

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT



Chicago, Illinois Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended December 31, 2020



Prepared by the Chief Financial Officer and the Office of the Comptroller

Lori Lightfoot, Mayor, City of Chicago
Avis LaVelle, President of the Board of Commissioners
Michael P. Kelly, General Superintendent and Chief Executive Officer
Steve Lux, Chief Financial Officer
Cecilia Prado, CPA, Comptroller

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the year ended December 31, 2020



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and the Office of the Comptroller

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Michael P. Kelly, General Superintendent and Chief Executive Officer
Steve Lux, Chief Financial Officer
Cecilia Prado, CPA, Comptroller



June 30, 2021

Administration Office
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Chicago, Illinois 60611
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www.chicagoparkdistrict.com

Board of Commissioners

Avis LaVelle
President

Tim King
Vice President

Donald J. Edwards
David A. Helfand
M. Laird Koldyke
Jose M. Muñoz
Ashley Hemphill Netzky

**General Superintendent
& CEO**

Michael P. Kelly

City of Chicago
Lori Lightfoot
Mayor

Dear Colleagues and Friends:

Like any business, the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic shaped the operations and financial results of the Chicago Park District (Park District) in 2020. The far-reaching extent to which the pandemic influenced our normal routines and day-to-day lives was completely unexpected. In early 2020, Chicago went from a few cases of the virus to a “Shelter in Place” order that lasted two months. All Park District facilities were closed in the spring of 2020, the lakefront was closed for a longer period of time and the beaches did not open during the summer. Our programming quickly focused from in-person classes to virtual programming as the pandemic forced a reduction in the number of classes offered as well as reductions in the number of people allowed in a class due to the need for social distancing.

We brought recreation to the children of Chicago through our Rolling Recreation program which included distributing thousands of play packs across the City. Although we significantly reduced our seasonal hiring, we were able to utilize a grant to employ 650 youth for the summer to act as “Social Distancing Ambassadors” throughout the parks and lakefront. We made thousands of gallons of hand sanitizer which was distributed throughout our facilities as well as provided to frontline workers.

Night Out in the Parks which provides movies, storytelling, music, dance and theater held its 8th season in 2020. The season was shortened with in-person events occurring later in the summer. The Park District teamed up with channel WTTW to provide virtual programming highlighting various artists as well as the Chicago Shakespeare Theater Virtual Tour and the Chicago Virtual Film Festival. In addition, 69 in person events from movies to the Midnight Circus occurred across 50 parks and took place in a safe and socially-distanced manner. Another strategic change was to have several “Movies in the Parks” events transformed as drive-in movies.

In a typical year, the Park District would provide over 25,000 programs covering all areas of sports and recreation including summer camps with total enrollments of over 400,000. In 2020, the Park District was only able to offer 15,000 programs including summer camps with enrollments exceeding 130,000. In addition, a typical year would have more than 375,000 participants playing in sports leagues and other recreational activities at Park District facilities. In 2020, only 64,000 people participated in leagues and other activities. Although programs and enrollment were down in 2020, we saw a significant increase in people enjoying our outdoor spaces and nature areas.

Incredible new facilities opened in 2020 including the Gately Indoor Track and Field Complex and the ComEd Recreation Center at Addams Park. The Gately Indoor Track and Field complex is a world class facility with Chicago's first hydraulically banked 200 meter track. Located on the south side in the Pullman community, the 139,000 square foot facility has a seating capacity of 3,500 and features a running track, volleyball and basketball courts, fitness and club rooms. The 100,000 square foot ComEd Recreation Center at Addams Park has indoor facilities including an artificial turf football/soccer practice field, a three lane running track, a gymnasium, and a clubroom. In addition, two new "pump tracks" opened at Big Marsh Park bringing 33,000 square feet of excitement for beginners and experts alike as well as design plans started on a multi-use trail with overlooks and camping platforms. Construction of the trail will start in 2021.

Two assets that were heavily impacted by the pandemic were Soldier Field and the Park District's harbor system. Games held by the Chicago Fire and the Chicago Bears excluded fans and all other major sporting and cultural events were cancelled at the historic stadium. As the city closed access to parks and facilities east of Lake Shore Drive from March thru mid-June, the boating season was postponed during that time. Many boaters either went to a marina outside the Park District's system or did not put their boat in the water. Boaters who did put their boats in one of the Park District's marinas were given a credit or refund for the period the marinas were closed.

We ended 2020 with expenditures exceeding revenues by \$15.0 million. This was a result of the revenue losses in our operations caused by the pandemic. We were able to lower our expenditures through a reduction in hiring, cutting contractual costs, and reduced utility costs. The final result was considerably better than our original forecasts.

We continue to work hard providing excellent customer service, improving on our efficiency and reducing our reliance on property tax revenues by increasing non-tax revenues to support our parks and provide for healthy activities for the citizens of Chicago.

Sincerely,



Michael P. Kelly
General Superintendent & CEO
Chicago Park District



Avis LaVelle
Board President
Chicago Park District



**CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT
2020 COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

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2020 COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

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I. INTRODUCTORY SECTION



June 30, 2021



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**General Superintendent
& CEO**

Michael P. Kelly

City of Chicago
Lori Lightfoot
Mayor

To the Honorable Mayor Lori Lightfoot,
General Superintendent & CEO Michael P. Kelly,
Members of the Board of Commissioners,
and Citizens of the City of Chicago:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (Annual Report) of the Chicago Park District (District) for the year ended December 31, 2020 is hereby submitted. It has been prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as applicable to governmental entities. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data are accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner designed to fairly present the financial position as well as the financial condition of the Chicago Park District.

State of Illinois (State) Law specifies that the District prepares and prints a complete and detailed report and financial statement of the District's operations and of the District's assets and liabilities as soon after the end of each fiscal year as may be expedient. Additionally, a reasonable sufficient number of copies of such report shall be delivered to the appropriate committee of the Chicago City Council. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020.

A further requirement of the District, as per ordinance known as the "Code of the Chicago Park District" (Code), is the necessity to prepare annual financial statements, giving a full and detailed accounting of all receipts and expenditures during the preceding fiscal year. Such statements shall also detail the liabilities and resources of the District, and all other items necessary to exhibit its true financial condition. Said annual statements shall be accompanied by a report prepared by independent certified public accountants, which have been appointed by the Board of Commissioners (Board). The role of the auditors is to audit the basic financial statements to determine if they are free of material misstatements and to assess the accounting principles used. Based on their findings, they express an opinion on the fairness of the statements and disclose any material weaknesses and significant deficiencies noted in their audit. Upon completion, the Annual Report shall be transmitted to the Board.

In addition to meeting the requirements set forth in the Code, additional audit, and compliance requirements are necessary as described in the *Single Audit Act, and Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards at 2CFR200 (Uniform Guidance)*.

Additionally, the Government Account Audit Act, the Illinois Municipal Audit Law, and the County Audit Law require local governments to submit a report, including financial statements, compiled in accordance with GAAP and a corresponding auditors' report on the financial statements. Audits are required to be performed by a licensed public accountant and submitted to the State's Office of the Comptroller on an annual basis. These financial statements are required to be audited annually in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards (GAAS). RSM US LLP, Certified Public Accountants, have issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the District's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Letter of Transmittal

December 31, 2020

The audit was conducted as a subcontractor arrangement between RSM US LLP and Chicago-based minority and women-owned certified public accounting firms. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management assumes full responsibility for both the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

This Annual Report is also intended to meet the purpose of providing certain Continuing Disclosure requirements as set forth in each Official Statement, for the benefit of beneficial owners of the District's bonds subject to disclosure, and in order to assist the participating underwriters in complying with the requirements of Rule 15c2-12 of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, through submissions made to the Electronic Municipal Market Access (EMMA), a service of the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (MSRB).

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). The financial statements should be read in conjunction with it. The District's MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditor's report.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT PROFILE

History – In 1934, the Illinois legislature by way of the Park Consolidation Act consolidated 22 separate park districts in the City of Chicago to officially create the District, as it is presently constituted. The consolidation into one municipal agency was intended to solve the numerous financial, management, and infrastructure problems of the previously separate districts. The original goals and objectives of the District included a strong fiscal policy, a unified tax levy, and the power to issue District bonds for development and improvement, and solicitation of federal assistance from the Public Works Administration.

Today – The District owns (or leases) 8,886 acres of green space on which rest 614 parks, 238 field houses, a zoo and 26 miles of pristine lakefront with running and bike trails as well as 29 beaches, making it the largest municipal park manager in the nation. Included on District property are 11 museums, 2 world-class conservatories, Soldier Field (the home of the Chicago Bears), 11 harbors, 20 historic lagoons, and 10 bird and wildlife gardens. From canoeing to batting cages, to arts and crafts, you can find it in our parks.

Governance – The Mayor of the City of Chicago appoints the District's seven-member Board, which is the governing body of the District. Committees including Administration, Capital Improvement, and Programs and Recreation, may be used to discuss in detail the current issues, changes in policy, financial impact, and other implications on the District. The Office of the Secretary serves as the Board's official recordkeeper, prepares the Board minutes, and moderates the meetings.

Structure – The reporting structure of the Chicago Park District begins with the Board of Commissioners, General Superintendent/CEO, and six Chiefs who manage the District's departments. Individual departments and the three regions (North, South, and Central) are each headed by a Director/Region Manager who oversees central administrative and park/regional staff.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Letter of Transmittal

December 31, 2020

Budget Process – Each year, the District prepares the budget document as a guide for implementing the goals of the District’s strategic and operational plan. The process is a culmination of input from regional and departmental management, and community members to help shape the District’s goals and objectives.

In the summer, community hearings are held in the regions to give the public the opportunity to provide input before the budget is released and presented to the Board. The State code requires that the budget recommendations be submitted to the Board before November 1. After providing at least seven days’ notice, the Board will hold a public hearing. The Board will consider the budget and make any amendments deemed necessary. The Board must pass a budget no later than December 31.

Once the budget is passed, the Office of Budget and Management works with each park, region, and department to manage the final appropriations. Any transfers necessary to adjust the budget and implement park programs can be made by the District, as long as the changes do not require transfers between account classes (common groupings of expenditures), and do not exceed the approved total appropriation. In either of those circumstances, budget changes must be submitted to the Board for approval. Additional information on the budgetary process can be found in note 2 of the basic financial statements.

LOCAL ECONOMY

As one of the largest cities in the United States, Chicago has a large skilled workforce as well as one of the most diverse economies. That diverse economy helped navigate the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic during 2020. Chicago’s economy measured by the gross domestic product (“GDP”) is forecasted to be \$668 billion or a reduction of \$20 billion or 2.9% compared to the prior year. Chicago’s strong economy is based on several industry sectors, but no industry sector comprises more than 15% of the total economy. Real estate and manufacturing were the two largest sectors comprising 25.8% of GDP. This diversity produces fiscal stability from mature industries and promotes growth of emerging industries.

In 2020, the Chicago Metropolitan Statistical Area lost over 350,000 jobs as unemployment went from 3.8% to 9.9% compared to December 31, 2019. Unemployment within Chicago increased to 12% from 4% the prior year. The pandemic significantly impacted jobs in several sectors such as retail trade, entertainment, recreation, hotel and food services.

Chicago accounts for more than 20% of the world’s global derivative trading. In 2020, Chicago-based exchanges generated more than 7.4 billion contracts compared to 6.7 billion contracts for the prior year.

Similar to other large cities, the pandemic has hit the city’s tourism industry very hard. All the trade shows at McCormick Place were cancelled from mid-March through the end of the year. Other business segments that depend on tourism such as hotels, Navy Pier and museums were closed for a significant portion of 2020. Hotel occupancy thru November was down from 75% in 2019 to only 28% in 2020.

The Chicago area is home to hundreds of major corporate headquarters that have at least one thousand employees, including 27 in the Fortune 500. The city saw over 320 corporate expansions in 2020, which was down 27% compared to 2019. The 2020 corporate expansions accounted for nearly \$6 billion in investment. Corporations have identified a diverse and highly educated workforce in Chicago; combined with affordability and a great quality of life, make it an ideal location for their business.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Letter of Transmittal

December 31, 2020

Construction in Chicago is still going strong. Bank of America Tower was completed in the fall of 2020 and at 815 feet is the largest office building built since 1990. Vista tower which has been renamed the St. Regis Chicago was completed in late 2020 and tops out at over 1,190 feet making it the third tallest building in Chicago. Other large projects under construction include a 74 story skyscraper which includes over 420 luxury condos and two towers connected at the base that will be 49 and 78 stories tall and will contain 870 luxury condos.

Chicago also offers an unrivaled transportation network for both land and air. Chicago is the only city with dual airport hubs, and the center of a hub and spoke rail transit system which provides efficient travel to the central business district.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING AND MAJOR INITIATIVES

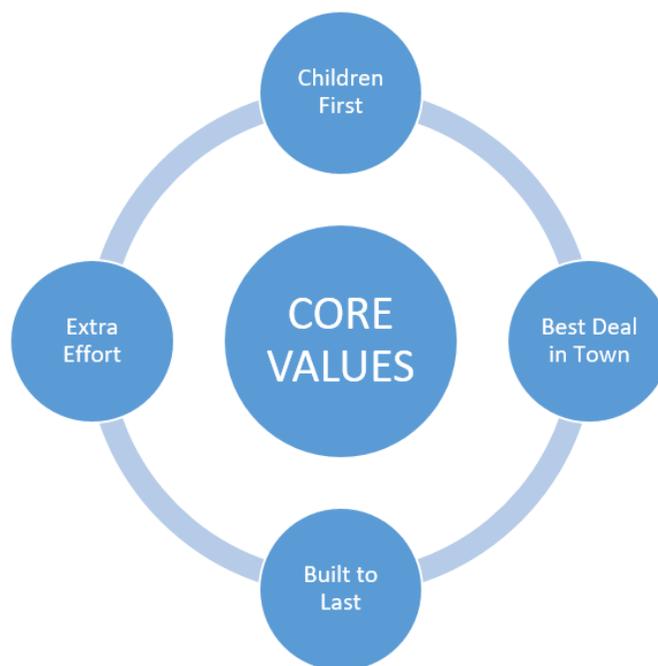
Mission

The mission of the Chicago Park District is to:

- ◆ Enhance the quality of life in Chicago by being the leading provider of recreation and leisure opportunities.
- ◆ Provide safe, inviting, sustainable and beautifully maintained parks and facilities.
- ◆ Create a customer-focused and responsive park system that prioritizes the needs of children and families.

Core Values

The District integrates its mission into everyday activities by focusing on four core values. Our core values are:



CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Letter of Transmittal

December 31, 2020

CHILDREN FIRST — Our most important task is to bring children and families into our parks and give them great reasons to stay and play for a lifetime.

We work tirelessly to make the District the first choice of parents and children for quality and affordable programs, events, camps, and daily leisure activities. We target key segments of Chicago's youth population and develop opportunities that align with their recreational interests. We develop new and exciting programs and make it easy to enroll in them. We give every child a reason and an opportunity to play in the parks. This is an investment in Chicago's children today for the return of a lifetime. During 2020, the Chicago Park District:

- ◆ Created an in-person and virtual Social Distancing Ambassador Intern program to provide 650 youth summer jobs in response to COVID-19.
- ◆ Prepared facilities in compliance with COVID-19 safety guidelines and delivered in-person programs at over 150 parks this summer.
- ◆ Launched the Rollin' Rec "On The Block" initiative in partnership with the City of Chicago Mayor's Office and Chicago Police Department to provide recreation on city blocks.
- ◆ Despite pool closures, offered over 400 instructional programs in the Fall of 2020 in compliance with COVID-19 safety guidelines.
- ◆ Piloted E-sports during the COVID-19 pandemic by utilizing grant funded video gaming systems. This pilot program allowed youth to safely compete in mini competitions and tournaments with peers and mentors during the Rollin' Rec "On the Block" series.
- ◆ Seven gymnastics centers implemented higher safety and cleaning standards than expected. Face masks, hand sanitizers, social distancing, and shoe removal was required in order to enter all gymnastics centers. Staff was also required to sanitize gymnastics equipment after group rotations. As a result, 519 students attended the unit's summer 6-week program and following COVID-19 safety guidelines, the unit safely carried out programing with no reports of infections.
- ◆ 22 Special Recreation sites hosted 34 Virtual Day Camps in summer serving almost 500 participants, more than half that would have been served while following social distancing guidelines for in person camps. The activities included arts and crafts, theme days (Christmas in July, Chicago Sports Day, Around the World, etc.), virtual fieldtrips, jeopardy, fitness, yoga and bingo.

BEST DEAL IN TOWN — We prioritize quality in our programs and accountability in our fiscal management to provide excellent and affordable recreation that invites everyone to come out and play.

To provide the best value in recreation, we work diligently to balance expenses with revenues. Thanks to prudent fiscal management over the last few years, we remain on solid financial ground. To maintain long-term stability, we continue to find innovative and appropriate ways to bring in new revenue while making thoughtful investments while carefully managing costs. Our goal is to maintain the high quality of our programs and events while making them as affordable as possible.

- ◆ Partnered with My Block, My Hood, My City to pack and distribute 10,000 "Play Packs" with recreation toys for kids to use at home.
- ◆ In its 8th year, with COVID restrictions on gathering in public spaces, Night Out in the Parks creatively reimaged and executed a season like no other. A combination of safe, socially distant outdoor neighborhood events and virtual performances, kept audiences engaged while shining a spotlight on local artists.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Letter of Transmittal
December 31, 2020

BUILT TO LAST — We use our capital to renew our aging infrastructure in a sustainable manner and leverage partnerships that produce new parks and facilities that are forward-thinking, environmentally sensitive, and world class.

We have inherited a world class park system that has served generations of Chicagoans. We are stewards of treasures that take the form of landscapes, buildings, sculptures and parks. We must also maintain and expand our holdings to meet the current and future recreation needs of our customers. To balance these challenges, we strategically invest our limited capital resources and leverage partnerships and alternative sources of funds to do more with less. In doing so, we honor our inheritance and build for the next generation.

- ◆ Built new assets for Chicagoans to explore nature in Chicago including a mile-plus long trail at Marian Byrnes Park, new bike trails at Big Marsh and improved habitat and pathways along the north branch of the Chicago River.



Big Marsh Park Bike Trails

- ◆ Developed a plan to improve and remediate water infrastructure for outdoor drinking fountains.
- ◆ Completed nine “Saving America’s Treasures” building improvement projects at Douglass, Columbus, Lincoln Park Cultural Center, LaFollette, Austin Town Hall, Robichaux, Harrison, South Shore Cultural Center, and Palmer Park.
- ◆ Constructed and opened three new dog-friendly areas on formerly vacant city parcels at Park 590, Park 591, and Park 592.
- ◆ Developed three new artificial turf field projects at Park 588- Reed Dunning, Dunbar, and Ogden Park as well as a turf replacement at Kosciuszko Park.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Letter of Transmittal
December 31, 2020

EXTRA EFFORT — We support innovation and welcome new ideas. We believe that professionalism, communication, technology, and team work serve as the foundation for great customer service and a productive workplace.

We do everything possible to make the District better tomorrow than it is today. We implement new ideas and new technology that reduces costs and make program delivery more effective. We invest in our employees and provide the training and tools they need to get the job done. We open new lines of communication between our customers and each other. We work as a team as we build toward a new future together. During 2020, the Park District:

- ◆ Hosted Chicago Moves Day, NRPA Family Fitness Day, Family Camping with Coleman, 30 Days of Nature Series, Earth Day and Your Night Out at Home through pre-recorded video offerings on our YouTube page.
- ◆ Converted over 30 in-person trainings to online or webinar format, expanding online staff training opportunities.
- ◆ Increased the number of staff with USA Swimming Coach certification from 30 to 55.
- ◆ At the start of COVID-19, Special Recreation field staff put together a library of over 60 activity videos to be sent to participants in a weekly email as a resource for families with individuals with disabilities.
- ◆ Repurposed the District's biodiesel program to produce hand sanitizer for District staff. The Chicago Park District partnered with the Illinois Soybean Association (ISA) checkoff program to produce hand sanitizer to help mitigate the spread of COVID-19 among the District's workforce and City first responders. The hand sanitizer was used by Park District Staff and other professionals who continued to perform essential functions during the State of Illinois' stay at home order.



CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Letter of Transmittal
December 31, 2020

Other Major Initiatives

Major capital improvements and events planned for 2021 include:

Chicago Park District New Headquarters — The District is developing a 17-acre vacant site at 4800 S. Western Avenue into a community asset bringing boundless recreation opportunities to the children and families in the area. The new Brighton Campus will feature a 20,000 square foot multi-story, public field house with a gymnasium, fitness center, bathrooms, locker rooms, community multi-purpose rooms and office space for the District's administrative staff. Additional amenities include an artificial turf, athletic fields with lighting, a grand lawn, walkways, playground, spray pool, natural area and parking will complement the space.



AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Chicago Park District for its Annual Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. This was the 14th consecutive year that the District has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Report. This report must satisfy both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current Annual Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

In addition, the District also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget document dated January 1, 2021. This is the 13th consecutive year the District has achieved this award. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the government's budget document had to be judged proficient as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communications device.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated service of the staff of the Comptroller's Office, the Treasurer's Office, and the Office of Budget and Management. We wish to express our appreciation to all members of the departments who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit also must be given to the General Superintendent & CEO, Michael P. Kelly, and members of the Board of Commissioners for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the Chicago Park District's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Steve Lux".

Steve Lux
Chief Financial Officer

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Cecilia Prado".

Cecilia Prado, CPA
Comptroller



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

**Chicago Park District
Illinois**

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2019

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

Mayor of the City of Chicago
Lori Lightfoot

Board of Commissioners
Avis LaVelle, President
Tim King, Vice President
David A. Helfand, Commissioner
Donald J. Edwards, Commissioner
M. Laird Koldyke, Commissioner
Jose M. Muñoz, Commissioner
Ashley Hemphill Netzky, Commissioner

Officers
Michael P. Kelly, General Superintendent/Chief Executive Officer
Steve Lux, Chief Financial Officer
Timothy King, General Counsel
Alonzo Williams, Chief Programming Officer
Juliet Azimi, Chief Administrative Officer
Patrick J. Levar, Chief Operating Officer
Jessica Maxey-Faulkner, Chief Diversity Officer

Key Financial Directors
Cecilia Prado, CPA, Comptroller
Cynthia Evangelisti, Treasurer
Jeff Shellhorn, Budget and Management

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS' PROFILES

Avis LaVelle is the president of A. LaVelle Consulting Services LLC. She was also the Press Secretary for Chicago Mayor Richard M. Daley and the 1992 Clinton-Gore Presidential Campaign as well as an Assistant Secretary of Public Affairs at the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Commissioner LaVelle is the League President for Hyde Park-Kenwood Legends Baseball as well as serves on the board for After School Matters Foundation and the Resource Committee for the Metropolitan Planning Council.

Tim King is founder, President and CEO of Urban Prep Academies, a nonprofit organization operating a network of public college-prep boys' schools in Chicago (including the nation's first all-male charter high school) and related programs aimed at promoting college success. 100% of Urban Prep graduates—all African-American males and mostly from low-income families—have been admitted to four-year colleges/universities. Mr. King has completed post graduate work in Kenya and Italy; holds the Doctorate Honoris Causa from the Adler School; and has received the Bachelor of Science in Foreign Service and Juris Doctor Degrees from Georgetown University.

David A. Helfand is President and Chief Executive Officer of Equity Commonwealth (NYSE: EQC), a publicly traded real estate investment trust (REIT) that owns and operates commercial office properties throughout the United States. He serves as a Director of the Ann & Robert H. Lurie Children's Hospital of Chicago, is on the Executive Committee of the Samuel Zell and Robert Lurie Real Estate Center at the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania, and on the Board of Visitors at the Weinberg College of Arts and Sciences at Northwestern University. Mr. Helfand also serves on the board of The Ounce of Prevention Fund, a national leader in early childhood education policy and advocacy. Mr. Helfand holds an M.B.A. from the University of Chicago Graduate School of Business and a B.A. from Northwestern University.

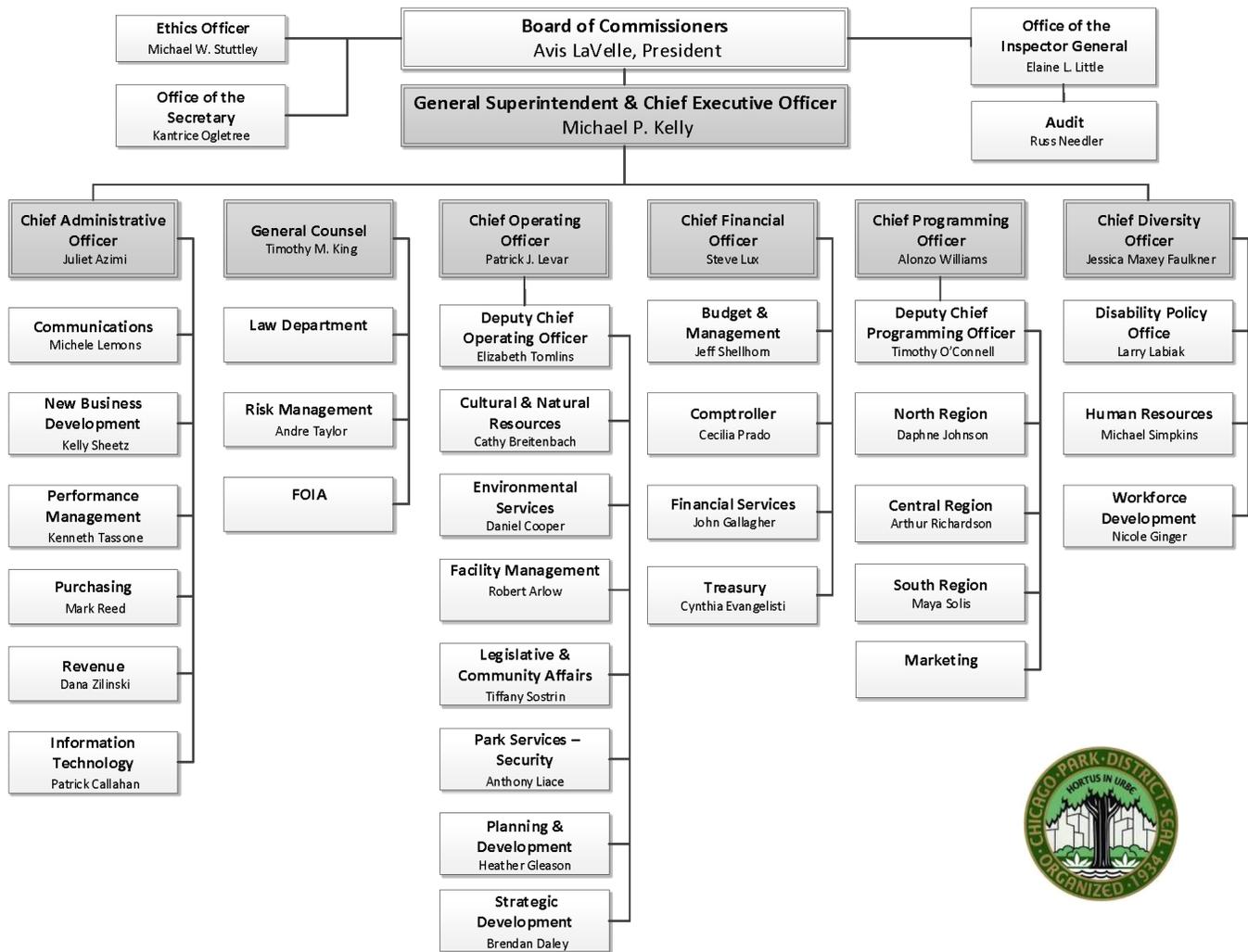
Donald J. Edwards is the CEO of Flexpoint Ford, LLC, a private equity investment firm with \$2.0 billion under management focused on healthcare and financial services. Prior to founding Flexpoint, Mr. Edwards was a Principal at GTCR, a leading Chicago-based private equity firm. He earned a BS degree in finance with highest honors from the University of Illinois and an MBA from Harvard Business School where he graduated as a Baker Scholar. Mr. Edwards is a Trustee of the University of Illinois, a Trustee of the Museum of Contemporary Art Chicago, a Director of Lurie Children's Hospital of Chicago and a Director of World Business Chicago.

M. Laird Koldyke is a co-founder and Managing Partner of Winona Capital Management, LLC, a Chicago-based private investment firm. Mr. Koldyke focuses on acquisitions and growth financings of consumer based businesses. Mr. Koldyke is a graduate of Northwestern University (BA 1983) and The Kellogg Graduate School of Management (MM 1989).

Jose M. Muñoz is a social impact strategist with over 20 years of executive management, government affairs and public relations experience. Currently, Mr. Munoz is the Vice-President of External Affairs at Casa Central, one of the largest Latino serving social service agencies in the Midwest where he is responsible for leading Casa Central's sustainability and growth strategy. Mr. Munoz is also a lead partner and convener of the Latino Policy Forum's Latino Agenda, the largest coalition of Latino-led nonprofits in Illinois. Mr. Munoz is a University of Chicago Civic Leadership Academy Fellow, a U.S. Mentor with the European Professional Fellows Network, a 2018 Aspen Institute Ideas Festival Scholar, and an experienced Design Thinking facilitator. Mr. Munoz graduated summa cum laude from Chicago State University's College of Business with a Bachelor's degree in Business Administration.

Ashley Hemphill Netzky is an active board member and civic leader in the city of Chicago. Ms. Netzky currently serves on the Board of Trustees of the Museum of Contemporary Art Chicago, Erikson Institute, and the Chicago Children's Museum. She is also a member of the Executive Board of Directors of the Lynn Sage Cancer Research Foundation. Ms. Netzky spent 16 years of her career at William Blair, focusing primarily on equity research. Most recently, Ms. Netzky served as the Global Research Manager for the Investment Management Department. Ms. Netzky received her B.A. from Dartmouth College.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT ORGANIZATIONAL CHART





II. FINANCIAL SECTION



RSM US LLP

Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Avis LaVelle, Board President
Members of the Board of Commissioners
Chicago Park District

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Chicago Park District (the District), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Park Employees' and Retirement Board Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund (Retirement Fund), which represents 87 percent, and 49 percent, respectively, of the assets, and revenues/additions of the aggregate remaining fund information. Those statements were audited by other auditors, whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Retirement Fund, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

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Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Chicago Park District, as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis, certain budgetary comparison information, schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios, schedule of employer contributions, schedule of changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios and notes to the schedules, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We and other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The combining fund statements and schedules and the introductory and statistical sections are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining fund statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining fund statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

RSM US LLP

Chicago, Illinois
June 30, 2021

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
December 31, 2020

INTRODUCTION

As management of the District, we offer readers of this Annual Report a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here, in conjunction with the information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, financial statements, and notes to the basic financial statements contained within this report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- At December 31, 2020, the District's total net position was \$253.6 million. Of this amount, \$1,242.8 million is net investment in capital assets and \$175.5 million in restricted net position resulting in an unrestricted net deficit of \$1,164.7 million.
- The District's total net position decreased by approximately \$289.8 million from 2019. The decrease is primarily due to an increase in net pension obligation of \$368.8 million.
- Capital assets including land, buildings and equipment ended the year with a balance of \$2,119 million, net of accumulated depreciation. This is a decrease of \$4 million over 2019. Total capital outlay for 2020 was \$78.8 million in comparison to the \$118.8 million spent on capital projects in 2019. The decrease resulted from not receiving any capital contributions during 2020.
- At December 31, 2020, the District's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$259.4 million, an increase of \$20.1 million in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unrestricted fund balance (the total of the *committed*, *assigned*, and *unassigned* components of *fund balance*) for the general fund was \$193.0 million, or approximately 73.2% of total general fund expenditures. Of this amount, \$96.0 million relates to working cash reserves.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This Annual Report consists of Management's Discussion and Analysis and a series of financial statements and accompanying notes, that when presented in conjunction presents the operations and financial condition of the District as a whole. This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to basic financial statements.

This report also contains other supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements themselves.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
December 31, 2020

Government-wide Financial Statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies. The statement of net position and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the District as a whole, presenting both an aggregate and long-term view of the finances. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting includes all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid. The government-wide financial statements include two statements:

The *statement of net position* presents financial information on all of the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating. To assess the overall health of the District, the reader should consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of the District's parks.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (for example, uncollected taxes and earned, but unused vacation leave). This statement also presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the District.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the District include park operations and maintenance, recreation programs, special services, general and administrative, and interest on long-term debt. The District does not account for any business-type activities.

The government-wide financial statements present information about the District as a primary government. The government-wide financial statements can be found immediately following this management's discussion and analysis.

Fund Financial Statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other local and district governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
December 31, 2020

Governmental Funds. *Governmental funds* are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the District's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the District's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The District maintains nine (9) individual governmental funds of which five are major. Information on major funds is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. The five major governmental funds are: the General Fund, the Bond Debt Service Fund, the Park Improvements Fund, the Garage Revenue Capital Improvements Fund, and the Federal, State and Local Grants Fund. Data from the other four governmental funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found immediately following the government-wide statements.

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reported in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs. Fiduciary funds are accounted for on the accrual basis. The District maintains one fiduciary fund, the Pension Trust Retirement Fund, which is used to report resources held in trust for retirees.

The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found immediately following the governmental fund financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found immediately following the fiduciary fund financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information. The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general and special revenue funds on a non-GAAP budgetary basis. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided to demonstrate compliance with this budget. Generally, expenditures from the capital project funds are made for projects approved in the Capital Improvement Program. The general and special revenue major funds' financial schedules can be found immediately following the notes to the basic financial statements.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
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Immediately following the budgetary information, this report presents required supplementary information concerning changes in the District's net pension liability, actuarially determined contributions to the pension plan compared to actual contributions and the District's progress in funding its obligation to provide OPEB benefits to its employees and beneficiaries covered by the *Park Employees' and Retirement Board Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund*.

Combining Fund Statements and Other Supplementary Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents the combining statements and budgetary comparison schedules referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds, which can be found immediately following the required supplementary information.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE OVERALL FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The following is a summary of assets, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position (amounts are in millions) as of December 31, 2020 and 2019:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>Increase (Decrease)</u>	<u>Percentage Increase (Decrease)</u>
Assets:				
Current and other assets	\$ 665	642	23	3.6 %
Capital assets	2,119	2,123	(4)	(0.2)
Total assets	<u>2,784</u>	<u>2,765</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>0.7</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Deferred amount on refunding	8	5	3	60.0
Deferred pension outflows	380	293	87	29.7
Deferred OPEB outflows	13	13	—	0.0
Total deferred outflows	<u>401</u>	<u>311</u>	<u>90</u>	<u>28.9</u>
Liabilities:				
Long-term obligations	2,681	2,278	403	17.7
Other liabilities	237	251	(14)	(5.6)
Total liabilities	<u>2,918</u>	<u>2,529</u>	<u>389</u>	<u>15.4</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Deferred pension inflows	8	4	4	100.0
Deferred OPEB inflows	5	—	5	0.0
Total deferred inflows	<u>13</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>225.0</u>
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	1,243	1,196	47	3.9
Restricted	176	150	26	17.3
Unrestricted deficit	(1,165)	(803)	(362)	45.1
Total net position \$	<u>254</u>	<u>543</u>	<u>(289)</u>	<u>(53.2) %</u>

Deferred pension outflows increase of 29.7% or \$87 million is due primarily to amortization of prior year's deferrals related to changes in assumptions, offset by new deferred outflows for investment experience.

Long-term obligations increased by 17.7% or \$403 million, primarily due to an increase of \$386.8 million of net pension liability. In addition, general obligation bonds increased by \$49.7 million, as the District issued \$230.5 million of new bonds, and retired \$194.6 million of existing bonds. This was offset by a decrease of bond anticipation notes of \$23.5 million, and a decrease of \$7.2 million of property tax claims payable.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
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Deferred pension inflows increased \$4 million and is primarily due to the net differences projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments.

Deferred OPEB inflows increased \$5 million and is primarily due to the net difference between expected and actual experience.

Net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$254 million at December 31, 2020.

The greatest portion of the District's net position (490.1% or \$1,242.8 million), reflects its investment in capital assets, less any capital related liabilities and outstanding debt (net of deferred outflows of resources) that was used to acquire those assets. The District uses these capital assets to provide a variety of services, and accordingly these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources used to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the District's net position (69.2% or \$175.5 million) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

The remaining balance is an unrestricted deficit of \$1,164.7 million.

Governmental Activities. Revenues from all governmental activities in 2020 were \$459.2 million. This reflects a decrease of \$134.3 million from 2019. This decrease is primarily due to the following:

- **Charges for services** decrease of 51.5% or \$67.6 million and is primarily due to a decrease in park fees and services, permits and revenues from managed assets. This was a result of programming and events having been cancelled or otherwise impacted during the year due to the COVID-19 pandemic, as required under health guidelines.
- **Capital grants and contributions** decrease of 56.9% or \$62.0 million. Of this amount \$30.1 million relates to the value of contributed capital assets received in 2019, whereas there were no capital contributions in 2020. The remaining amount relates to a decrease of reimbursable grants expended.
- **Personal Property Replacement Taxes (PPRT)** decrease of 13.2% or \$7.5 million.

Expenses for governmental activities in 2020 were \$749 million. This reflects an increase of \$49 million over 2019.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
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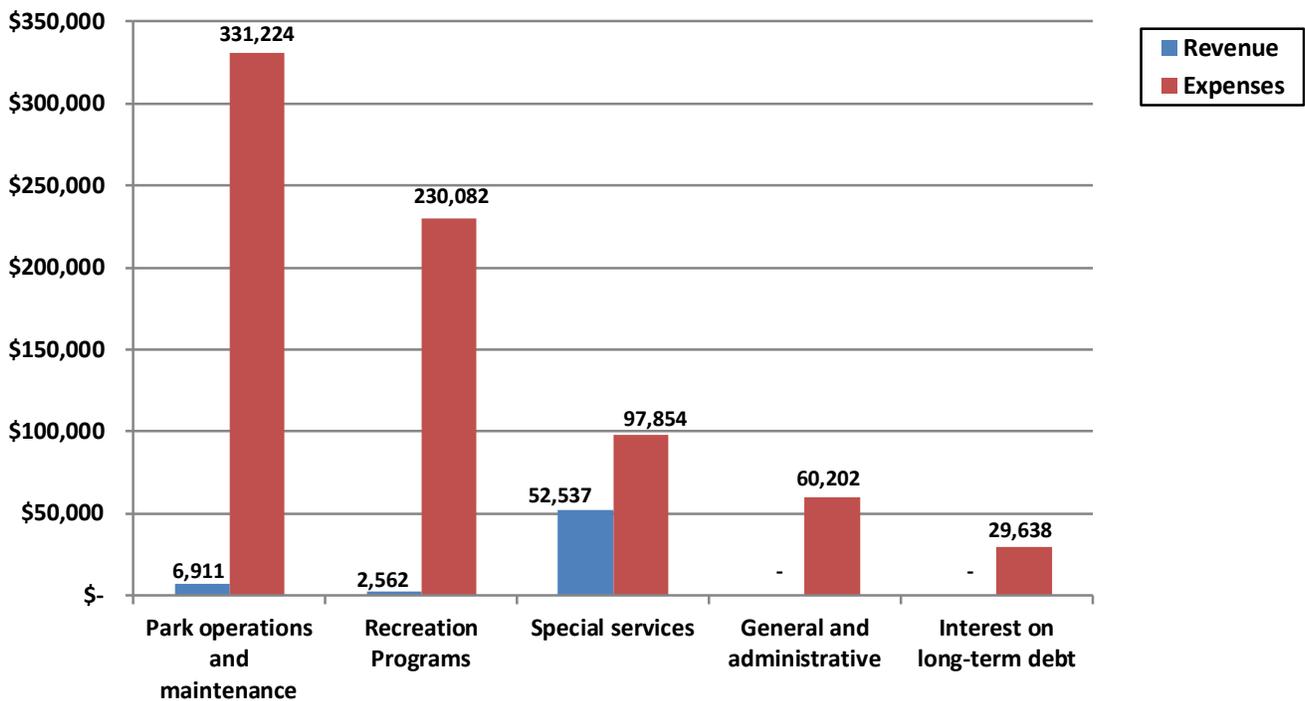
The following is a summary of changes in net position (amounts are in millions) for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>Increase (Decrease)</u>	<u>Percentage Increase (Decrease)</u>	
Revenues:					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 63	130	(67)	(51.5)	%
Operating grants and contributions	3	5	(2)	(40.0)	
Capital grants and contributions	47	109	(62)	(56.9)	
Total program revenues	<u>113</u>	<u>244</u>	<u>(131)</u>	<u>(53.7)</u>	
General revenues:					
Property tax	283	278	5	1.8	
Tax increment financing	15	9	6	66.7	
Personal property replacement tax	46	53	(7)	(13.2)	
Miscellaneous income	3	9	(6)	(66.7)	
Total general revenues	<u>347</u>	<u>349</u>	<u>(2)</u>	<u>(0.6)</u>	
Total revenues	<u>460</u>	<u>593</u>	<u>(133)</u>	<u>(22.4)</u>	
Expenses:					
Park operations and maintenance	331	285	46	16.1	
Recreation programs	230	208	22	10.6	
Special services	98	111	(13)	(11.7)	
General and administrative	60	60	—	—	
Interest on bonds and issuance costs	30	36	(6)	(16.7)	
Total expenses	<u>749</u>	<u>700</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>7.0</u>	
Change in net position	<u>(289)</u>	<u>(107)</u>	<u>(182)</u>	<u>170.1</u>	
Net position, beginning of year	<u>543</u>	<u>650</u>	<u>(107)</u>	<u>(16.5)</u>	
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 254</u>	<u>543</u>	<u>(289)</u>	<u>(53.2)</u>	%

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT
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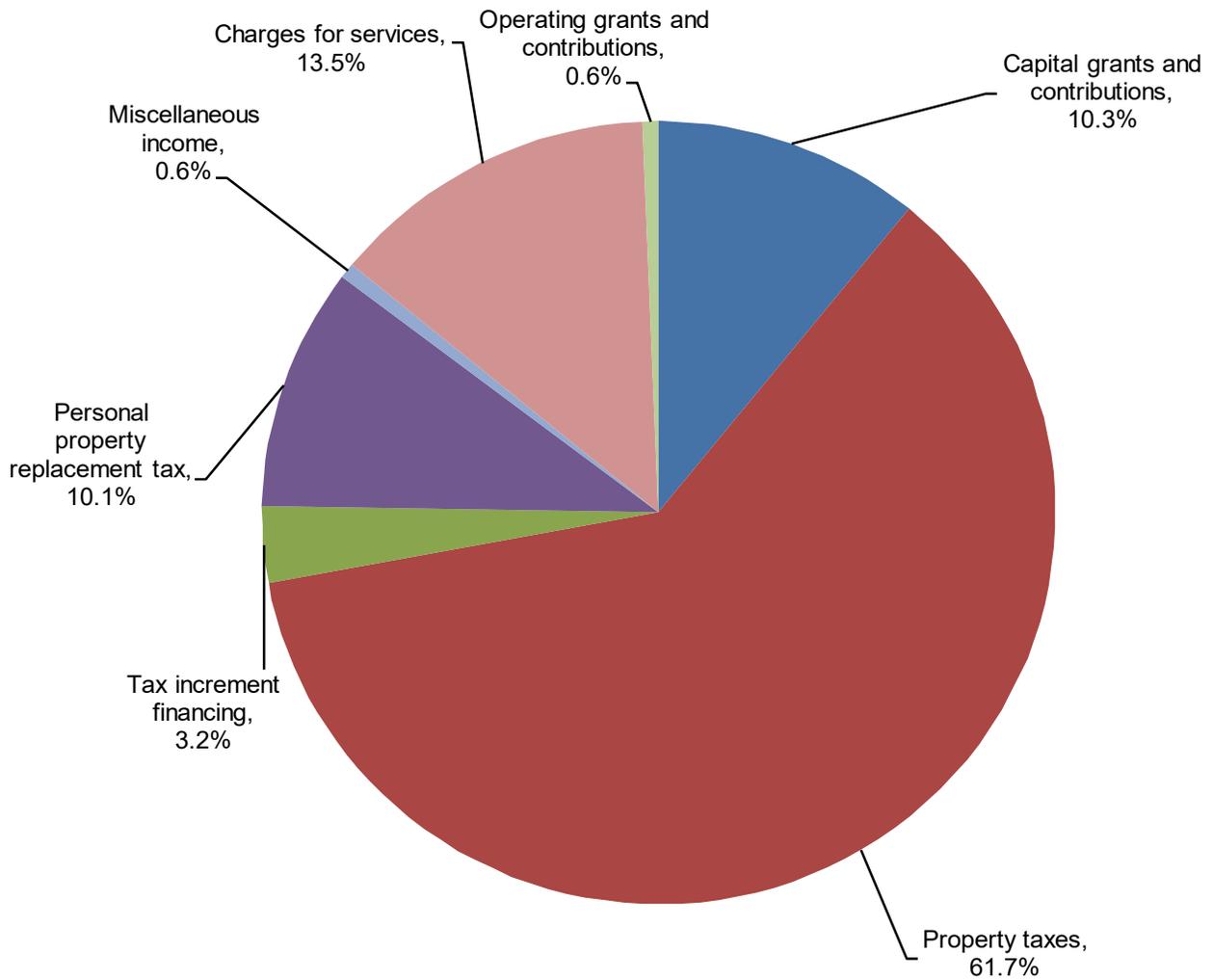
The various functions and certain program revenue and expenses are depicted in two different charts. The first chart below illustrates program revenues (charges for services) and expenses. It does not include general revenues, or operating/capital grants and contributions. General revenues for the District amount to 75.1% of total governmental revenues as depicted in the second chart.

**Expense and Program Revenue (Charges for Services) —
 Governmental Activities**
 (Amounts are in thousands of dollars)



CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
December 31, 2020

Revenues by Source — Governmental Activities



CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
December 31, 2020

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds. The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of the fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the District itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the District's Board of Commissioners.

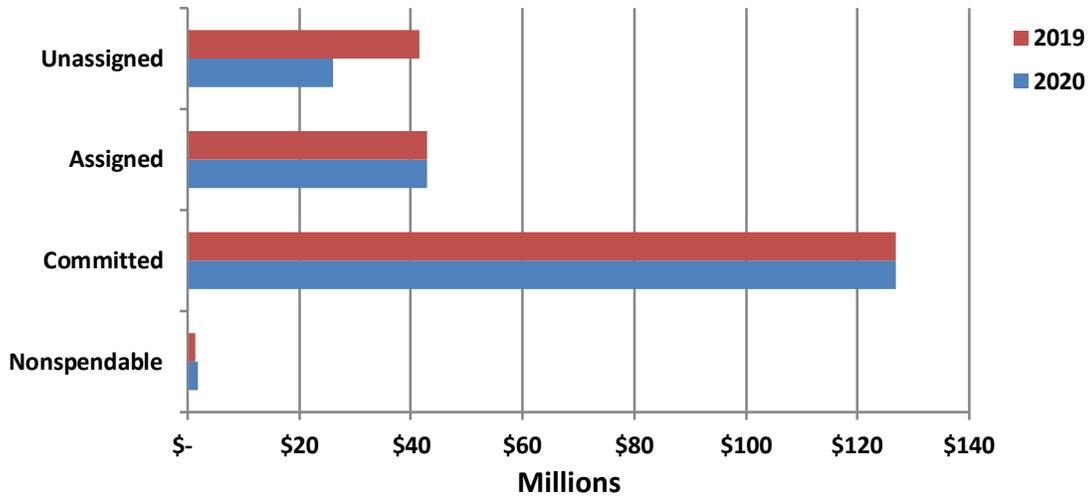
The District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$259.4 million, an increase of \$20.1 million from the prior year amount of \$239.2 million. Approximately (8.7)% of this amount (\$22.7 million) constitutes *unassigned fund deficit*. The remainder of the balance is not in a spendable form (\$1.7 million *nonspendable*), restricted for particular purposes (\$80.9 million *restricted*), committed for particular purposes (\$126.8 million *committed*), or assigned for particular purposes (\$72.7 million *assigned*).

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the District and reported an ending fund balance of \$194.6 million. This includes a \$96.0 million balance from working cash balances. A fund balance reserve policy was established on January 28, 2009, to require a minimum balance in the amount of \$85 million.

The General Fund *unassigned fund balance* was \$23.7 million at December 31, 2020. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total general fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 9.0% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents approximately 73.8% of that same amount.

The fund balance of the District's general fund decreased by \$18.0 million during the current fiscal year. Actual revenues were under budget by approximately \$85.1 million. This decrease in revenue was offset by expenditures being less than appropriations by approximately \$71.4 million. The savings in expenditures were primarily from personnel services (\$27.5 million) due to a reduction in seasonal staff and tight compensation controls in place, including a hiring freeze starting in the second quarter. In addition, contractual services was \$40.3 million less than budgeted, primarily due to a reduction of expenses related to programming and permits being cancelled during the pandemic.

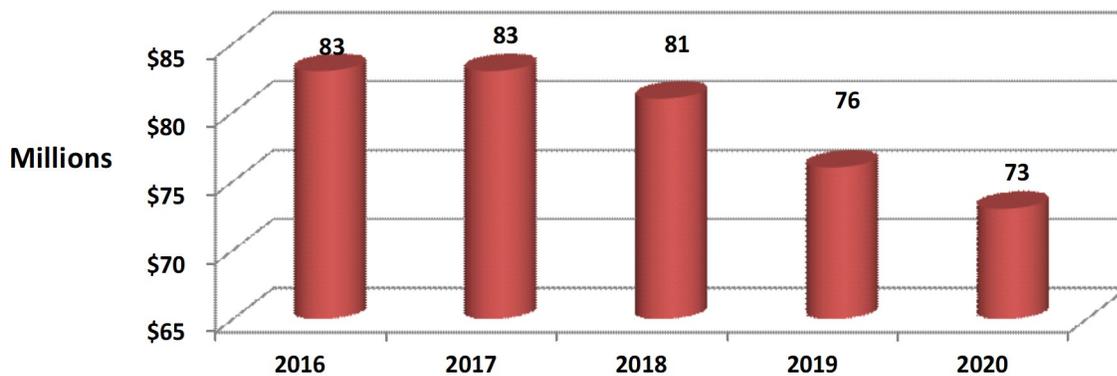
General Fund: Components of Fund Balance



The Federal, State, and Local Grants Fund is used for the purpose of accounting for programs and projects with revenues received from the federal government, state government, and City of Chicago, as well as private donors. Expenditures in this fund may be operational or capital in nature. They are differentiated by separate funds in the District's general ledger. The fund has a deficit balance of \$43.7 million for 2020, with an increase in fund balance from a 2019 deficit of \$56.6 million. The fund balance deficiency is explained by the reimbursable nature of the District's grant program. In many cases, capital expenditures are incurred before reimbursements are received from the respective agencies.

The Bond Debt Service Fund has a total fund balance of \$52.7 million, consistent with 2019, all of which is restricted for the payment of debt service. The chart below illustrates the bond debt service expenditures incurred by the District from 2016 through 2020.

Bond Debt Service Expenditures: Last Five Years

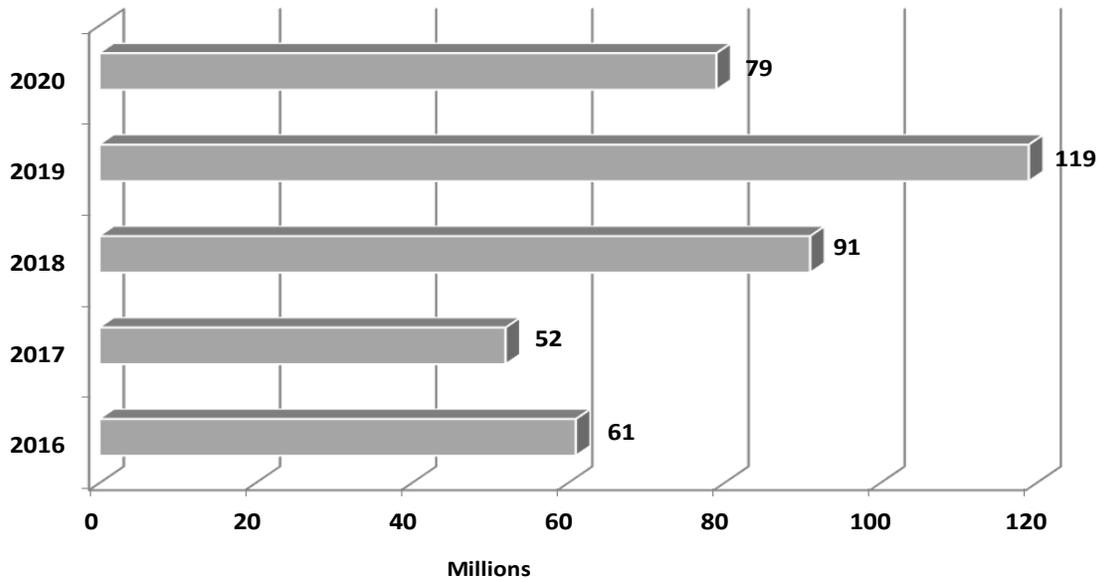


CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
December 31, 2020

The Park Improvements Fund has a total fund balance of \$22.2 million. It is the nature of capital project funds that revenues and/or bond proceeds do not necessarily appear in the same period as expenditures. Construction is often a multi-year process once the funding is appropriated and received. Generally, funding comes in the form of bond issuances and investment income. During 2020 the District issued bonds and notes for the fund resulting in other financing sources of \$59.1 million, which partially offset \$31.3 million of capital outlay, and therefore increased the fund balance by approximately \$27.4 million.

The capital outlay total for 2020 is made up of expenditures in the Park Improvements Fund; Federal, State, and Local Grants Fund; the Garage Revenue Capital Improvements Fund; Reserve for Park Replacement Fund and the Special Recreation Activity Fund.

Capital Outlay Expenditures: Last Five Years



The Garage Revenue Capital Improvements Fund is a capital projects fund created at the end of 2006 with a transfer-in from the proceeds of the sale of Garages. It has a fund balance of \$30.2 million, a decrease of \$3.4 million from last year.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The District's investment in capital assets includes land and land improvements, works of art and historical collections, construction in progress, infrastructure, site improvements, harbor and harbor improvements, stadium and stadium improvements, golf and golf improvements, buildings and building improvements, equipment, and intangible property. This investment in capital assets as of December 31, 2020 was \$2,119 million (net of accumulated depreciation), a decrease of \$4.3 million from last year.

Construction in progress — The Park District has initiated a number of important projects that were ongoing in 2020. During the year, the Board of Commissioners approved \$4 million in harbor improvement bonds that has allowed for continued work on all District harbors, including gate and dock replacements and capital improvements to the Jackson Park Harbor. Additionally, a major project was started to restore and stabilize many sections of the shoreline and lakefront bike and walking trail that have been damaged by storms and eroded by the lake. This work will continue throughout 2021.

Building Improvements / Gately Indoor Track & Field and Addams/Medill Park — The Gately Indoor Track and Field complex is a world-class facility with the area's first hydraulically banked 200-meter track. Located in the Pullman community, the 139,000-square foot facility has a seating capacity of 3,500 and features a running track, volleyball and basketball courts, fitness & club rooms, along with green space. This facility has supporting amenities such as a meet management control room, concessions, multipurpose rooms, and locker rooms. Additionally, the facility features a 4,000-square foot curtained warm-up area, eight sprint lanes, two long and triple jump runways and pits, pole-vault runway and pads, a high jump area, discus area, and scoreboard.

The Chicago Park District has constructed a new fieldhouse at Addams Park. The ComEd Recreation Center is now open for public use. Indoor facilities include an artificial turf football/soccer practice field, a three-lane running track, a gymnasium, and a clubroom. Outside the building there is an artificial turf football/soccer field and an artificial turf baseball field. The facility is expected to serve an estimated 7,500 new residents moving into the adjacent 120-acre mixed-income Roosevelt Square development. This will also serve residents in the co-located Taylor Street Apartments and Roosevelt Branch Library.



Chase Park Artificial Turf Field

Addams/Medill Park



Site Improvements / Chase Park Fieldhouse and Artificial Turf Field — the new 77,000-square-foot artificial turf field and running track at Chase Park, 4701 N. Ashland Ave. are part of a long-planned project to improve Chase Park. The field will also contain two baseball diamonds and a soccer field. In addition, improvements to the field house include a new accessible entrance with an elevator and stairs, masonry and concrete restoration, window and doors replacements, a new roof and gutters, exterior drainage system repairs, plumbing repairs and HVAC improvements and electrical upgrades.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
December 31, 2020

A comparative schedule of capital assets and accumulated depreciation (amounts are in millions) is as follows:

	2020	2019	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Increase (Decrease)	
Land and improvements	\$ 347	347	—	—	%
Works of art and historical collections	12	12	—	—	
Construction in progress	25	150	(125)	(83.3)	
Infrastructure	496	439	57	13.0	
Site improvements	660	633	27	4.3	
Harbor and improvements	259	253	6	2.4	
Stadium and improvements	679	679	—	—	
Buildings and improvements	773	668	105	15.7	
Equipment	27	27	—	—	
Golf courses and improvements	13	12	1	8.3	
Intangible property	18	18	—	—	
Accumulated depreciation	(1,190)	(1,115)	(75)	6.7	
	<u>\$ 2,119</u>	<u>2,123</u>	<u>(4)</u>	<u>(0.2)</u>	%

Additional information on capital assets can be found in note 6.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The Board passed the annual appropriation ordinance for 2020 at the December 11, 2019 board meeting. The budget appropriations for the General Fund are included in the annual appropriation ordinance. The ordinance also addresses funding from other sources as well as detailing how each fund should be expended.

The District's General Fund original budget appropriation was approximately \$335 million. This was an increase of approximately \$15.5 million from the prior year.

There was no increase in the total amount appropriated.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
December 31, 2020

The total revenues for the General Fund were \$85.1 million less than budgeted. Total expenditures for the General Fund were \$71.4 million less than budgeted. The following is an explanation for the significant variances in the final budget to actual for the General Fund.

Revenues

- **Property tax revenue** was less than budgeted by \$9.5 million. This is attributed to a timing difference of the collection of property taxes during the first 60 days subsequent to year-end.
- **Personal property replacement tax** was \$5.0 million higher than budgeted. Due to the uncertainty regarding the amount, timing, and designated use, personal property replacement tax is included in the budget conservatively.
- **Managed asset revenues** include Soldier Field, harbors, golf, parking, concessions, Northerly Island Pavilion and other user charges. Other than golf, these actuals were under budget as their operations were impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic as a result of being closed for all or a portion of the year and having large events cancelled. Combined managed asset revenues were under budget by \$46.0 million, including \$1 million of overage from golf.
- **Park and permit fees** were also impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic as park programs were cancelled for the spring session and other sessions were impacted by reduced numbers as required under health guidelines. Permit fees were reduced as large events such as Lollapalooza and the marathon were cancelled. Combined, park and permit fees were less than budgeted by \$28.7 million.

Expenditures

- **Personnel services** were under budget by \$27.6 million as the District enacted a hiring freeze in March and significantly reduced seasonal hiring. In addition, health and prescription drug benefits were less than budget.
- **Contractual services** were under budget by \$40.4 million as a result of a concentrated effort to cut costs. Professional services, event services, waste disposal costs and landscape service were below budget. As facilities were closed for a portion of the year and outdoor pools and fountains were not turned on the District saved money on utilities and water and sewer charges. In addition, costs related to managed assets were reduced as a result of having events cancelled.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

There are various State of Illinois (State) laws that govern how the District can issue bonds as well as how much debt it can have outstanding. The District's general obligation debt limit is 2.3% of the latest known Equalized Assessed Valuation (EAV). The District was \$1,478 million or 73.2% below the \$2,020 million state-imposed limit. Certain general obligation bonds issued without referendum are further limited to 1% of the EAV. The District has in excess of \$336 million in capacity under this limit. At the end of 2020, the District had a total of approximately \$835.7 million in outstanding long-term bonded debt, which is a \$35.9 million increase from the prior year. At December 31, 2020, the District's general obligation bond rating was AA- by Standard & Poor's Rating Services, AA- by Fitch Ratings, AA by Kroll Bond Rating Agency, Inc. and Ba1 by Moody's Investors Service (Moody's). The District has not elected to engage Moody's to provide a credit rating for the issuance of bonds from 2014 through 2020.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT
 Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
 December 31, 2020

Long-Term Debt - Current debt service principal paid on bonds during 2020 was approximately \$30.0 million. A comparative schedule of long-term debt (amounts are in millions) is as follows:

	2020	2019	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Increase (Decrease)
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 836	800	36	4.5 %
Bond Anticipation Note	—	23	(23)	100
Contractor LT Financing	2	2	—	—
Contractor LT Notes	1	1	—	—
	<u>\$ 839</u>	<u>826</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>1.6 %</u>

Additional information on debt administration can be found in notes 7, 8 and 9 to basic financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

On December 2, 2020, the board approved the District's 2021 annual appropriation ordinance and budget recommendations for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2021. The summary of budgeted operating revenues and expenditures for 2020 totals \$481.8 million; a decrease of \$5.8 million or 1% from 2020.

The District's 2021 budget features a responsible, balanced budget that maintains quality programming at neighborhood parks across the city. The budget was determined with the pandemic impacting operations through a majority of the year.

The following economic factors affect the District and were considered in developing the 2021 budget:

- The U.S. Department of Labor Statistics reported national unemployment rates at 8.1%, compared to 3.7% for 2019.
- The city and state had unemployment rates of 12.0% and 9.5%, respectively in 2020.
- The Chicago metropolitan area has a large, diversified economy with a gross domestic product of over \$668 billion.
- No major economic sector is greater than 15% of the overall Chicago economy.
- The COVID-19 pandemic will have a major estimated impact on the District's operations in 2021.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
December 31, 2020

Additional Factors for Next Year

In March of 2020, the Governor in response to the outbreak of COVID-19, declared the State a disaster area and effectively banned people from congregating in large groups, indoor dining and other measures. In addition, the Mayor closed all parks, the lakefront and the Bloomingdale Trail. These closures continued through June 2021. These and other measures had a significant financial impact to the local economy and the District's operations. The District, at this time, is unable to quantify the extent of any future adverse effects on its financial condition.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances to interested parties and to demonstrate the District's accountability over the resources it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the:

Office of the Comptroller
Chicago Park District
541 North Fairbanks, 6th Floor
Chicago, Illinois 60611
(312) 742-4341

Or visit the Chicago Park District Web site at: <http://www.chicagoparkdistrict.com> for a complete copy of this report and other financial information.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2020
(Amounts are in thousands of dollars)

	Governmental activities
Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents (note 3)	\$ 230,212
Investments (note 3)	71,079
Receivables:	
Property taxes, net	283,469
Personal property replacement tax	7,897
Accounts and grants	64,430
Prepaid items	3,110
Other current assets	250
Receivable-noncurrent	4,843
Capital assets (note 6):	
Not being depreciated	383,420
Being depreciated, net	1,735,133
Total assets	2,783,843
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Deferred amount on refunding	8,209
Deferred pension outflows	379,898
Deferred OPEB outflows	13,060
Total deferred outflows of resources	401,167
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	68,544
Accrued payroll	3,273
Accrued interest	18,728
Retainage payable	8,954
Deposits	410
Unearned revenue:	
Soldier Field contributions (note 1)	119,178
Program fees	12,509
Grants	5,382
Long-term obligations (note 7):	
Due within one year	58,075
Due in more than one year	2,623,330
Total liabilities	2,918,383
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Deferred pension inflows	7,725
Deferred OPEB inflows	5,328
Total deferred inflows of resources	13,053
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	1,242,823
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	58,012
Debt service	77,225
Special recreation activities	13,029
Contributions for other organizations	27,199
Unrestricted deficit	(1,164,714)
Total net position	\$ 253,574

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT
Statement of Activities
Year Ended December 31, 2020
(Amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Functions/programs	Expenses	Program revenues			Net (expense) revenue and changes in net position Governmental activities
		Charges for services	Operating grants and contributions	Capital grants and contributions	
Governmental activities:					
Park operations and maintenance	\$ 331,224	6,911	—	47,149	(277,164)
Recreation programs	230,082	2,562	—	—	(227,520)
Special services	97,854	52,537	2,954	—	(42,363)
General and administrative	60,202	—	—	—	(60,202)
Interest on bonds and issuance costs	29,638	—	—	—	(29,638)
Total governmental activities	\$ 749,000	62,010	2,954	47,149	(636,887)
General revenues:					
Property taxes					283,195
Tax increment financing					14,561
Personal property replacement tax					46,279
Investment income					1,974
Miscellaneous income					1,038
Total general revenues					347,047
Change in net position					(289,840)
Net position — beginning of year					543,414
Net position — end of year					\$ 253,574

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT
 Balance Sheet
 Governmental Funds
 December 31, 2020
 (Amounts are in thousands of dollars)

	General	Federal, state, and local grants	Bond debt service
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents (note 3)	\$ 110,012	30,254	48,520
Investments (note 3)	47,705	—	—
Receivables:			
Property taxes, net	183,297	—	46,691
Personal property replacement tax	6,073	—	—
Accounts and grants, net	6,178	58,217	—
Due from other funds (note 4)	60,156	60	17
Prepaid items	1,663	—	—
Other assets	250	—	—
Receivable-noncurrent	1,518	—	725
Total assets	\$ 416,852	88,531	95,953
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 36,984	10,722	—
Accrued payroll	3,122	11	—
Due to other funds (note 4)	677	54,166	—
Retainage payable	33	6,324	—
Deposits	410	—	—
Unearned revenue:			
Program fees	12,509	—	—
Grants	—	5,382	—
Total liabilities	53,735	76,605	—
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Property taxes	166,947	—	42,491
Grants	—	55,603	—
Other	1,541	—	725
Total deferred inflows of resources	168,488	55,603	43,216
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable:			
Prepaid assets	1,663	—	—
Restricted for:			
Special recreation activities	—	1,454	—
Contributions for other organizations	—	—	—
Debt service	—	—	52,737
Park construction and renovations	—	—	—
Committed to:			
Working capital	95,976	—	—
Economic stabilization	25,800	—	—
PPRT stabilization	5,000	—	—
Assigned to:			
Park operations and maintenance and budget stabilization	12,000	—	—
Park construction and renovations	—	—	—
Northerly Island	6	—	—
Legal judgments exceeding appropriations	500	—	—
Long-term liability	30,000	—	—
Unassigned	23,684	(45,131)	—
Total fund balances	194,629	(43,677)	52,737
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 416,852	88,531	95,953

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

Park improvements	Garage revenue capital improvements	Nonmajor governmental funds	Total governmental funds
34,484	6,465	477	230,212
—	23,374	—	71,079
—	—	53,481	283,469
—	—	1,824	7,897
—	35	—	64,430
—	617	—	60,850
—	—	—	1,663
—	—	—	250
—	2,600	—	4,843
34,484	33,091	55,782	724,693
6,276	88	1,322	55,392
52	—	88	3,273
3,616	—	2,391	60,850
2,361	236	—	8,954
—	—	—	410
—	—	—	12,509
—	—	—	5,382
12,305	324	3,801	146,770
—	—	48,657	258,095
—	—	—	55,603
—	2,600	—	4,866
—	2,600	48,657	318,564
—	—	—	1,663
—	—	—	1,454
—	—	4,488	4,488
—	—	—	52,737
22,179	—	—	22,179
—	—	—	95,976
—	—	—	25,800
—	—	—	5,000
—	—	—	12,000
—	30,167	55	30,222
—	—	—	6
—	—	—	500
—	—	—	30,000
—	—	(1,219)	(22,666)
22,179	30,167	3,324	259,359
34,484	33,091	55,782	724,693

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CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2020

(Amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Total fund balances — governmental funds	\$	259,359
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		2,118,553
Capital payments received for Soldier Field are not earned and, therefore, are unearned in the government-wide statement of net position.		(119,178)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds:		
Property taxes		258,095
Grants		55,603
Parking fees		1,518
Scoreboard revenue		3,325
Other		23
Deferred amounts on refunding are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		8,209
Bond issuance insurance costs are reported as prepaid items and are being amortized in the statement of net position.		1,447
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and other post-employment benefits (OPEB) are not reported in governmental funds because they do not provide or use current financial resources.		
Deferred pension outflows		379,898
Deferred pension inflows		(7,725)
Deferred OPEB outflows		13,060
Deferred OPEB inflows		(5,328)
Long-term liabilities applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities — both current and long-term — are reported in the statement of net position (note 7).		(2,681,405)
Pension contribution liability is not due and payable from expendable available resources and, therefore, is not reported in governmental funds.		(13,152)
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.		(18,728)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	<u>253,574</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

Year Ended December 31, 2020
(Amounts are in thousands of dollars)

	General	Federal, state, and local grants	Bond debt service
Revenues:			
Property taxes	\$ 173,116	—	45,416
Tax increment financing	9,561	—	—
Personal property replacement tax	20,217	—	6,888
Investment income	1,301	213	34
Parking fees	2,473	—	—
Harbor fees	3,999	—	12,831
Concessions	1,378	—	—
Rental of Soldier Field	14,766	—	172
Rental of other property	307	—	—
Golf course fees	6,604	—	—
Recreational activities (net of \$405 in discounts)	2,562	—	—
Permits	2,548	—	—
Other user charges	3,903	—	—
Donations and grant income	513	56,196	—
Internal service	3,700	—	—
Miscellaneous	1,641	—	—
Total revenues	248,589	56,409	65,341
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Park operations and maintenance	100,148	—	—
Recreation programs	86,671	4,317	—
Special services	41,901	—	—
General and administrative	34,635	—	—
Capital outlay	—	42,520	—
Debt service:			
Principal	269	—	76,690
Interest	—	—	40,509
Debt issuance costs	—	—	3,045
Total expenditures	263,624	46,837	120,244
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(15,035)	9,572	(54,903)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Issuance of refunding bonds	—	—	197,225
Insurance recovery	—	82	—
Issuance of debt	—	—	186
Proceeds from contractor financing issuance	—	250	—
Premium on issuance of debt	—	—	23,089
Payment to refunded bonds escrow agent	—	—	(167,052)
Transfers in (note 5)	2	3,000	1,838
Transfers out (note 5)	(3,000)	—	(343)
Total other financing sources and (uses)	(2,998)	3,332	54,943
Net change in fund balances	(18,033)	12,904	40
Fund balances (deficit) — beginning of year	212,662	(56,581)	52,697
Fund balances (deficit) — end of year	\$ 194,629	(43,677)	52,737

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

<u>Park improvements</u>	<u>Garage revenue capital improvements</u>	<u>Nonmajor governmental funds</u>	<u>Total governmental funds</u>
—	—	52,871	271,403
—	—	5,000	14,561
—	—	19,174	46,279
124	302	—	1,974
—	—	—	2,473
—	—	—	16,830
—	—	—	1,378
—	1,300	—	16,238
—	—	—	307
—	—	—	6,604
—	—	—	2,562
—	—	—	2,548
—	—	—	3,903
—	—	—	56,709
—	—	—	3,700
—	—	—	1,641
<u>124</u>	<u>1,602</u>	<u>77,045</u>	<u>449,110</u>
—	—	35,260	135,408
—	—	4,960	95,948
—	—	30,065	71,966
—	—	3,700	38,335
31,316	5,010	—	78,846
—	—	—	76,959
—	—	—	40,509
551	—	—	3,596
<u>31,867</u>	<u>5,010</u>	<u>73,985</u>	<u>541,567</u>
<u>(31,743)</u>	<u>(3,408)</u>	<u>3,060</u>	<u>(92,457)</u>
—	—	—	197,225
—	—	—	82
56,599	—	—	56,785
—	—	—	250
2,208	—	—	25,297
—	—	—	(167,052)
343	—	—	5,183
(2)	—	(1,838)	(5,183)
<u>59,148</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(1,838)</u>	<u>112,587</u>
<u>27,405</u>	<u>(3,408)</u>	<u>1,222</u>	<u>20,130</u>
<u>(5,226)</u>	<u>33,575</u>	<u>2,102</u>	<u>239,229</u>
<u>22,179</u>	<u>30,167</u>	<u>3,324</u>	<u>259,359</u>

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Net change in fund balances — total governmental funds	\$	20,130
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets. This is the amount by which depreciation (\$74,756) exceeded capital outlays, exceeding the capitalization threshold (\$71,092).		(3,664)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., retirements) is to decrease net position.		(639)
The proceeds derived from the contractor long-term financing agreement and note are other financing sources in the governmental funds, but in the statement of net position, the amounts are reported as a long-term liability.		(250)
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. These are the proceeds from bond refundings and park improvement bond issuance.		(279,307)
Repayment of debt principal and contractor long-term financing/notes are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond issuance insurance costs are reported as prepaid items and are being amortized in the statement of net position.		
Debt service principal repayment		76,959
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		169,213
Amortization of bond issuance insurance costs		1,390
Some of the District's revenues are collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds.		
Property taxes		11,792
Grants		(6,093)
Scoreboard revenue		(1,434)
Miscellaneous revenue		236
Unearned contributions (revenue) associated with Soldier Field's new facility are not reported in the governmental funds, but in the statement of net position, they are unearned and amortized over the life of the stadium.		9,167
Deferred inflows and outflows related to pensions and other post-employment benefits (OPEB) do not provide or use current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental fund financial statements.		78,073
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds including:		
Net decrease in accrued interest		843
Amortization of bond premiums		11,494
Amortization of deferred loss on refunding		(1,421)
Decrease in property tax claim payable		7,216
Increase in compensated absences		(455)
Decrease in claims and judgments		1,906
Increase in net pension liability		(386,817)
Decrease in pension contribution liability		1,421
Decrease in total OPEB liability		1,595
Increase in health insurance obligation		(1,833)
Decrease in workers' compensation		638
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	<u>(289,840)</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
December 31, 2020
(Amounts are in thousands of dollars)

	<u>Pension Trust Retirement Fund</u>
Assets:	
Receivables:	
Employer contributions	\$ 14,377
Employee contributions	262
Workers' compensation offset of duty disability benefits	55
Accrued investment income	215
Miscellaneous receivables	21
Total receivables	<u>14,930</u>
Investments, at fair value:	
Common stock	46,568
Fixed income	27,974
Collective investment funds	107,284
Mutual funds	18,356
Hedged equity	25,951
International equity	21,343
Private equity	20,886
Real estate	31,444
Infrastructure	24,460
Short-term investments	4,964
Total investments	<u>329,230</u>
Invested securities lending collateral	16,670
Property and equipment, net	132
Prepaid annuity benefits	5,350
Other prepaid expenses	31
Total assets	<u>366,343</u>
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	488
Accrued benefits payable	805
Accrued payroll liabilities	46
Unamortized rent abatements	39
Securities lending collateral	16,670
Total liabilities	<u>18,048</u>
Net position restricted for pension benefits	<u>\$ 348,295</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Year Ended December 31, 2020
(Amounts in thousands of dollars)

	Pension Trust Retirement Fund
Additions:	
Contributions:	
Employer contributions	\$ 33,940
Employee contributions	12,635
Total contributions	46,575
Investment income:	
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	23,731
Interest	1,371
Dividends	748
Partnership and real estate income	3,812
Total investment income	29,662
Less investment expense	1,590
Net income from investing activities	28,072
Securities lending activities:	
Securities lending income	222
Borrower rebates	(119)
Bank fees	(43)
Net income from securities lending activities	60
Total additions	74,707
Deductions:	
Benefits:	
Annuity payments	77,073
Disability and death benefits	689
Total benefits	77,762
Refund of contributions	1,608
Administrative and general expense	1,598
Total deductions	80,968
Net decrease in net position	(6,261)
Net position restricted for pension benefits — beginning of year	354,556
Net position restricted for pension benefits — end of year	\$ 348,295

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (SSAP)

The District was created by an act of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois on May 1, 1934 for the purpose of developing, maintaining, and operating parks within the legal boundaries of the City of Chicago (City), Illinois as prescribed by law. The City has a Mayor-Council form of government. The Mayor is the Chief Executive Officer of the City and is elected by general election. The members of the City Council are elected through popular vote by ward. The Mayor, with approval of City Council, appoints the seven commissioners of the District for a four-year term. From among the Board of Commissioners (Board), a President is selected for a one-year term. The Board also selects the General Superintendent and Chief Executive Officer.

The accounting policies of the District are based upon U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

GASB Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*, was effective May 2020. The primary objective of this Statement is to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. That objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later.

During fiscal year 2020, the District adopted the following GASB Statements:

- GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. This Statement also provides for recognition of a liability to the beneficiaries in a fiduciary fund when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. The requirements of this Statement will enhance consistency and comparability by (1) establishing specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities and (2) clarifying whether and how business-type activities should report their fiduciary activities. There was no impact to the current year financial statements.
- GASB Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests—an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61*. The objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. This Statement also requires that a component unit in which a government has a 100 percent equity interest account for its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at acquisition value at the date the government acquired a 100 percent equity interest in the component unit. There was no impact to the current year financial statements.
- GASB Statement No. 97, *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32*. The District adopted requirements in (1) paragraph 4 as it applies to defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and other employee benefit plans and (2) paragraph 5 of this statement as they were effective immediately. The adoption did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Other accounting standards that the District is currently reviewing for applicability include:

- GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, will be effective for the District with its year ended December 31, 2022. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.
- GASB Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period*, will be effective for the District with its year ended December 31, 2021. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. This Statement also reiterates that in financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with governmental fund accounting principles.
- GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, will be effective for the District with its year ended December 31, 2022. The primary objective of this Statement is to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. This Statement also addresses arrangements—often characterized as leases—that are associated with conduit debt obligations.
- GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, will be effective for the District with its year ended December 31, 2022. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting in financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation application of certain GASB Statements. The Statement addresses a variety of topics and includes specific provisions about: the effective date of Statement 87, *Leases*; reporting of intra-entity transfers of assets between a primary government employer and a component unit defined benefit pension plan or defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan, the applicability of Statements No. 73, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68*, as amended, and No. 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*, as amended, to reporting assets accumulated for postemployment benefits; the applicability of certain requirements of Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, to postemployment benefit arrangements; measurement of liabilities (and assets, if any) related to asset retirement obligations (ARO's) in a government acquisition; reporting by public entity risk pools for amounts that are recoverable from reinsurers or excess insurers; reference to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets and liabilities in authoritative literature; and, terminology used to refer to derivative instruments.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

- GASB Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*, will be effective for the District with its year ended December 31, 2021. Some governments have entered into agreements in which variable payments made or received depend on an interbank offered rate (IBOR)—most notably, the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR). As a result of global reference rate reform, LIBOR is expected to cease to exist in its current form at the end of 2021, prompting governments to amend or replace financial instruments for the purpose of replacing LIBOR with other reference rates, by either changing the reference rate or adding or changing fallback provisions related to the reference rate. The objective of this Statement is to address this and other accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an IBOR.
- GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, will be effective for the District with its year ended December 31, 2023. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). As used in this Statement, a PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). As defined in this Statement, an APA is an arrangement in which a government compensates an operator for services that may include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction.
- GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)*, will be effective for the District with its year ended December 31, 2023. This Statement defines a SBITA; establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, *Leases*, as amended. The requirements of this Statement will improve financial reporting by establishing a definition for a SBITA and providing uniform guidance for accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet that definition.
- GASB Statement No. 97, *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32*, will be effective for the District (except for paragraphs 4 and 5 which are effective immediately, as described above) with its year ended December 31, 2022. The primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans.

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, is expected to have a material impact on net position. Management has not determined the total impact the other Statements may have on its financial statements.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

To facilitate the understanding of data included in the basic financial statements, summarized below are the more significant accounting policies.

Financial Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity of the District includes the legally separate Park Employees' & Retirement Board Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund, which is a fiduciary-type component unit.

Although City of Chicago officials are responsible for appointing a voting majority of the District's Board of Commissioners, the City's accountability does not extend beyond making appointments and no fiscal dependency exists between the District and the City.

Additionally, the Aquarium and Museums, as defined below, are affiliated organizations, but are not considered to be component units because the District does not appoint a voting majority of their boards, and they are fiscally independent. The Aquarium and Museums consist of the following organizations:

Museum of Science and Industry	The Peggy Notebaert Nature Museum
The Field Museum of Natural History	Adler Planetarium and Astronomy Museum
The Art Institute of Chicago	DuSable Museum of African American History
John G. Shedd Aquarium	National Museum of Mexican Art
Chicago History Museum	Museum of Contemporary Art
Institute of Puerto Rican Arts and Culture	

The State has empowered the District to levy taxes for operations and maintenance purposes of the Aquarium and Museums. The State requires the District to allocate a share of its personal property replacement taxes to the Aquarium and Museums. All such applicable taxes collected by the District are remitted to the Aquarium and Museums. The State also empowers the District to issue bonds and levy taxes for bonds for a 50% share of certain Aquarium and Museums capital improvements. The District has exercised all current authority to issue bonds for the Aquarium and Museums. The Aquarium and Museums each pass their own budgets without the District's approval, and are able to incur indebtedness without the District's approval. As provided by State statutes, the District has administrative responsibilities for approving admission fees to the Aquarium and Museums.

In addition, although certain officers of the District are members of the Aquarium and Museums' boards of directors, the Aquarium and Museums have large boards of directors, and the District's officers are not able to exercise undue influence.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Description of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements. The government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities report the overall financial activity of the District, excluding fiduciary activities. As a general rule, the effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. However, inter-fund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, program and activity fees, rentals, contributions, and other non-exchange transactions.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which direct expense(s) of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Indirect expenses of other functions are not allocated to those functions but are reported separately in the statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) charges to customers or patrons who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and the fiduciary fund, even though the latter is excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flow takes place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the District gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, personal property replacement taxes, grants, and contributions. On an accrual basis, revenues from property taxes are recognized in the period for which the levy is intended to finance, which is the same year in which the taxes are levied. For example, the 2020 levy is recognized as revenue for the year ended December 31, 2020. Revenue from grants, contributions, entitlements, personal property replacement taxes (shared revenue received from the State), and similar items are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year. Expenditures generally are recorded when the liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, pensions, other post-employment benefits (OPEB), property tax claims and compensated absences are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Significant revenue sources, which are susceptible to accrual, include property taxes, personal property replacement taxes, rentals, concession fees, charges for services, grants, and interest. All other revenue sources, including permits, golf course fees, and parking fees, are reported as revenue when collected, which coincides with the date the service is provided.

The following funds are reported as major governmental funds:

General – This is the District’s primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the District not accounted for in another fund. The services, which are administered by the District and accounted for in the General Fund, include recreational, parking, harbor, Soldier Field, and golf among others. It also accounts for the expenditures associated with liability insurance, workers’ compensation, and unemployment claims.

Federal, State, and Local Grants - This fund accounts for programs and projects with revenues received from the federal government, state government, the City of Chicago, as well as private donors.

Bond Debt Service – This fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt of the governmental funds.

Park Improvements – This fund accounts for proceeds of debt used to acquire property and finance construction and supporting services for various redevelopment projects in the parks.

Garage Revenue Capital Improvements – This fund accounts for proceeds of the sale of the Garages used to acquire property and finance construction and supporting services for various redevelopment projects in the parks.

Additionally, the District reports the following fiduciary fund type:

Pension Trust – This fund accounts for the activities of the Park Employees’ and Retirement Board Employee’s Annuity and Benefit Fund of Chicago (Retirement Fund), which accumulates resources for pension benefit payments to qualified District employees. Separate financial information of the Retirement Fund can be obtained at 55 East Monroe Street, Suite 2720, Chicago, Illinois 60603.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash equivalents include certificates of deposit and other investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased.

State statute and the District's investment policy, adopted by the Board, authorize the District to invest in the following types of securities:

- Bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness, treasury bills, or other securities, which are guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America (U.S.) as to principal and interest.
- Domestic interest-bearing savings accounts, domestic interest-bearing certificates of deposit, or domestic interest-bearing time deposits or any other investments that are direct obligations of any bank.
- Shares or other securities legally issued by state or federal savings and loan associations, which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).
- Short-term obligations (commercial paper) of only U.S. corporations with assets over \$500 million provided that: (1) these obligations are rated in the three highest classifications established by at least two standard rating services and mature no later than 270 days from the purchase date and (2) these purchases do not exceed 5% of the corporation's outstanding obligations.
- Short-term discount obligations of the U.S. government agencies.
- Insured dividend-bearing share accounts. Share certificate accounts or class of share accounts of a credit union chartered under the U.S. or State law whose principal office is located in Illinois.
- Money market mutual funds registered under the amended Investment Company Act of 1940.
- Money market mutual funds with portfolios of securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government or agreements to repurchase these same types of obligations.
- Repurchase agreements of government securities, which meet instrument transaction requirements of State law.

The Retirement Fund is also permitted to invest in bonds, notes, and other obligations of the U.S. government; corporate debentures and obligations; insured mortgage notes and loans; common and preferred stocks; stock options; real estate; and other investment vehicles, as set forth in the Illinois Pension Code, 40 ILCS 5.

Investments with a maturity of one year or greater, from the date of acquisition, are reported at fair value based on quoted market prices. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. The Retirement Fund includes investments for which market quotations are not readily available. These are valued at their fair values as determined by the bank administrator under the direction of the Board of Trustees, with assistance of a valuation service.

The Illinois Funds is an investment pool managed by the State of Illinois, Office of the Treasurer, which allows governments in the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. Illinois Funds is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as an investment company. Illinois Funds does meet all the criteria in GASB Statement No. 79, paragraph 4 which allows the reporting of its investments at amortized cost. Investments in Illinois Funds are valued at share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for. There are no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals from the pool.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Prepaid Items

Prepaid items at the fund and government-wide levels represent certain payments made to vendors applicable to future accounting periods. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Interfund Transactions

The District has the following types of interfund transactions:

Internal Service – sales and purchases of services between funds for a price approximating their external exchange value. Internal services provided and used are reported as revenues in seller funds and expenditures in purchaser funds. Unpaid amounts are reported as interfund receivables (due from other funds) and payables (due to other funds) in the governmental fund balance sheets.

Loans – amounts provided with a requirement for repayment. Interfund loans are reported as interfund receivables (due from other funds) in lender funds and interfund payables (due to other funds) in borrower funds.

Reimbursements – repayments from the funds responsible for particular expenditures to the funds that initially paid for them. Reimbursements are reported as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as a reduction of expenditures in the reimbursed fund.

Transfers – flows of assets (such as cash or goods) without equivalent flows of assets in return and without a requirement for repayment. In governmental funds, transfers are reported as other financing uses in the funds making transfers and as other financing sources in the funds receiving transfers.

Capital Assets

In the government-wide financial statements, purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. The District depreciates capital assets, using the straight-line method, over the estimated useful life.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Capitalization thresholds and the estimated useful lives are as follows:

<u>Capital asset category</u>	<u>Capitalization threshold (not rounded)</u>	<u>Estimated useful life (in years)</u>
Infrastructure:		
Public System	\$ 50,000	15-50
Site improvements	50,000	20
Buildings	100,000	3-50
Buildings improvements	100,000	10-60
Equipment and machinery	100,000	3-50
Seawalls	25,000	4-8
Harbor and harbor improvements	100,000	60
Stadium and stadium improvements	50,000	40-60
Golf course and golf course improvements	100,000	50
Intangible property	50,000	40-60
	50,000	10-50

Soldier Field Unearned Revenue

Monies contributed to the District for the benefit of the stadium renovations is recognized over the life of the stadium lease.

Bond Premiums, Discounts, Issuance Costs, and Deferred Amount on Refunding

In the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums and discounts, and losses on refundings are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the sum of the bonds outstanding method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs, except insurance costs, are recognized as an expense in the period incurred. Insurance costs are reported as prepaid items and are being amortized using the straight line method over the duration of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Debt retirements are recorded as debt service expenditures. Premiums on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources are a consumption of net position by the government that are applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred inflows of resources are an acquisition of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Pension and OPEB Liabilities

In accordance with the District's adoption of GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27*, and GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension Plans*, the net pension liability, the total other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, pension and OPEB expenses have been recognized in the government-wide financial statements.

The total pension liability and total OPEB liability are the actuarially measured value of the projected benefit payments attributed to past periods of service as of the measurement date. The total pension and total OPEB expenses are comprised of the service cost or actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributed to the valuation year, interest on the total pension and OPEB liabilities, plan administrative expenses, and current year benefit changes. Additionally, the total pension and OPEB expenses include the annual recognition of outflows and inflows of resources due to pension and OPEB assets and liabilities.

The net pension liability is the difference between the total pension liability and the plan's fiduciary net position as of the measurement date. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, pension expense and expenditures associated with the District's contribution requirements, information about the fiduciary net position of the plan and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported within the separately issued plan financial statements. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with terms of the plan. Investments are reported at fair value.

Fund Balances

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The District itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

Within the financial statements, fund balance is reported as follows:

Nonspendable – This classification consists of resources not in spendable form or that are legally or contractually required to remain intact.

Restricted – This classification consists of resources that can be spent only for the specific purpose stipulated by external parties (i.e. grantors, creditors, or other governments) or enabling legislation.

Committed – This classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purpose determined by a formal action of the District's highest level of decision-making authority. The Board of Commissioners is the highest level of decision-making authority for the District that can, by adoption of an appropriation ordinance prior to the beginning of the ensuing fiscal year, commit fund balance. Per chapter XII, Section C of the District's Code, the Board of Commissioners has sole authority to approve all contracts greater than \$100,000 and therefore, all of these funds will be considered committed. Funds used for the expenditure of Intergovernmental Agreements (IGAs) are also included in this category. Once approved, the limitation is in place until a similar action is taken to remove or revise the limitation.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Assigned – This classification includes amounts that are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The Board, by ordinance, has authorized the General Superintendent (CEO) to assign resources. Assignments are generally in line with the approved budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. An additional action does not normally have to be taken to remove an assignment.

Unassigned – This classification consists of residual fund balances that do not meet the criteria of nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned within the General Fund, and deficit fund balances of other governmental funds.

In the governmental funds, it is the District's policy to consider restricted resources to have been spent first when an expenditure is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted (i.e. committed, assigned or unassigned) resources are available, followed by committed and then assigned fund balances. Unassigned amounts are used only after the other resources have been used.

Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements, net position is displayed in three components as follows:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – This consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, less the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets and increased (decreased) by deferred outflows (inflows) of resources attributable to the related debt.

Restricted – This consists of the net position that is legally restricted by outside parties or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, generally it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources when they are needed.

Unrestricted – This consists of the net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Property Taxes

The District's property tax becomes a lien on real property on January 1 of the year levied. Cook and DuPage County Assessors (Assessor) are responsible for the assessment of all taxable real property within Cook and DuPage counties. The District's property taxes are levied each calendar year on all taxable real property located in the District's boundaries based on assessments as of January 1. The District must file its tax levy ordinance by the second Tuesday in December of each year. Taxes levied in one year become due and payable in two installments in the following year. Typically, the first installment is due on March 1 and the second installment is due on the latter of August 1 or 30 days after the mailing of the tax bills. The second installment is based on the current levy, assessment, equalization, and any changes from the prior year.

During 2020, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, Cook County extended the due date for Tax Year 2019 from August 3, 2020 to October 1, 2020. In addition, Cook County waived late fees for the first installment of Tax Year 2020 (due March 2, 2021) to May 3, 2021.

In the government-wide financial statements that are reported on the accrual basis, the District has included as revenue the entire amount of property taxes levied for 2020, less a provision for uncollectible amounts. In the governmental fund financial statements that are reported on the modified accrual basis, the District has only included as revenue the amount of property taxes levied for 2020, which were collected within 60 days after fiscal year-end. Property tax revenue in the governmental fund financial statements primarily consists of property taxes collected for the 2019 levy that were not recognized as revenue in fiscal year 2019 (i.e., not collected within 60 days after prior fiscal year-end).

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Property tax receivables are recorded net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts of \$32.4 million at December 31, 2020.

Property tax claims payable, included within long-term obligations, represents an estimate of potential claims related to property tax assessment appeals and is recorded at the government-wide level.

Pledged Revenues

The District has pledged future personal property replacement taxes (PPRT), harbor facilities revenues and special recreation activity taxes to repay \$136.1 million, \$135.2 million and \$22.6 million, respectively, in general obligation alternate revenue source (ARS) bonds. Total principal and interest remaining on the bonds is payable through January 1, 2039 (PPRT bonds), January 1, 2040 (Harbor Facilities Bonds) and November 15, 2034 (Special Recreation Activity Bonds). These pledges will remain until all bonds have been retired. The amount of the pledge remaining as of December 31, 2020 and a comparison of the pledged revenues collected to the related principal and interest expenditure for fiscal year 2020 are as follows (amounts in millions):

<u>Debt Type (ARS Bonds)</u>	<u>Pledge Remaining</u>	<u>Estimated % of Revenue Pledged</u>	<u>Principal and Interest Retired</u>
PPRT	\$ 191.9	14 %	\$ 6.6
Harbor Facilities	206.2	81	13.6
Special Recreation Activity	30.5	16	2.1

Employee Benefits

Employee benefits are granted for vacation and sick leave, workers' compensation, unemployment compensation, and healthcare. It is the District's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the District does not have a policy to pay amounts when employees separate from service with the government. The liability for compensated absences reported in the government-wide statement of net position consists of unpaid, accumulated annual vacation and compensatory time.

Expenditures for workers' compensation benefits are recorded when due and payable in the governmental funds. A liability for incurred but not reported (IBNR) amounts is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. The District is subject to the State of Illinois Unemployment Compensation Act and has elected the reimbursing employer option for providing unemployment insurance benefits for eligible former employees. Under this option, the District reimburses the State for claims paid by the State.

In the fund financial statements, healthcare expenditures are recorded on the basis of claims paid by the insurance provider when due and payable within the current fiscal year. A liability for incurred but not reported claims is reported in the government-wide financial statements.

Claims and Judgments

Claims and judgments are included in the government-wide financial statements. Uninsured claim expenses and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported. In the fund financial statements, expenditures for judgments and claims are recorded on the basis of settlements reached or judgments entered into within the current fiscal year.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Annual Appropriation Budgets

The District's annual budget is adopted on a non-GAAP, budgetary basis for all governmental funds except the debt service funds, which, at the time of the issuance of bonds, shall provide for the levy of taxes, sufficient to pay the principal and interest upon said bonds as per State code, and capital project funds, which adopt project-length budgets. Capital project funds include park improvements, garage revenue capital improvements, and reserve for park replacement. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not exceed appropriations) is at the fund and account class level. Account classes include: personnel services, materials and supplies, small tools and equipment, contractual services, program expense, and other expense.

The State code requires that the budget recommendations be submitted to the Board before November 1 (prior to the start of the applicable fiscal year). After providing at least seven days' notice, the Board will hold a public hearing. The Board will consider the budget and make any amendments deemed necessary. The Board must pass a budget no later than December 31.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. Any transfers necessary to adjust the budget and implement park programs can be made by the District's department heads, as long as the changes do not require transfers between account classes (common groupings of expenditures), and do not exceed the approved appropriation. Transfers of appropriations between funds or account classes require the approval of the Board. During 2020, there were no transfers of appropriations between funds or account classes.

All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end if they remain unused and unencumbered. Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year-end are reported as restricted, committed or assigned fund balance and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be carried forward and honored during the subsequent year. As a rule, the District presents the annual budget on a modified accrual basis of accounting, with certain exceptions defined below.

Reconciliation of GAAP Basis to Budgetary Basis

The District's basis of budgeting is the same as GAAP basis except for the following: 1) use of prior year fund balance is a revenue in the budgetary basis, where in GAAP it is not and 2) for the budget, the District classifies as revenues both long-term debt proceeds and transfers-in, whereas GAAP classifies these as other financing sources. Within some fund types (i.e. Federal, State & Local Grants), there are some funds without an adopted budget.

NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (continued)

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended December 31, 2020, there was an excess of expenditures over appropriations at the legal level of budgetary control in the Aquarium and Museums Operating Fund of \$.4 million (Other Expense); Pension Fund of \$1.4 million (Other Expense); and Federal, State, and Local Grants Fund of \$4 thousand (Contractual Services) and \$12 thousand (Other Expense).

NOTE 3. CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Governmental Activities

Cash and investments are held separately and in pools by several of the District’s funds. The District maintains various cash and investment pools that are available for use by all funds. Income from pooled investments is allocated to the funds based on their proportional share of their investment balance. A summary of cash and investments as of December 31, 2020 is as follows (amounts are in thousands):

		Governmental Activities
Cash	\$	64,217
Illinois Funds (local government investment pool)		122,404
Money Market Funds		43,291
Non-negotiable Certificates of Deposit		300
Commercial Paper		53,508
Municipal Bonds		17,571
	\$	301,291

Investment Policies. The District’s investments are made in accordance with the Public Funds Investment Act 30 ILCS 235/1 (Act) and the District’s investment policy. A summary of authorized investments is included in note 1.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments. Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of a third party. The investment policies for the District require investment securities be held by an authorized custodial bank pursuant to a written custodial agreement. The District (other than the Retirement Fund) did not hold any securities subject to custodial credit risk as of year-end.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the District’s deposits may not be returned. The District’s investment policy requires that deposits that exceed the amount insured by FDIC insurance protection be collateralized, at the rate of 105% of such deposits. As of December 31, 2020, the District’s bank balances were not subject to custodial credit risk as they were either insured or collateralized with investments held by the District or its agent, in the District’s name.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2020

NOTE 3. CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of investments will decrease as a result of an increase in interest rates. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the District's investment policy limits the final maturity on any security owned to a maximum of three years except for reserve funds. Reserve funds may not exceed five years. In addition, the District compares the weighted average maturity of its portfolio to the weighted average maturity of the Merrill Lynch 91 Day T-Bill Index, and relative to the index, may decrease the weighted average maturity of the portfolio during periods of rising interest rates or increase it during periods of declining rates.

A summary of the carrying amounts and maturities for the District's cash equivalents and investments at December 31, 2020 is as follows (amounts in thousands):

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Investment maturities (in years)</u>		
	<u>Carrying Amount</u>	<u>Less than 1 Year</u>	<u>1-5 Years</u>
Illinois Funds (local government investment pool)	\$ 122,404	122,404	—
Money Market Funds	43,291	43,291	—
Commercial Paper	53,508	53,508	—
Municipal Bonds	17,571	4,842	12,729
Total	\$ 236,774	224,045	12,729

Credit Risk. Credit risk is the risk that the District will not recover its investments due to the inability of the counterparty to fulfill its obligation. The District's general investment policy is to follow the prudent person rule subject to the limitations contained in the Act and the District's investment policy. Under the prudent person rule, investments shall be made with the judgment and care, under circumstances then prevailing, which persons knowledgeable of investment practices, and persons of prudence, discretion and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs. Investments in U.S. Treasury Bills are backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government and are not considered to have credit risk.

As of December 31, 2020, the District had the following fixed income investments rated by Moody's, Fitch and Standard and Poor's (amounts are in thousands):

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Carrying Amount</u>	<u>Credit ratings</u>		
		<u>S&P</u>	<u>Moody's</u>	<u>Fitch</u>
Illinois Funds	\$ 122,404	AAAm	NR	NR
Money Market Funds	43,291	AAAm	Aaa	NR
Commercial Paper	53,508	A-1/A-1+	P-1	F1
Municipal Bonds	2,137	AAA	Aa1	AAA
Municipal Bonds	12,621	AA	Aa2/Aa3	AA
Municipal Bonds	1,107	A-	A2	A
Municipal Bonds	1,506	SP-1+	NR	F1+
Municipal Bonds	200	NR	Aaa	NR

Concentration Risk. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of investment in any one single issuer. The District's investment policy does not formally address concentration of credit risk but it is the policy of the District to diversify its investments by security type and institution. As of December 31, 2020, the District did not have any securities, other than those issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government, greater than 5% of the District's total investment portfolio.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2020

NOTE 3. CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Investments with an original maturity equal to or greater than one year are recorded at fair value. The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Debt securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued on either a price or spread basis as determined by the observed market data. Evaluators maintain quality by surveying the dealer community, obtaining relevant trade data, benchmark quotes and spreads and incorporating this information into the evaluation process. The District has the following investments measured at fair value as of December 31, 2020 (amounts are in thousands):

	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)</u>	<u>Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)</u>
Money Market Funds (non 2a7 pools)	\$ 23,256	23,256	—
Debt Securities			
Municipal Bonds	14,159	—	14,159
Total	<u>\$ 37,415</u>	<u>23,256</u>	<u>14,159</u>

Fiduciary Activities – Park Employees’ and Retirement Board Employees’ Annuity and Benefit Fund of Chicago (Retirement Fund)

The Retirement Fund’s investments are held by a bank-administered trust fund, except for the collective investment funds, private equity partnerships, real estate, mutual funds, infrastructure, hedged equity and certain fixed income investments.

A summary of investments as of December 31, 2020 is as follows (amounts are in thousands):

	<u>Fiduciary activities</u>
Investments measured at fair value:	
Short-term investments	\$ 4,964
Fixed income	27,974
Common stock	97,702
Common stock - foreign	48,198
Investments measured at net asset value per share:	
International equity	21,343
Collective investment funds	26,308
Private equity	20,886
Real estate	31,444
Infrastructure	24,460
Hedged equity	25,951
	<u>\$ 329,230</u>

NOTE 3. CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

The Retirement Fund applies the prudent investor rule in investing funds under its supervision. The retirement funds are required to be invested exclusively for the benefit of members and in accordance with the respective Retirement Fund's investment goals and objectives.

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt securities will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The price of a debt security typically moves in the opposite direction of the change in interest rate.

The Retirement Fund does not maintain a policy relative to interest rate risk. The Board of Trustees recognized that its investments are subject to short-term volatility. However, their goal is to maximize total return within prudent risk parameters.

At December 31, 2020, the following table shows the investments in debt securities by investment type and maturity (amounts are in thousands):

Security type	Total	Maturity in Years			
		Less than 1	1 to 5	6 to 10	More than 10
Corporate bonds	\$ 10,581	302	2,991	5,651	1,637
Government agencies	1,073	—	586	487	—
Government bonds	10,817	430	3,426	3,501	3,460
Index-linked government bonds	419	—	—	419	—
Government mortgage-backed	5,084	—	57	271	4,756
Total \$	<u>27,974</u>	<u>732</u>	<u>7,060</u>	<u>10,329</u>	<u>9,853</u>

Some investments are more sensitive to interest rate changes than others. Variable and floating rate collateralized mortgage obligations (CMOs), asset-backed securities (ABS), interest-only and principal-only securities are examples of investments whose fair values may be highly sensitive to interest rate changes.

Foreign Currency Risk. Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in currency exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or a deposit. Forward currency contracts may be used to manage exposure to foreign currencies. The Retirement Fund has not adopted a formal policy addressing foreign currency risk. At December 31, 2020, the Fund had \$48.2 million in foreign investments, all of which was in mutual funds that were held in U.S. dollars. The Retirement Fund also had \$21.3 million in foreign investments in two international equity hedge funds, all of which were held in U.S. dollars.

Credit Risk. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Retirement Fund maintains a highly diversified portfolio of debt securities encompassing a wide range of credit ratings. Each fixed income manager is given a specific set of guidelines to invest with in, based on the mandate for which it was hired. The guidelines specify in which range of credit the manager may invest. These ranges include investment grade and high yield categories.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2020

NOTE 3. CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

The Fund's investment policy authorizes investments in any type of security allowed for in Illinois statutes regarding the investment of public funds. The following table presents the Retirement Fund's ratings as of December 31, 2020 (amounts are in thousands):

<u>S&P credit rating</u>	<u>Fair value</u>	<u>Corporate bonds</u>	<u>Gov't agencies</u>	<u>Gov't mortgage-backed</u>
AA	\$ 1,275	355	920	—
A	2,072	2,072	—	—
BBB	7,003	7,003	—	—
BB	870	870	—	—
CCC	281	281	—	—
US Gov't Agency *	5,237	—	153	5,084
	<u>\$ 16,738</u>	<u>10,581</u>	<u>1,073</u>	<u>5,084</u>

*not rated

Concentration of Credit Risk. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The Retirement Fund's investment policy requires diversification of the investment portfolio to minimize risk of loss resulting from over-concentration in a particular type of security, risk factor, issuer or maturity.

Investments that represent 5.0% or more of the Retirement Fund's net position (except those issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government) as of December 31, 2020 are separately identified as follows (amounts are in thousands):

	<u>Amount</u>
Collective investment funds - common stock	
NTGI QM Collective Daily US Market Cap Equity	\$ 41,375
NTGI QM Collective Daily All Country World Index	21,171
Mackay Shields Core Plus Bond CIT - CL 1	19,212
Hedged Equity - Parametric Defensive Equity Fund	25,951
Mutual Funds - William Blair	18,356

Securities Lending. Under the provisions of state statutes, the Retirement Fund lends securities (both equity and fixed income) to qualified and Retirement Fund approved brokerage firms for collateral that will be returned for the same securities in the future. The Retirement Fund's custodian, the Northern Trust Co., manages the securities lending program, which includes the securities of the Retirement Fund as well as other lenders, and receives cash, U.S. Treasury securities, or letters of credit as collateral. The collateral received cannot be pledged or sold by the Retirement Fund unless the borrower defaults. However, the Retirement Fund does have the right to close the loan at any time. All security loan agreements are initially collateralized at 102.0% of the loaned securities. Whenever adjustments are needed to reflect changes in the fair value of the securities loaned, the collateral is adjusted accordingly. Cash collateral is invested in the lending agent's short-term investment pool, which at year end has a weighted average maturity of 74 days. As of December 31, 2020, the Retirement Fund had loaned to borrowers, securities with a fair value of \$16.3 million. As of December 31, 2020, the fair value of the collateral received by the Retirement Fund was \$16.7 million, and the collateral invested by the Retirement Fund was \$16.7 million.

At December 31, 2020, the Retirement Fund has no credit risk exposure to the borrowers because the amounts the Retirement Fund owes the borrowers exceed the amounts the borrowers owe the Retirement Fund.

Fair Value Hierarchy. Equity securities and short-term investment securities classified in Level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt securities classified in Level 2 or Level 3 are valued using matrix pricing techniques maintained by the various pricing vendors. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities relationship to a benchmark's quoted price. Equity securities classified in Level 2 are securities with a theoretical price calculated by applying a standardized formula to derive a price from a related security. Equity securities classified in Level 2 are valued with last trade data having limited trading volume. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2020

NOTE 3. CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

The valuation method for certain fixed income and alternative investments is based on the investments' net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent), provided by the investment managers. The NAV is based on the fair value of the underlying investments held by the Fund less its liabilities. This practical expedient is not used when it is determined to be probable that the fund will sell the investment for an amount different than the reported NAV.

The following table summarizes the valuation of the Retirement Fund's investments by the fair value hierarchy levels as of December 31, 2020 (amounts in thousands):

	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)</u>	<u>Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)</u>	<u>Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)</u>
Equity securities:				
Common stock	\$ 97,702	46,493	51,209	—
Common stock - foreign	48,198	18,354	29,844	—
Total equity securities	<u>145,900</u>	<u>64,847</u>	<u>81,053</u>	<u>—</u>
Debt securities:				
Government bonds	10,817	—	10,817	—
Government agencies	1,073	—	1,073	—
Corporate bonds	10,581	—	10,581	—
Government mortgage-backed securities	5,084	—	5,084	—
Index linked government bonds	419	—	419	—
Total debt securities	<u>27,974</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>27,974</u>	<u>—</u>
Short-term investment securities:				
Funds - short-term investment	4,964	4,964	—	—
Total short-term investment securities	<u>4,964</u>	<u>4,964</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Total investments measured by fair value level	<u>\$ 178,838</u>	<u>69,811</u>	<u>109,027</u>	<u>—</u>
Investments measured at net asset value (NAV):				
Hedged equity	25,951			
Collective investment funds	26,308			
International equity	21,343			
Private equity	20,886			
Real estate	31,444			
Infrastructure	24,460			
Total investments measured at NAV	<u>150,392</u>			
Total investments measured at fair value	<u>\$ 329,230</u>			
Collateral from securities lending	<u>\$ 16,670</u>		<u>16,670</u>	

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2020

NOTE 3. CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Investments measured at NAV for fair value are not subject to level classification. The valuation methods for investments measured at the NAV per share (or its equivalent) at December 31, 2020 is presented on the following table (amounts in thousands):

Investments Measured at Net Asset Value (NAV)

	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Unfunded Commitments</u>	<u>Redemption Frequency (if Currently Eligible)</u>	<u>Redemption Notice Period</u>
Hedged equity	\$ 25,951	\$ —	Monthly	5 days
International equity	21,343	—	Daily/Quarterly	5 - 30 days
Private equity	20,885	12,133	N/A	N/A
Real estate	31,444	—	Quarterly	60-90 days
Infrastructure	24,460	—	Quarterly	90 days
Collective investment funds	26,308	—	Daily	1 - 3 days

Hedged Equity—The hedged equity investment consists of one open-end long/short equity hedge fund of funds portfolio that primarily invests both long and short in publicly traded U.S. equities.

International Equity—The international equity investment consists of two funds' portfolio that primarily invests both long and short in publicly traded international equities.

Private Equity Partnerships—The private equity investments consist of ten closed-end limited partnership private equity fund of funds. Generally, the types of partnership strategies included in these portfolios are venture capital, buyouts, special situations, mezzanine, and distressed debt. Private equity partnerships have an approximate life of 10-15 years and are considered illiquid. Redemptions are restricted over the life of the partnership. During the life of the partnerships, distributions are received as underlying investments are realized. The Retirement Fund has no plans to liquidate the total portfolio.

Real Estate—The real estate investments consists of two core open-end real estate funds and one value-added open-end real estate fund that primarily invest in U.S. commercial real estate.

Infrastructure—The infrastructure investments consist of two core open-end infrastructure funds that primarily invest in global infrastructure assets.

Collective investment funds—The collective investment funds consist of a core plus fixed income commingled fund and an opportunistic fixed income commingled fund that primarily invest in US dollar denominated bonds with exposure to both investment grade and below investment grade securities.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2020

NOTE 4. INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

Interfund borrowings are reflected as “Due from/to Other Funds” on the accompanying governmental fund financial statements. The following balances at December 31, 2020 represent amounts due to/from other funds (amounts are in thousands):

<u>Receivable fund</u>	<u>Payable fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General	Non-Major Governmental	\$ 2,391
General	Park Improvements	3,599
General	Federal, State, and Local Grants	54,166
Garage Revenue Capital Improvements	General	617
Federal, State, and Local Grants	General	60
Bond Debt Service	Park Improvements	17
		<u>\$ 60,850</u>

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates the expenditures occur in the “borrowing” fund, and when re-payment is made back to the “disbursing” fund.

NOTE 5. TRANSFERS TO/FROM OTHER FUNDS

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2020 were as follows (amounts are in thousands):

<u>Transfers In Fund</u>	<u>Transfers Out Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Description/Purpose</u>
Federal, State, and Local Grants	General	\$ 3,000	To transfer revenue to disbursing fund.
Bond Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental	1,838	To transfer receipts restricted to debt service from fund collecting the receipts.
Park Improvements	Bond Debt Service	343	To transfer receipts restricted to debt service from fund collecting the receipts.
General	Park Improvements	2	Close cost of issuance bank accounts and transfer balances.
		<u>\$ 5,183</u>	

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2020

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2020 was as follows (amounts are in thousands):

Governmental Activities	Balance January 1	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land and land improvements	\$ 347,246	—	—	347,246
Works of art and historical collections	11,609	—	—	11,609
Construction in progress	150,493	57,777	183,705	24,565
Total capital assets not being depreciated	509,348	57,777	183,705	383,420
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Infrastructure	439,467	56,691	—	496,158
Site improvements	632,298	27,455	—	659,753
Harbor and harbor improvements	252,934	5,790	—	258,724
Stadium and stadium improvements	678,657	—	—	678,657
Buildings and building improvements	668,161	104,852	—	773,013
Equipment	26,764	462	—	27,226
Golf course and golf course improvements	12,439	604	—	13,043
Intangible property	17,555	528	—	18,083
Total capital assets being depreciated	2,728,275	196,382	—	2,924,657
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Infrastructure	238,165	6,083	—	244,248
Site improvements	245,043	28,438	—	273,481
Harbor and harbor improvements	132,122	8,098	—	140,220
Stadium and stadium improvements	220,118	14,919	—	235,037
Buildings and building improvements	238,059	13,589	—	251,648
Equipment	21,264	1,663	—	22,927
Golf course and golf course improvements	8,623	451	—	9,074
Intangible property	11,373	1,516	—	12,889
Total accumulated depreciation	1,114,767	74,757	—	1,189,524
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,613,508	121,625	—	1,735,133
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 2,122,856	179,402	183,705	2,118,553

Total depreciation expense for fiscal year 2020 was \$74.8 million. Of this amount \$49.8 million was charged to Park Operations and Maintenance, \$23.5 million was charged to Special Services and \$1.5 million was charged to General and Administrative.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2020

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in Long-Term Obligations

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2020 were as follows (amounts are in thousands):

<u>Governmental activities</u>	<u>Balance January 1</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance December 31</u>	<u>Amounts due within one year</u>
General obligation bonds:					
Capital improvement	\$ 791,840	230,510	194,635	827,715	29,670
Direct borrowings and placements	8,000	—	—	8,000	—
Unamortized premiums	41,789	25,297	11,494	55,592	—
Total general obligation bonds	841,629	255,807	206,129	891,307	29,670
Bond anticipation note	23,450	23,500	46,950	—	—
Contractor LT financing	2,173	250	269	2,154	301
Contractor LT notes	875	—	150	725	150
Compensated absences	9,895	9,200	8,745	10,350	10,350
Claims and judgments	2,656	18	1,924	750	750
Net pension liability	1,304,712	386,817	—	1,691,529	—
Total OPEB liability	51,960	—	1,595	50,365	—
Property tax claims payable	23,476	721	7,937	16,260	8,067
Health insurance	4,516	15,504	13,671	6,349	6,349
Workers' compensation	12,254	1,752	2,390	11,616	2,438
Total governmental activities	\$ 2,277,596	693,569	289,760	2,681,405	58,075

Contractor Long-Term Financing and notes represents vendor provided financing for capital purchases at various Chicago Park District golf courses and Soldier Field. Compensated absences, net pension liability, claims and judgments, health insurance, workers' compensation, and total other postemployment benefit liability generally are liquidated from the General Fund.

Annual principal and interest requirements to maturity for contractor notes are as follows (amounts are in thousands):

Year ending December 31:	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2021	\$ 150	18	168
2022	150	14	164
2023	150	11	161
2024	150	7	157
2025	125	3	128
Total	\$ 725	53	778

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2020

NOTE 8. GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

Issuance of General Obligation Bonds and Refunding of Debt

In June 2020, the District issued \$122.5 million of General Obligation Bonds, Series 2020 A-E. The bonds have maturity dates ranging from November 15, 2021 to January 1, 2042 and interest rates ranging from 4.0% to 5.0%. The 2020 Series A-B bonds are limited tax refunding bonds and were issued at a premium with a par value of \$44.1 million. Net proceeds of \$46.6 million and cash on hand of \$2.4 million were used to refund all of the General Obligation Limited Tax Park Bonds, Series 2010A and the General Obligation Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds Series 2010B (Personal Property Replacement Tax Alternate Revenue Source). The refunding of the bonds decreased the District's total debt service payments by \$.6 million and resulted in an economic gain of \$4.0 million. The General Obligation Limited Tax Park Bonds, Series 2020C were issued at a premium with a par value of \$38.6 million and net proceeds of \$38.9 million were used to finance a portion of the District's capital improvement plan, repay the Series 2019 Bond Anticipation Note (\$38.0 million) and finance capitalized interest (\$.9 million). The General Obligation Unlimited Tax Park Bonds, Series 2020D (Personal Property Replacement Tax Alternate Revenue Source) were issued at a premium with a par value of \$30.2 million and net proceeds of \$30.9 million were used to finance a portion of the District's capital improvement plan, repay the Series 2019 Bond Anticipation Note (\$29.0 million) and finance capitalized interest (\$1.9 million). The General Obligation Unlimited Tax Park Bonds, Series 2020E (Special Recreation Activity Alternate Revenue Source) were issued at a premium with a par value of \$9.6 million and net proceeds of \$10.2 million were used to finance a portion of the District's capital improvements related to recreational activities for persons with disabilities (\$10.0 million) and finance capitalized interest (\$.2 million).

In October 2020, the District issued \$108.0 million of General Obligation Bonds, Series 2020 F-1 and F-2 (Harbor Facilities Revenues Alternate Revenue Source). The bonds have maturity dates ranging from January 1, 2023 to January 1, 2040 and interest rates ranging from 4.0% to 5.0%. The 2020 Series F-1 bonds were issued at a premium with a par value of \$4.0 million and net proceeds of \$4.6 million will be used to finance various harbor capital improvement projects such as a breakwater, dock and gate replacements. The 2020 Series F-2 were issued at a premium with a par value of \$104.0 million. Net proceeds of \$120.6 million and cash on hand of \$.9 million were used to refund certain maturities of the General Obligation Unlimited Tax Bonds (Harbor Facilities Revenues Alternate Revenue Source) Series 2010C. The refunding of the bonds decreased the District's total debt service payments by \$25.9 million and resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service on the old and new debt) of \$21.6 million.

General Obligation Bonds

The District issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities of the District. General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the District and have pledged the full faith and credit of the District.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows (amounts are in thousands):

Year ending December 31:	Total			Bonds			Direct Placement and Direct Borrowings		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 29,670	38,541	68,211	29,670	38,303	67,973	—	238	238
2022	31,310	38,058	69,368	31,310	37,819	69,129	—	239	239
2023	33,800	36,453	70,253	33,800	36,215	70,015	—	238	238
2024	39,460	34,635	74,095	39,460	34,397	73,857	—	238	238
2025	40,935	32,654	73,589	39,250	32,441	71,691	1,685	213	1,898
2026-2030	222,725	130,423	353,148	216,410	130,053	346,463	6,315	370	6,685
2031-2035	201,980	78,770	280,750	201,980	78,770	280,750	—	—	—
2036-2040	192,355	31,242	223,597	192,355	31,242	223,597	—	—	—
2041-2042	43,480	1,716	45,196	43,480	1,716	45,196	—	—	—
Total	\$ 835,715	422,492	1,258,207	827,715	420,956	1,248,671	8,000	1,536	9,536

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2020

NOTE 8. GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS (continued)

General Obligation Bonds

General obligation long-term debt is comprised of the following issues as of December 31, 2020 (in thousands):

	Maturity Ranges (January 1)	Principal Ranges	Original Principal	Outstanding
General Obligation Bonds:				
Limited Tax Park Bonds, Series 2011A - 3.00% to 5.00%	2013 - 2036	\$ 95 - 10,230	\$ 36,055	\$ 34,585
Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2011B - 3.00% to 5.00%	2012 - 2021	420 - 3,380	21,560	2,920
Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2013A - 2.00% to 5.75%	2015 - 2038	1,000 - 9,065	50,000	43,165
Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2013B - 4.00% to 5.00%	2017 - 2023	4,165 - 5,480	33,405	15,665
Limited Tax Park Bonds, Series 2014A - 5.00%	2033 - 2039	2,380 - 13,095	40,405	40,405
Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2014B - 2.00% to 5.00%	2015 - 2029	1,395 - 11,020	78,335	62,485
Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2014C - 5.00%	2017 - 2033	1,095 - 6,500	45,945	39,445
Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2014D - 3.00% to 5.00%	2016 - 2021	2,050 - 5,640	25,965	5,190
Limited Tax Park Bonds, Series 2015A - 5.00%	2024 - 2040	580 - 14,760	40,000	40,000
Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2015B - 4.00% to 5.00%	2017 - 2030	2,485 - 9,870	57,970	37,900
Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2015C - 4.00% to 5.00%	2018 - 2024	1,220 - 5,920	15,905	6,375
Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2016A - 5.00%	2022 - 2040	2,140 - 5,000	68,530	68,530
Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2016B - 5.00%	2031	5,790	5,790	5,790
Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2016C - 5.00%	2022 - 2024	410 - 5,065	8,740	8,740
Limited Tax Park Bonds, Series 2018A - 4.00% to 5.00%	2033 - 2041	405 - 14,290	25,135	25,135
Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2018B - 5.00%	2027 - 2033	180 - 5,410	13,735	13,735
Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2018C (Taxable) - 3.093% to 4.095%	2020 - 2026	465 - 2,505	10,890	9,030
Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2020A - 4.00% to 5.00%	2023 - 2037	330 - 10,010	40,160	40,160
Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2020B - 5.00%	2022 - 2023	1,385 - 2,565	3,950	3,950
Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2020C - 4.00%	2038 - 2042	3,090 - 21,155	38,620	38,620
Personal Property Replacement Tax Alternate Revenue Source Bonds:				
Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2011C - 2.00% to 5.00%	2012 - 2029	325 - 10,570	71,880	65,655
Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2015D - 4.00% to 5.00%	2017 - 2029	815 - 4,445	27,665	17,350
Unlimited Tax Park Bonds, Series 2018D - 5.00%	2030 - 2033	5,300 - 6,140	22,855	22,855
Unlimited Tax Park Bonds, Series 2020D - 4.00%	2034 - 2039	4,555 - 5,545	30,225	30,225
Harbor Facilities Revenues Alternate Revenue Source Bonds:				
Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2010C - 4.00% to 5.25%	2013 - 2040	650 - 10,435	132,250	2,920
Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2013D - 2.00% to 5.00%	2015 - 2024	2,995 - 4,385	35,865	16,325
Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2018F - 2.98% *	2025 - 2029	1,510 - 1,685	8,000	8,000
Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2020F-1 - 5.00%	2033 - 2040	95 - 950	4,000	4,000
Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2020F-2 - 4.00% to 5.00%	2023 - 2040	350 - 9,505	103,970	103,970
Special Recreation Activity Alternate Revenue Source Bonds:				
Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2016E - 5.00%	2022 - 2029 **	1,235 - 1,735	11,785	11,785
Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2018E - 5.00%	2019 - 2021 **	1,095 - 1,220	3,480	1,220
Unlimited Tax Park Bonds, Series 2020E - 4.00% to 5.00%	2021 - 2034 **	155 - 1,895	9,585	9,585
			<u>\$ 1,122,655</u>	<u>\$ 835,715</u>

* Direct Placement

** Maturity is November 15

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2020

NOTE 8. GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS (continued)

Defeased bonds have been removed from the Statement of Net Position because related assets have been placed in irrevocable trusts that, together with interest earned thereon, will provide amounts sufficient for payment of all principal and interest. The defeased bonds will be called on January 1, 2021. Defeased bonds at December 31, 2020 are as follows (amounts are in thousands):

	<u>Amount Defeased</u>	<u>Outstanding</u>
Series 2010C Alternative Revenue Source - Harbor Bonds	\$ 118,425	\$ 118,425

NOTE 9. BOND ANTICIPATION NOTE

In April 2019, the District issued a Bond Anticipation Note (BAN) under a line of credit with PNC Bank not to exceed \$50 million with an interest rate per annum equal to the sum of (A) seventy percent (70%) of LIBOR plus (B) sixty-five basis points (0.65%) calculated monthly for a LIBOR Interest Period. The unused portion of the line includes a charge of ten basis points (0.10%). The expiration date of this line of credit was initially April 23, 2020 and was subsequently extended to June 30, 2020. Total interest paid in 2020 was \$252 thousand.

In 2020, \$23.5 million was withdrawn for capital improvements and with the \$23.45 million previously withdrawn in 2019, the BAN had an outstanding balance of \$46.95 million which was paid off in its entirety from proceeds of a portion of the Series 2020 C and Series 2020 D bonds. All BAN proceeds in 2020 were reported in the Park Improvements Fund.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2020

NOTE 10. OPERATING LEASES

Lessee-Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority

The District leases land, with a minimal cost basis, to the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority (MPEA) under the terms of a non-cancelable operating lease agreement that requires the MPEA to make minimum lease payments to the District through 2042. Rental income under the operating lease was \$1.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2020.

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments receivable under the operating lease (amounts are in thousands):

<u>Year Ended December 31,</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2021	\$ 1,166
2022	1,236
2023	1,310
2024	1,388
2025	1,472
2026-2030	8,323
2031-2035	10,292
2036-2040	13,245
2041-2042	6,301
Total	<u>\$ 44,733</u>

Lessee-Chicago Bears Football Club, Inc. / Chicago Bears Stadium LLC

The District also leases Soldier Field Stadium that has a historical cost of \$678.7 million and accumulated depreciation of \$235.0 million to the Chicago Bears Football Club, Inc. and Chicago Bears Stadium LLC (together, the Club). Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2020 was \$14.9 million. Under the terms of a non-cancelable operating lease agreement the Club is required to make minimum lease payments to the District through 2033 which include an annual facility fee and an annual parking allotment fee. Rental income under the operating lease was \$3.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2020.

On each fifth (5th) anniversary of January 1, 2008, the amount of the facility fee and the parking allotment fee will be increased in a similar manner by fifty percent (50%) of the cumulative increase in the Consumer Price Index (CPI), if any, occurring from the date of the last increase in the facility fee and the parking allotment fee, respectively.

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments receivable under the operating lease (amounts are in thousands):

<u>Year Ended December 31,</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2021	\$ 6,479
2022	6,479
2023	6,479
2024	6,479
2025	6,479
2026-2030	32,400
2031-2033	19,438
Total	<u>\$ 84,233</u>

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2020

NOTE 10. OPERATING LEASES (continued)

Lessee-Chicago Fire, LLC

The Park District also leases Soldier Field Stadium to Chicago Fire, LLC. Under the terms of a non-cancelable operating lease agreement, the Club is required to make minimum lease payments to the District through 2022 which include an annual facility fee as well as per game operating expense and attendance facility fees. Rental income under the operating lease was \$90 thousand for the year ended December 31, 2020. The following is a schedule of projected lease payments receivable under the operating lease (amounts are in thousands):

Year Ended December 31,	Amount
2021	\$ 2,714
2022	2,795
Total	\$ 5,509

Lessee-Lincoln Park Society

In 1998, the Chicago Park District, the Chicago Historical Society, and the Lincoln Park Society entered into an agreement to build and operate a parking facility at 1740 North Stockton Drive. The parking facility has a historical cost and accumulated depreciation of \$8.0 million and \$5.5 million, respectively. Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2020 was \$.3 million. Under the Agreement, the District would receive an annual permit payment used to replace income from parking meters replaced by the new parking facility. The following is a schedule of projected lease payments receivable under the operating lease (amounts are in thousands):

Year Ended December 31,	Amount
2021	\$ 400
2022	400
2023	900
2024	400
2025	515
2026-2030	1,279
2031-2035	1,344
2036-2038	839
Total	\$ 6,077

NOTE 10. OPERATING LEASES (continued)

Administrative Offices

In March of 2014, the District sold its 110,000 square feet headquarters and leased approximately 84,000 square feet of office space from the buyer at no cost until 2018. The District amended the lease agreement to extend the term for an additional 36 month period which commenced April 1, 2018 and expires on March 31, 2021. Beginning April 2021, the District is on a month to month lease agreement. As of the extension commencement date, base rent payable by the District for the premises shall be \$15 per square foot of premises with \$0.50 per rentable square foot annual escalations as of each anniversary of the extension commencement date. Approximately 65,000 square feet of office space is currently rented. Minimum future rental payments under the non-cancelable operating lease at December 31, 2020 are \$261 thousand.

Lessee-Retirement Fund

The Retirement Fund has entered into an operating lease for office space through April 30, 2026. The lease provides that the lessee pay monthly base rent subject to annual increases, plus an escalation rent computed on costs incurred by the lessor. Upon executing the amendment, the Retirement Fund received rent abatements in the amount of \$116 thousand which are being amortized over the life of the lease. The unamortized portion was \$39 thousand at December 31, 2020. The total rental expense was \$193 thousand for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Following is a schedule of minimum future rental payments for each of the next five years under the non-cancelable operating lease at December 31, 2020 (amounts are in thousands):

<u>Year Ended December 31,</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2021	\$ 102
2022	104
2023	106
2024	109
2025	111
2026	37
Total	<u>\$ 569</u>

NOTE 11. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Retirement Fund are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

Investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Fair values for bonds and stocks are determined by quoted market prices. Investments, for which market quotations are not readily available, are valued at their fair values as determined by the bank administrator under the direction of the Board of Trustees, with the assistance of a valuation service.

Net appreciation in fair value of investments includes realized gains and losses. Realized amounts are generally recognized when securities are sold, subject to prior period recognition of changes in fair value. Unrealized amounts are recognized for the change in fair value between reporting periods. Interest and dividends are recorded as earned.

Administrative expenses are paid from employer contributions.

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Park Employees' & Retirement Board Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund (Retirement Fund) and additions to/deductions from the Retirement Fund's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Retirement Fund. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

Plan Description

The Retirement Fund is the administrator of a single employer defined benefit plan established by the State of Illinois to provide annuities and benefits for substantially all employees of the District. The Retirement Fund is administered in accordance with the Illinois Compiled Statutes. Management of the Retirement Fund is vested in the board of the Retirement Fund, which consists of seven members— three appointed by the commissioners of the District and four elected by plan members. The defined benefits, as well as the employer and employee contribution levels of the Retirement Fund, are mandated by Illinois State Statutes and may be amended only by the Illinois legislature. The Retirement Fund provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to Retirement Fund members and beneficiaries.

Plan membership at December 31, 2020 consists of the following:

Inactive employees (or their beneficiaries) currently receiving benefits	2,775
Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	158
Active employees	<u>2,890</u>
Total plan membership	<u><u>5,823</u></u>

Pension legislation (Public Act 96-0889) was approved during 2010 and establishes two distinct classes of membership with different retirement eligibility conditions and benefit provisions. For convenience, the Retirement Fund uses a tier concept to distinguish these groups, generally:

Tier 1 – Participants that became members before January 1, 2011.

Tier 2 – Participants that first became members on or after January 1, 2011.

NOTE 11. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (continued)

Tier 1 employees attaining the age of 50 with at least ten years of creditable service are entitled to receive a service retirement pension. The retirement pension is based upon the average of the four highest consecutive years of salary within the last ten years of service. The monthly retirement annuity received varies based on final average salary and years of service and is 2.4% of highest average salary for each year of service. If the employee retires prior to the attainment of age 60, the rate associated with the service is reduced by one-quarter percent for each full month the employee is under age 60. There is no reduction if the participant has 30 years of service. Employees with four years of service at age 60 may receive a retirement benefit. The maximum retirement annuity for any employee shall be 80% of the highest average annual salary for any 4 consecutive years within the last 10 years immediately preceding the date of withdrawal.

Tier 2 employees attaining the age of 62 with at least ten years or more of creditable service are entitled to receive a discounted service retirement pension. Employees attaining the age of 67 or more, with at least 10 years of service are entitled to receive a non-discounted annuity benefit. The monthly retirement annuity received varies based on final average salary and years of service and is 2.4% of highest average salary for each year of service. The annuity is discounted one-half percent for each full month the employee is under age 67. The retirement pension is based upon the average of the eight highest consecutive years of salary within the last 10 years of service prior to retirement. Pensionable salary is limited to \$115,929 in 2020. The maximum retirement annuity for any employee shall be 80% of the highest average annual salary for any 8 consecutive years within the last 10 years immediately preceding the date of withdrawal.

Post-Retirement Increase

Tier 1: An employee annuitant under Tier 1 who retires at age 50 or older with at least 30 years of service is eligible to receive an increase of three percent, based on the annuity granted at retirement, payable following the first 12 months of benefits on either the next January or July. If the employee annuitant retires before age 60 with less than 30 years of service, then the increases begin on the January or July following the later of the attainment of age 60 or 12 months of benefits received.

Tier 2: An employee annuitant under Tier 2 that is eligible to receive an increase in the annuity benefit, shall receive an annual increase equal to the lesser of three percent or one-half of the annual unadjusted percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index-U (but not less than zero) as measured in the preceding 12 month period ending with the September preceding increase. The increase is based on the amount of the originally granted benefit (simple). This increase begins after age 67 on the first January following one full year of benefits received.

Funding Policy

Covered employees are required by state statutes to contribute 9% of their salary to the Retirement Fund. If a covered employee leaves employment before the age of 55, accumulated employee contributions are refundable without interest.

The District is required to levy a tax at a rate not more than an amount equal to the total amount of contributions by the employees to the Retirement Fund made in the fiscal year two years prior to the year for which the annual applicable tax is levied, multiplied by a factor of 1.1 annually. The District's actual contribution to the Retirement Fund was \$33.9 million, which includes a voluntary contribution of \$20.7 million.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2020

NOTE 11. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 2.84% for December 31, 2019 (measurement date). The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member contributions will be made at the 9.0% contribution rate for 2020 and thereafter. Employer contributions will be made at the 1.1 multiple of member contributions from two years prior to 2020. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. The projected benefit payments through 2025 were discounted at the expected long-term rate of return of 7.25%. Starting in 2026, the projected benefit payments were discounted at the municipal bond index (2.74% based on the Bond Buyer 20-60 Municipal Bond Index as of December 26, 2019). Therefore, a single equivalent, blended discount rate of 2.84% was calculated using the long-term expected rate of return and the municipal bond index, a decrease of 1.37 from the discount rate of 4.21% in 2019.

Retirement Fund Financial Report

The Retirement Fund issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan as well as further information on Plan member benefit provisions. This report may be obtained by writing to the Park Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund, 55 East Monroe, Suite 2720, Chicago, Illinois 60603, or electronically on their website: www.chicagoparkpension.org.

Net Pension Liability and Changes in the Net Pension Liability

The District's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019 (amounts are in thousands):

	Increase / (Decrease) for Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2020		
	<u>Total Pension Liability</u>	<u>Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u>	<u>Net Pension Liability</u>
Balances at beginning of year	\$ 1,646,968	\$ 342,256	\$ 1,304,712
Changes for the year			
Service cost	33,317	—	33,317
Interest	69,086	—	69,086
Difference between expected and actual experience	15,530	—	15,530
Changes of assumptions	359,734	—	359,734
Contributions - employer	—	27,682	(27,682)
Contributions - member	—	12,665	(12,665)
Net investment income	—	51,982	(51,982)
Other	—	50	(50)
Benefit payments, including refunds	(78,550)	(78,550)	—
Administrative expense	—	(1,529)	1,529
Net changes	<u>399,117</u>	<u>12,300</u>	<u>386,817</u>
Balances at end of year	\$ <u>2,046,085</u>	\$ <u>354,556</u>	\$ <u>1,691,529</u>

The NPL, as reflected in the Retirement Fund Financial Report as of December 31, 2020, is \$1,930 million and will be reflected as a liability in the District's financial statements next year.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2020

NOTE 11. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial assumptions:	
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	Service-based ranging from 20% to 2.75%
Single equivalent discount rate	2.84%, net of pension plan investment expense
Cost of living adjustments	3% of original benefit for employees who first became a participant before January 1, 2011; the lesser of 3% and 1/2 of CPI of original benefit for employees and beneficiaries of employees who first became a participant on or after January 1, 2011; COLAs are 3% compounded for beneficiaries of employees who first became a participant by January 1, 2011.

Mortality rates were based on 110% of PubG-2010 Healthy Annuitant Table with mortality improvements projected generationally using scale MP-2017. For active participants, mortality rates were based on 110% of PubG-2010 Healthy Employee Table, with mortality improvements projected generationally using scale MP-2017. The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an experience study for the five-year period ending December 31, 2017.

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions from the Previous Actuarial Valuation. The valuation reflects a change in actuarial assumptions. The single equivalent discount rate, net of pension plan investment expenses, decreased by 1.37 from 4.21% to 2.84%.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation are summarized in the following table:

	Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return
Fixed income	20.5%	1.2%
Domestic equity	28.5%	6.4%
International equity	18.0%	7.1%
Emerging market	2.0%	9.0%
Risk parity	0.0%	3.3%
Hedge equity	7.0%	3.3%
Private equity	7.0%	10.4%
Real assets	17.0%	4.5%
	<u>100.0%</u>	

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2020

NOTE 11. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the Retirement Fund, calculated using the discount rate of 2.84%, as well as what the Retirement Fund's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.84%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.84%) than the current rate (amounts are in thousands):

	1% Decrease (1.84%)	Discount Rate (2.84%)	1% Increase (3.84%)
Net pension liability as of December 31, 2019	\$ 2,031,154	\$ 1,691,529	\$ 1,418,853

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the District recognized total pension expense of \$210.2 million. At December 31, 2020, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are (amounts are in thousands):

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 13,550	\$ —
Changes of assumptions	332,429	1,736
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	—	5,989
Difference due to contributions subsequent to the measurement date	33,919	—
Total	\$ 379,898	\$ 7,725

Contributions to the Retirement Fund subsequent to the measurement date of the net pension liability (December 31, 2019) amounted to \$33.9 million and are reported as deferred outflows of resources. These amounts will be recognized as a reduction of net pension liability in fiscal year 2021.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows (amounts are in thousands):

Year ended December 31:	
2021	\$ 216,770
2022	123,998
2023	3,207
2024	(5,721)
Total	\$ 338,254

Payable to the Pension Plan

At December 31, 2020, the District reported a payable of \$14.4 million for the outstanding amount of contributions payable to the Retirement Fund.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2020

NOTE 12. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN

Plan Description

The Park District Retired Employees Healthcare Plan (Healthcare Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the District. The Healthcare Plan provides medical and prescription drug insurance benefits to eligible retirees, spouses, and dependents. An employee who retires from the District and is electing to continue as an annuitant of the Chicago Park District pension fund (i.e. has attained the requisite age and service) will be offered health insurance coverage after retirement. Hourly employees employed continuously for four years must have enrolled for coverage prior to December 31, 2018. If a retiree is eligible for health insurance coverage, the plan will also offer coverage for the retiree's spouse and/or dependent children, provided the spouse and/or eligible dependent children are enrolled at the time of retirement.

At December 31, 2019, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active employees	1,693
Inactive participants (retirees and surviving spouses) currently receiving benefits	184
Total plan membership	1,877

Funding Policy

The Healthcare Plan is unfunded and pays benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis, and therefore, does not issue a publicly available financial report. The contribution requirements of plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the District. The required contribution is based on pay-as-you-go financing. For fiscal year 2020, the District contributed \$.9 million to the plan. Plan members receiving benefits contributed \$1.9 million, or approximately 67.5% of the total premiums, through their required contribution of \$642/\$862 per month for retiree-only coverage, \$1,267/\$1,578 for retiree and spouse coverage, and \$1,813/\$2,259 for family coverage, for HMO/PPO, respectively. Individuals that retired after December 31, 2007 and elect to participate in the PPO plan pay higher per month rates of \$1,006 for retiree only coverage, \$1,743 for retiree plus spouse coverage, and \$2,495 for family coverage.

Total OPEB Liability and Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability is based on an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2019 (amounts are in thousands):

	Total OPEB Liability Increase / (Decrease) for Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2020
Balances recognized at beginning of year	\$ 51,960
Changes for the year	
Service cost	623
Interest on the total OPEB liability	2,127
Difference between expected and actual experience	(6,348)
Changes of assumptions	3,438
Benefit payments	(1,435)
Net changes	(1,595)
Balances at end of year	\$ 50,365

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2020

NOTE 12. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN (continued)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Healthcare Plan, calculated using the discount rate of 2.74%, as well as what the Plan's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.74%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.74%) than the current rate (amounts are in thousands):

	1% Decrease (1.74%)	Current Discount Rate (2.74%)	1% Increase (3.74%)
Total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2020	\$ 57,619	\$ 50,365	\$ 44,391

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Healthcare Plan, calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate of 6.0%, as well as what the Plan's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.0%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.0%) than the current rate (amounts are in thousands):

	1% Decrease (5.0%)	Discount Rate (6.0%)	1% Increase (7.0%)
Total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2020	\$ 44,088	\$ 50,365	\$ 57,975

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the District recognized total OPEB expense of \$4.6 million. At December 31, 2020, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB are (amounts are in thousands):

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,362	\$ 5,328
Changes of assumptions	10,766	—
Difference due to contributions subsequent to the measurement date	932	—
Total	<u>\$ 13,060</u>	<u>\$ 5,328</u>

Contributions to the Healthcare Plan subsequent to the measurement date of the total OPEB liability (December 31, 2019) amounted to \$.9 million and are reported as deferred outflows of resources. These amounts will be recognized as a reduction of total OPEB liability in fiscal year 2021.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows (amounts are in thousands):

Year ended December 31:	
2021	\$ 1,876
2022	1,876
2023	1,876
2024	1,377
2025	(102)
Thereafter	(103)
Total	<u>\$ 6,800</u>

NOTE 12. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The table below identifies the actuarial assumptions and other inputs used in the January 1, 2020 valuation (the most recent actuarial valuation date) to determine the total OPEB liability:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Discount rate	2.74%
General inflation rate	2.5%
Healthcare participation rate (future retirees)	30% participation is assumed for employees and spouses. 20% of retirees over age 65 that were hired prior to April 1, 1986 are assumed not eligible for Medicare and will choose to participate in the plan.
Healthcare cost trend rate	6.0% for 2020 and grading down to 5.0% for 2027 and beyond.

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer GO 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index.

Mortality Rates were based on 110% of PubG-2010 Healthy Annuitant table with mortality improvements projected using scale MP2017.

The projected retiree health care contributions are equal to applicable percentage of projected average claims based on all relevant assumptions, including health care trend rates, health care cost aging, and various demographic assumptions.

The valuation reflects changes in actuarial assumptions as follows:

- The discount rate decreased 1.36 from 4.10% to 2.74%.
- The Marriage Percentage assumption changed from 75% of male employees and 50% of female employees are assumed to be married to 75% of male employees and 75% of female employees are assumed to be married to align with recent plan experience.
- The Spouse Coverage assumption changed from 50% of male retirees and 25% of female retirees to 40% of male retirees and 20% of female retirees to align with recent plan experience.
- The Medical Plan Election assumption changed from 25% of employees will elect the PPO and 75% will elect the HMO at retirement to 20% of employees will elect the PPO and 80% will elect the HMO at retirement to align with recent plan experience.

The per capita claims rates and associated health care cost trend rates were updated to reflect more recent information.

NOTE 13. RISK MANAGEMENT AND CLAIMS LIABILITIES

The District is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; employees' injuries and illness; and natural disasters. The District purchases commercial insurance against losses arising from automotive liability, property, property-related business interruption, terrorism, marine property and liability, employment related suits, including discrimination and sexual harassment, and management liability of board members, directors, and officers of the District. Liability coverage is also purchased against losses arising from gymnastic activities, and surety bonds are arranged for various obligations. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2020

NOTE 13. RISK MANAGEMENT AND CLAIMS LIABILITIES (continued)

The District is also self-insured for general liability and automotive liability losses up to a limit of \$1.5 million per claim at which point stop-loss insurance becomes effective. The District is self-funded for employee health claims up to an annual limit of \$155 thousand per person covered at which point stop-loss insurance becomes effective. The District is self-insured for statutory workers' compensation claims and obligations. An amount has been recorded at December 31, 2020 for the estimated potential claim liability based upon an actuary's estimate. Based on prior experience, Management believes the estimated liability for claims is adequate to satisfy all claims filed or to be filed for incidents, which occurred through December 31, 2020.

The District did not incur non-incremental claims adjustment expenses, to consider as part of the liability for claims and judgments.

The following is a reconciliation of the District's claims liability (amounts are in thousands):

	2020	2019
Accrued self-insurance – beginning of year	\$ 19,426	19,722
Claims and other expenses incurred – during year	17,274	17,838
Claims paid – during year	(17,985)	(18,134)
Accrued self-insurance – end of year	\$ 18,715	19,426

NOTE 14. FUND BALANCE

The Board of Commissioners adopted a fund balance policy to establish and maintain general fund balances. The policy is as follows:

Working Capital. These funds are to be used for short-term cash management and to alleviate the need to issue short-term debt or other external financing in lieu of property tax collections. The Board of Commissioners must approve any amounts which will not be repaid in accordance with section 1.2 of the Long-Term Income Reserve Fund Balance Policy. Any other draw from the Reserve must be approved by the Board of Commissioners and should only be for non-recurring expenditures or one-time capital costs as the result of occurrence of a natural disaster or other major event, and not ongoing operational type expenditures.

Economic Stabilization. A range of 8% to 16% of the preceding fiscal year's general fund expenditures are to be designated as Economic Stabilization funds. These monies are to be expended in cases of General Fund revenue shortages of 10% or more below expectations, caused by economic downturns or the occurrence of natural disasters or other major events. Funds may also be held in this category in order to maintain or improve debt or credit ratings. The Board of Commissioners must give prior approval of any amounts to be expended from the Economic Stabilization funds. A repayment plan which projects to restore the balance to the minimum level, must also be submitted and approved prior to expenditure. After expenditures have occurred, the General Superintendent or his designees shall provide a summary report to the Board as soon as practical on the usage of these funds.

Budget Stabilization. Any amounts which will be used to balance a subsequent year's budget will be categorized as Budget Stabilization funds. The amounts may vary from fiscal year to fiscal year or depending on the District's budgetary condition, may not be designated at all. The funds may be assigned by the General Superintendent/CEO or his designee, up to the amount of available unassigned fund balance at the end of the prior fiscal year. The budget stabilization amount cannot, in any fiscal year, exceed the amount of the expected budgetary shortfall.

Long-Term Liability. A fund balance assignment for Long-Term Liability is to be used to supplement pension employer contributions.

NOTE 15. DEFICIT FUND BALANCE

As of December 31, 2020, the Federal, State, and Local Grants Fund had a deficit fund balance of approximately \$43.7 million. This deficit is created by the revenues which are received after the financial statement date (and the period of availability for revenue recognition under the modified accrual basis of accounting) and the repayment of disbursements to the General Fund, which originally funded the grant expenditures. In addition, the Special Recreation Tax Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$1.2 million. This deficit was created primarily as a result of the timing of property tax collections.

NOTE 16. LITIGATION AND COMMITMENTS

Construction Commitments

The District has various outstanding construction projects, with significant encumbrances, estimated at December 31, 2020 to be \$15.0 million as follows:

Fund	Amount (in millions)
Federal, State, and local grant fund	\$ 10.5
Park improvements	3.4
Garage revenue capital improvements	1.0
Nonmajor governmental	0.1
Total	\$ 15.0

Contractor Long-Term Financing Arrangement

The District signed a management contract for its golf courses in 2009. Provisions in this contract require the contractor to provide the District with \$1.5 million in advanced funding for capital purchases and \$.25 million each year thereafter. A liability was set up to recognize the financing agreement, and the District will amortize the advance over the 20-year life of the contract.

As of December 31, 2020, the total capital funding was \$3.9 million, and amortization was \$269 thousand for the year then ended.

Federal, State and Locally Assisted Grant Programs

The District participates in a number of Federal and State-assisted grant programs. In addition, the City of Chicago provides funding for various capital projects through its Tax Increment Financing program, which the District accounts for as grants. Many of these grants are subject to audits by or on behalf of the grantors to assure compliance with grant provisions. Any liability for reimbursement, which may arise as the result of audits of grant programs, is not believed by District Management to be material.

Litigation

The District is routinely involved in a number of legal proceedings and claims that cover a wide range of matters. In the opinion of management, all claims that are probable of an unfavorable outcome have been accrued as a liability. Although other claims exist that may be material, the outcome for these claims cannot be determined at this time. Management does not expect the outcome of these matters to have any adverse impact on the District's operations.

NOTE 17. TAX ABATEMENTS

In 2001, the District entered into an agreement under the Corporate Headquarters Relocation Act (20 ILCS 611\1) with a large multinational corporation as part of its relocation to Chicago. The agreement provides for the District to refund its portion of the property taxes paid by the corporation for its international headquarters for a term not to exceed 20 years, as long as revenues exceed \$25 billion, the corporation retains a minimum number of 500 employees, and the headquarters occupy at least 125,000 square feet. In addition, the corporation agreed to comply with certain job training requirements and provide certain public benefits. If an event of default takes place and the default is not cured within 30 days, the District has a right to terminate the agreement. The District paid the corporation a reimbursement of \$.1 million in 2020.

Cook County granted special assessments for the development or redevelopment of commercial and industrial properties. The properties receive a real estate tax incentive by a reduction in the assessment from the standard rate to a reduced rate for a period of time. The total estimated impact of these incentives to the District is a reduction in property taxes for those properties in the amount of \$4.1 million.

NOTE 18. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Bond Anticipation Note

The Park District issued on June 9, 2021 a Bond Anticipation Note (“BAN”) under a Line of Credit with PNC Bank not to exceed \$45 million with an interest rate per annum equal to the sum (A) seventy-nine percent (79%) of LIBOR plus (B) forty-five basis points (0.45%) calculated monthly for a LIBOR Interest Period and the rate on the unused portion is twenty basis points (0.20%) to fund a portion of the \$65 million construction of Park 596. Park 596 includes under one roof a 20,000 sq. ft. fieldhouse and 58,000 sq. ft. administration or headquarters for the District. The security and payment of the BAN will be derived from the sale of bonds to be issued pursuant to Section 20 of the Chicago Park District Act and other available funds of the Park District, or a combination thereof. No provision has been made for a direct annual tax upon taxable property for the payment of principal or interest.

Pension Reform

In May 2021, the Illinois legislature passed House Bill 417 which included changes to the Park Employees’ and Retirement Board Employees’ Annuity and Benefit Fund. Significant changes relate to funding the employer contribution. The legislation includes a four year ramp up of employer contributions and then contributions are based on actuarial requirements so the fund will be 100% funded within 35 years. The District can use any revenue source to make its contributions. In addition, the Park District will provide a supplemental contribution of \$40 million by November 1, 2021.

Employees hired on or after January 1, 2022 will be required to contribute 11% of their salary and can retire without penalty at age 65. Existing Tier 2 members will have 90 days to make an irrevocable election to pay the higher contribution and be able to retire at age 65. The legislation also authorizes the District to issue up to \$250 million in pension obligation bonds (not more than \$75 million in any given year) whose proceeds will be deemed supplemental contributions.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual

General Operating Fund (Budgetary Basis) (Unaudited)

Year ended December 31, 2020

(Amounts are in thousands of dollars)

	Budgeted amounts		Actual	Variance with final budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Property tax	\$ 182,623	182,623	173,116	(9,507)
Tax Increment Financing	9,000	9,000	9,561	561
Personal property replacement tax	15,261	15,261	20,217	4,956
Interest on investments	2,450	2,450	1,098	(1,352)
Concession revenue	3,855	3,855	1,378	(2,477)
Parking fees	5,663	5,663	2,473	(3,190)
Harbor fees	13,981	13,981	3,999	(9,982)
Golf fees	5,698	5,698	6,604	906
Park fees	15,879	15,879	2,562	(13,317)
Soldier Field	40,218	40,218	14,766	(25,452)
Donations and grant income	1,816	1,816	513	(1,303)
Rentals	1,023	1,023	307	(716)
Miscellaneous income	1,896	1,896	1,641	(255)
Permits	17,996	17,996	2,548	(15,448)
Northerly Island	1,300	1,300	—	(1,300)
Other user charges	8,842	8,842	3,903	(4,939)
Capital contributions	1,100	1,100	—	(1,100)
Use of prior year fund balance	1,500	1,500	1,500	—
Internal service	4,900	4,900	3,700	(1,200)
Total revenues	335,001	335,001	249,886	(85,115)
Expenditures:				
Personnel services	181,054	181,054	153,513	27,541
Materials and supplies	6,779	6,779	4,771	2,008
Small tools and equipment	548	548	327	221
Contractual services	139,422	139,422	99,071	40,351
Program expense	608	608	222	386
Other expense	6,590	6,590	5,720	870
Total expenditures	335,001	335,001	263,624	71,377
Revenues under expenditures	\$ —	—	(13,738)	(13,738)

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT
 Required Supplementary Information
 Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual
 Federal, State, and Local Grants Fund (Budgetary Basis) (Unaudited)
 Year ended December 31, 2020
 (Amounts are in thousands of dollars)

	Budgeted amounts		Actual	Variance with final budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Donations and grant income	\$ 5,000	5,787	3,034	(2,753)
Investment income	—	—	47	47
Total revenues	<u>5,000</u>	<u>5,787</u>	<u>3,081</u>	<u>(2,706)</u>
Expenditures:				
Personnel services	1,403	3,498	2,325	1,173
Materials and supplies	577	508	192	316
Small tools and equipment	48	8	—	8
Contractual services	2,955	1,423	1,427	(4)
Program expense	17	174	54	120
Other expense	—	306	318	(12)
Total expenditures	<u>5,000</u>	<u>5,917</u>	<u>4,316</u>	<u>1,601</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ —	(130)	(1,235)	(1,105)

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Required Supplementary Information

Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules (Unaudited)

A reconciliation of the different basis of revenue and expenditure recognition

December 31, 2020

(Amounts are in thousands of dollars)

	General	Federal, State and local grants
Revenues, GAAP basis	\$ 248,589	56,409
Less revenue from funds with no adopted budget:		
Interest on investments	(203)	(166)
Grants and donations	—	(53,162)
Add use of prior year fund balance	1,500	—
Revenues, budgetary basis	\$ <u>249,886</u>	<u>3,081</u>
Expenditures, GAAP basis	\$ 263,624	46,837
Less expenditures from funds with no adopted budget	—	(42,521)
Expenditures, budgetary basis	\$ <u>263,624</u>	<u>4,316</u>

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT
 Required Supplementary Information
 Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (Unaudited)
 December 31, 2020
 (Amounts are in thousands of dollars)

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Total pension liability:						
Service cost	\$ 33,317	\$ 38,102	\$ 20,116	\$ 13,764	\$ 13,417	\$ 12,976
Interest	69,086	59,291	68,982	66,524	65,922	64,930
Difference between expected and actual experience	15,530	5,001	2,786	(4,557)	682	5,447
Benefit payments, including refunds	(78,550)	(76,527)	(78,138)	(74,078)	(70,602)	(70,536)
Changes of assumptions	359,734	(3,471)	370,423	198,726	—	—
Changes of benefit terms	—	—	36,184	93,580	—	—
Net change in total pension liability	399,117	22,396	420,353	293,959	9,419	12,817
Total pension liability - beginning	<u>1,646,968</u>	<u>1,624,572</u>	<u>1,204,219</u>	<u>910,260</u>	<u>900,841</u>	<u>888,024</u>
Total pension liability - ending	<u>\$ 2,046,085</u>	<u>\$ 1,646,968</u>	<u>\$ 1,624,572</u>	<u>\$ 1,204,219</u>	<u>\$ 910,260</u>	<u>\$ 900,841</u>
Plan fiduciary net position:						
Contributions - employer	\$ 27,682	\$ 27,638	\$ 20,921	\$ 30,890	\$ 30,589	\$ 11,225
Contributions - member	12,665	12,125	13,675	12,246	12,369	10,831
Net investment income	51,982	(17,197)	51,082	31,023	8,911	27,591
Benefit payments, including refunds	(78,550)	(76,527)	(78,138)	(74,078)	(70,602)	(70,536)
Administrative expense	(1,529)	(1,501)	(1,682)	(1,537)	(1,534)	(1,458)
Other	50	69	92	—	—	—
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	12,300	(55,393)	5,950	(1,456)	(20,267)	(22,347)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	<u>342,256</u>	<u>397,649</u>	<u>391,699</u>	<u>393,155</u>	<u>413,422</u>	<u>435,769</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	<u>\$ 354,556</u>	<u>\$ 342,256</u>	<u>\$ 397,649</u>	<u>\$ 391,699</u>	<u>\$ 393,155</u>	<u>\$ 413,422</u>
Net pension liability - ending	<u>\$ 1,691,529</u>	<u>\$ 1,304,712</u>	<u>\$ 1,226,923</u>	<u>\$ 812,520</u>	<u>\$ 517,105</u>	<u>\$ 487,419</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	17.3%	20.8%	24.5%	32.5%	43.2%	45.9%
Covered payroll	\$ 139,204	\$ 133,112	\$ 135,315	\$ 121,127	\$ 122,383	\$ 118,988
Plan net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	1215.1%	980.2%	906.7%	670.8%	422.5%	409.6%

Until a full ten-year trend is compiled, the Park District has presented as many years as are available.

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes. On January 7, 2014, Public Act 98-0622 was signed into law, changing the Retirement Fund's provisions including funding, retirement age, automatic annual increases and duty disability effective January 1, 2015. As of March 1, 2018, Public Act 098-0622 was declared unconstitutional in its entirety. Increases in employer contributions were generally not affected by the ruling, and these increases were not required to be returned by the Fund. In 2018, effective with the 2017 valuation, benefits changed to pre-Public Act 098-0622 terms.

Changes of Assumptions. Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the inflation and discount rates. The following are the rates used in each period:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Inflation Rate</u>	<u>Discount Rate *</u>
2020	2.50%	2.84%
2019	2.50%	4.21%
2018	2.75%	3.65%
2017	2.75%	5.82%
2016	2.75%	7.50%
2015	2.75%	7.50%

* Starting with 2017, a single equivalent blended discount rate was calculated (using the long-term expected rate of return and the municipal bond index rate of return).

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT
 Required Supplementary Information
 Schedule of Employer Contributions – Pension (Unaudited)
 December 31, 2020
 (Amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Schedule of Employer Contributions - Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended	Actuarially Determined Contributions	Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
Dec. 31, 2020	\$ 67,297	\$ 33,917	33,380	\$ 138,329	24.5%
Dec. 31, 2019	61,888	27,682	34,206	139,204	19.9%
Dec. 31, 2018	50,930	27,639	23,291	133,112	20.8%
Dec. 31, 2017	45,253	20,921	24,332	135,315	15.5%
Dec. 31, 2016	37,130	30,890	6,240	121,127	25.5%
Dec. 31, 2015	36,274	30,589	5,685	122,383	25.0%
Dec. 31, 2014	35,307	11,225	24,082	118,988	9.4%
Dec. 31, 2013	41,835	15,708	26,127	117,782	13.3%
Dec. 31, 2012	16,787	5,268	11,519	58,232	9.0%
June 30, 2012	28,052	10,868	17,184	114,224	9.5%

Notes to schedule

Methods and assumptions used to establish "actuarial determined contribution" rates:

Valuation date: December 31, 2019

Methods:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Actuarial cost method
Amortization method	23-year closed, level percentage of payroll
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return	7.25%, net of investment expense
Inflation rate	2.50%
Projected salary increases	20% to 2.75% based on service
Mortality	For healthy annuitants, mortality rates were based on 110% of PubG-2010 Healthy Annuitant Table, with mortality improvements projected generationally using scale MP-2017. For active participants, mortality rates were based on 110% of PubG 2010 Healthy Employer Table, with mortality improvements projected generationally using scale MP-2017.

Cost of living adjustments	3% of original benefit for employees who first became a participant before January 1, 2011, and lesser of 3% and 1/2 of CPI of original benefit for employees who first became a participant on or after January 1, 2011; 3% compounded for beneficiaries of employees who first became a participant by January 1, 2011.
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CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios (Unaudited)

December 31, 2020

(Amounts are in thousands of dollars)

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Total OPEB liability:			
Service cost	\$ 623	\$ 497	441
Interest	2,127	1,412	1,403
Difference between expected and actual experience	(6,348)	477	1,990
Changes of assumptions	3,438	9,857	2,289
Benefit payments	<u>(1,435)</u>	<u>(1,656)</u>	<u>(1,857)</u>
Net change in total OPEB liability	(1,595)	10,587	4,266
Total OPEB liability - beginning	51,960	41,373	37,107
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u>\$ 50,365</u>	<u>\$ 51,960</u>	<u>41,373</u>
Covered payroll	153,212	144,940	144,940
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	32.87%	35.85%	28.54%

Notes to schedule:

Changes of assumptions. Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period:

2020	2.74%
2019	4.10%
2018	3.44%
2017	3.83%

Until a full ten-year trend is compiled, the Park District has presented as many years as are available.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT
Nonmajor Government Funds
Combining Fund Statements and Schedules
December 31, 2020

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

Aquarium and Museums Operating Fund

The Aquarium and Museums Fund accounts for the amount of maintenance tax to be levied in conformity with provisions of an act entitled "An Act in Relation to the Creation, Maintenance, Operation, and Improvement of the District," approved July 10, 1933, as amended and an act entitled "An Act Concerning Aquariums and Museums in Public Parks" approved July 18, 1933, as amended by an act approved June 24, 1935, as amended, for the purpose of operating, maintaining, and caring for the institutions.

Pension Fund

The Pension Fund accounts for the amount of tax to be levied as required for the District, as employer, to contribute to the Retirement Board of Park Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund, under the provisions of the act entitled "An Act to Provide for the Creation, Setting Apart, Formation, Administration, and Disbursement of a Park Employees' and Retirement Board Annuity and Benefit Fund," approved June 24, 1919, title as amended by an act approved July 10, 1937.

Special Recreation Tax Fund

The Special Recreation Tax Fund includes revenues and expenditures as related to increasing the accessibility of facilities in accordance with Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), providing special recreational programming at various locations and supporting personnel-related costs to the operations of said programs. Financing is provided by the property tax levy.

Capital Project Fund

Capital Project funds are used to account for the acquisition, construction and improvement of major capital facilities and other miscellaneous capital project revenues from various sources as designated by the Board.

Reserve for Park Replacement Fund

The Reserve for Park Replacement Fund is a special revenue fund created to reserve monies for the future capital improvements to parkland above, beneath and adjacent to specifically, the East Monroe Street Garage, in accordance with the Intergovernmental Agreement and Concession Agreement.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Government Funds
December 31, 2020
(Amounts are in thousands of dollars)

	Special revenue			Capital projects	Total nonmajor governmental funds
	Aquarium and museums operating	Pension	Special recreation tax	Reserve for park replacement	
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents (note 3)	\$ 422	—	—	55	477
Receivables:					
Property taxes, net	26,268	13,152	14,061	—	53,481
Personal property replacement tax	595	1,229	—	—	1,824
Total assets	<u>\$ 27,285</u>	<u>14,381</u>	<u>14,061</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>55,782</u>
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 89	1,226	7	—	1,322
Accrued payroll	—	—	88	—	88
Due to other funds (note 4)	—	—	2,391	—	2,391
Total liabilities	<u>89</u>	<u>1,226</u>	<u>2,486</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>3,801</u>
Deferred Inflow of Resources:					
Property taxes	23,818	12,045	12,794	—	48,657
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>23,818</u>	<u>12,045</u>	<u>12,794</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>48,657</u>
Fund balances:					
Restricted for:					
Contributions to other organizations	3,378	1,110	—	—	4,488
Assigned to park construction and renovations	—	—	—	55	55
Unassigned (deficit)	—	—	(1,219)	—	(1,219)
Total fund balances (deficit)	<u>3,378</u>	<u>1,110</u>	<u>(1,219)</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>3,324</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 27,285</u>	<u>14,381</u>	<u>14,061</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>55,782</u>

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

December 31, 2020

(Amounts are in thousands of dollars)

	Special revenue			Capital Project	Total nonmajor governmental funds
	Aquarium and museums operating	Pension	Special recreation tax	Reserve for park replacement	
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ 26,209	14,184	12,478	—	52,871
Tax increment financing	—	5,000	—	—	5,000
Personal property replacement tax	3,487	15,687	—	—	19,174
Investment income	—	—	—	—	—
Recreational activities	—	—	—	—	—
Total revenues	29,696	34,871	12,478	—	77,045
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Park operations and maintenance	—	35,260	—	—	35,260
Recreation programs	—	—	4,960	—	4,960
Special services	30,065	—	—	—	30,065
General and administrative	—	—	3,700	—	3,700
Capital outlay	—	—	—	—	—
Total expenditures	30,065	35,260	8,660	—	73,985
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(369)	(389)	3,818	—	3,060
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers out (note 5)	—	—	(1,838)	—	(1,838)
Total other financing uses	—	—	(1,838)	—	(1,838)
Net change in fund balance	(369)	(389)	1,980	—	1,222
Fund balances (deficit) — beginning of year	3,747	1,499	(3,199)	55	2,102
Fund balances (deficit) — end of year	\$ 3,378	1,110	(1,219)	55	3,324

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Schedules of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

Nonmajor Government Funds

December 31, 2020

(Amounts are in thousands of dollars)

	Aquarium and museums operating		
Revenues:	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Property taxes	\$ 26,529	26,209	(320)
Tax increment financing	—	—	—
Personal property replacement tax	3,089	3,487	398
Miscellaneous income	—	—	—
Total revenues	<u>29,618</u>	<u>29,696</u>	<u>78</u>
Expenditures:			
Personnel services	—	—	—
Materials and supplies	—	—	—
Contractual services	—	—	—
Program expense	—	—	—
Transfers out	—	—	—
Other expense	29,618	30,065	(447)
Total expenditures	<u>29,618</u>	<u>30,065</u>	<u>(447)</u>

Pension			Special recreation tax		
Budget	Actual	Variance	Budget	Actual	Variance
18,152	14,184	(3,968)	14,008	12,478	(1,530)
—	5,000	5,000	—	—	—
15,685	15,687	2	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
<u>33,837</u>	<u>34,871</u>	<u>1,034</u>	<u>14,008</u>	<u>12,478</u>	<u>(1,530)</u>
—	—	—	6,384	4,884	1,500
—	—	—	104	20	84
—	—	—	227	53	174
—	—	—	20	3	17
—	—	—	2,373	1,838	535
<u>33,837</u>	<u>35,260</u>	<u>(1,423)</u>	<u>4,900</u>	<u>3,700</u>	<u>1,200</u>
<u>33,837</u>	<u>35,260</u>	<u>(1,423)</u>	<u>14,008</u>	<u>10,498</u>	<u>3,510</u>

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III. STATISTICAL SECTION

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This part of the District's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the District's overall financial health.

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the District's financial performance and well-being has changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the District's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the District's current levels of outstanding debt and the District's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the District's financial activities take place.

Operating Indicators

These schedules contain service data to help the reader understand how the information in the District's financial report relates to the services the District provides and the activities it performs.

Capital Asset Statistics

These schedules offer infrastructure data to help the reader understand the scope of the parks and facilities of the District and how they affect the activities and programs that take place.

Sources: *Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports of the relevant year.*

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT
 Net Position by Component
 Last Ten Fiscal Years
 (accrual basis of accounting)
 (Amounts are in thousands of dollars)

	Fiscal Year			
	2020	2019	2018	(Restated) 2017***
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 1,242,823	1,195,918	1,191,290	1,170,345
Restricted	175,465	150,933	126,948	111,417
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(1,164,714)	(803,437)	(668,479)	(455,808)
Total Net Position	\$ 253,574	543,414	649,759	825,954

Data source:
 Audited financial statements

Notes

- * Restated for the provisions of GASB 65, prior years not updated.
- ** Restated for the provisions of GASB 68, prior years not updated.
- *** Restated for the provisions of GASB 75, prior years not updated.

Fiscal Year					
2016	(Restated) 2015**	2014	2013	(Restated) 2012*	2011
1,171,301	1,185,185	1,126,707	1,012,400	951,526	669,663
165,486	163,631	132,824	197,367	187,668	208,331
(324,210)	(365,837)	(21,480)	(30,179)	1,069	286,123
<u>1,012,577</u>	<u>982,979</u>	<u>1,238,051</u>	<u>1,179,588</u>	<u>1,140,263</u>	<u>1,164,117</u>

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT
Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)
(Amounts are in thousands of dollars)

	Fiscal Year			
	2020	2019	2018**	2017
Expenses:				
Park operations and maintenance	\$ 331,224	284,526	283,809	256,095
Recreation programs	230,082	207,886	218,166	198,429
Special services	97,854	111,314	112,622	107,920
General and administrative	60,202	60,322	51,517	52,700
Interest on long-term debt	29,638	35,764	35,488	35,760
Total expenses	<u>749,000</u>	<u>699,812</u>	<u>701,602</u>	<u>650,904</u>
Program revenues:				
Charges for services				
Park operations and maintenance	6,911	6,112	5,993	6,587
Recreation programs	2,562	14,723	14,846	14,225
Special services	52,537	108,756	109,568	102,670
Operating grants and contributions	2,954	4,968	3,451	3,594
Capital grants and contributions	47,149	109,216	58,354	21,780
Total program revenues	<u>112,113</u>	<u>243,775</u>	<u>192,212</u>	<u>148,856</u>
Net expense	(636,887)	(456,037)	(509,390)	(502,048)
General revenues:				
Property taxes	283,195	278,024	274,919	267,253
Tax increment financing	14,561	8,629	8,759	9,626
Personal property replacement taxes	46,279	53,813	41,652	48,601
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific income	—	—	—	—
Unrestricted investment income	1,974	6,237	5,467	2,632
Miscellaneous	1,038	2,989	2,395	2,950
Gain on sale of assets	—	—	3	—
Total general revenues	<u>347,047</u>	<u>349,692</u>	<u>333,195</u>	<u>331,062</u>
Change in net position	<u>\$ (289,840)</u>	<u>(106,345)</u>	<u>(176,195)</u>	<u>(170,986)</u>

Data source: Audited financial statements

*GASB 68 implemented in 2015, prior years not updated.

**GASB 75 implemented in 2018, prior years not updated.

Fiscal Year

2016	2015*	2014	2013	2012	2011
182,988	162,329	155,821	176,809	160,990	162,848
124,133	116,927	124,064	117,095	103,522	91,399
112,219	111,238	96,444	72,445	129,290	79,902
40,798	44,355	44,461	46,319	53,672	50,167
35,149	34,947	34,098	38,714	42,569	41,835
<u>495,287</u>	<u>469,796</u>	<u>454,888</u>	<u>451,382</u>	<u>490,043</u>	<u>426,151</u>
6,182	6,368	6,299	6,395	6,023	7,203
13,465	13,601	13,375	12,579	13,394	22,023
106,197	103,899	92,291	88,269	84,739	74,077
4,236	4,100	3,985	10,839	7,761	3,928
76,755	82,431	77,462	79,620	60,433	37,209
<u>206,835</u>	<u>210,399</u>	<u>193,412</u>	<u>197,702</u>	<u>172,350</u>	<u>144,440</u>
(288,452)	(259,397)	(261,476)	(253,680)	(317,693)	(281,711)
264,634	263,123	262,122	240,994	244,486	283,091
7,050	5,086	3,885	2,740	5,970	
43,838	42,602	44,601	45,716	40,052	41,340
—	—	1,055	341	675	490
1,193	522	212	144	428	379
1,335	2,554	4,939	3,070	6,648	3,203
—	—	3,125	—	—	—
<u>318,050</u>	<u>313,887</u>	<u>319,939</u>	<u>293,005</u>	<u>298,259</u>	<u>328,503</u>
<u>29,598</u>	<u>54,490</u>	<u>58,463</u>	<u>39,325</u>	<u>(19,434)</u>	<u>46,792</u>

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(Amounts are in thousands of dollars)

	Fiscal Year			
	2020	2019	2018	2017
General fund:				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid assets	\$ 1,663	1,369	2,280	1,881
Long-term assets	—	—	—	—
Committed to:				
Working capital	95,976	95,976	95,976	95,976
Economic stabilization	25,800	25,800	25,800	25,800
PPRT stabilization	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Assigned to:				
Budget stabilization	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000
Northerly Island	6	6	6	79
Legal judgments exceeding appropriations	500	500	500	500
Long-term liability	30,000	30,500	30,000	29,000
Unassigned	23,684	41,511	40,474	39,427
	<u>\$ 194,629</u>	<u>212,662</u>	<u>212,036</u>	<u>209,663</u>
All other governmental funds:				
Restricted for:				
Special recreation activities	1,454	2,689	3,264	4,543
Contributions for other organizations	4,488	5,246	8,785	7,772
Debt service	52,737	52,697	59,842	66,358
Park construction and renovations	22,179	—	1,373	—
Special services	—	—	—	—
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid assets	—	—	5	1
Committed to:				
Park construction and renovations	—	—	—	—
Assigned to:				
Park construction and renovations	30,222	33,630	34,382	34,042
Debt service	—	—	—	—
Unassigned	(46,350)	(67,695)	(33,789)	(27,420)
	<u>64,730</u>	<u>26,567</u>	<u>73,862</u>	<u>85,296</u>
	<u>\$ 259,359</u>	<u>239,229</u>	<u>285,898</u>	<u>294,959</u>

Data source: Audited financial statements

Fiscal Year					
2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
1,472	1,512	1,500	843	1,037	1,422
—	—	—	—	—	2,056
95,976	95,976	95,976	95,976	95,976	95,833
25,800	25,800	27,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	—
12,000	12,000	6,000	9,470	12,000	3,000
93	689	1,010	2,138	2,138	4,256
500	500	500	500	500	—
27,000	35,000	40,000	25,000	—	—
40,071	27,005	27,638	27,112	59,263	59,093
<u>207,912</u>	<u>203,482</u>	<u>204,624</u>	<u>186,039</u>	<u>195,914</u>	<u>185,660</u>
9,997	6,881	7,802	10,524	11,753	9,883
9,565	6,888	6,028	5,080	6,824	5,257
70,508	61,676	58,462	57,066	67,595	—
16,674	—	—	5,268	—	—
—	—	—	11,701	7,363	—
—	—	—	—	12,263	68,418
34,468	34,972	37,024	37,429	44,716	77,803
—	—	—	—	—	72,251
(9,937)	(28,787)	(22,366)	(4,514)	(26,029)	(25,841)
<u>131,275</u>	<u>81,630</u>	<u>86,950</u>	<u>122,554</u>	<u>124,485</u>	<u>207,771</u>
<u>339,187</u>	<u>285,112</u>	<u>291,574</u>	<u>308,593</u>	<u>320,399</u>	<u>393,431</u>

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

(Amounts are in thousands of dollars)

	Fiscal Year			
	2020	2019	2018	2017
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 271,403	250,130	278,720	247,838
Tax Increment Financing (1)	14,561	8,629	8,759	9,626
Personal property replacement tax	46,279	53,813	41,652	48,601
Investment income	1,974	6,237	5,467	2,632
Parking fees	2,473	5,599	5,634	5,757
Harbor fees	16,830	25,709	25,107	24,497
Concessions	1,378	3,551	3,702	3,691
Rental of Soldier Field	16,238	38,761	39,873	35,415
Rental of other property	307	202	652	818
Golf course fees	6,604	5,910	5,341	5,769
Recreational activities	2,562	14,723	14,846	14,225
Permits (2)	2,548	16,889	17,314	15,711
Other user charges (2)	3,903	7,948	7,632	7,250
Donations and grant income	56,709	55,898	42,714	21,034
Northerly Island	—	1,132	1,139	1,182
Internal service	3,700	4,200	4,200	—
Miscellaneous	1,641	1,821	1,589	1,695
Total revenues	<u>449,110</u>	<u>501,152</u>	<u>504,341</u>	<u>445,741</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Park operations and maintenance	135,408	132,751	136,934	123,386
Recreation programs	95,948	123,879	124,879	115,112
Special services	71,966	86,022	87,273	82,470
General and administrative	38,335	42,809	43,056	34,233
Capital outlay	78,846	118,831	90,576	51,898
Debt service:				
Principal	76,959	36,052	40,571	42,924
Interest	40,509	39,771	40,054	40,120
Cost of issuance and other	3,596	171	827	76
Total expenditures	<u>541,567</u>	<u>580,286</u>	<u>564,170</u>	<u>490,219</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(92,457)</u>	<u>(79,134)</u>	<u>(59,829)</u>	<u>(44,478)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Issuance of refunding debt	197,225	—	28,105	—
Insurance recovery	82	765	—	—
Issuance of debt	56,785	31,450	47,990	—
Contractor financing issuance	250	250	250	250
Premium on issuance of debt	25,297	—	4,566	—
Payments to refund bond escrow agent	(167,052)	—	(30,143)	—
Transfers in (note 5)	5,183	1,968	2,206	6,190
Transfers out (note 5)	(5,183)	(1,968)	(2,206)	(6,190)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>112,587</u>	<u>32,465</u>	<u>50,768</u>	<u>250</u>
Special item: sale of asset	—	—	—	—
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ 20,130</u>	<u>(46,669)</u>	<u>(9,061)</u>	<u>(44,228)</u>
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	24.97%	16.00%	16.63%	18.57%

Note (1): In Previous years TIF Revenue was reported with the Property Taxes Revenue.

Note (2): In 2013 and prior years, permits were reported under "Other user charges."

Fiscal Year

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
285,334	261,146	262,333	236,145	261,320	301,147
7,050	5,086	3,885	2,740	5,970	—
43,838	42,602	44,601	45,716	40,052	41,340
1,193	522	212	144	428	379
5,349	4,768	4,146	3,750	3,516	2,828
24,698	23,850	23,625	23,466	23,273	22,456
3,967	3,726	3,529	4,519	4,760	4,387
39,726	42,418	36,036	34,554	29,824	27,880
813	1,060	1,399	1,189	860	2,421
5,369	5,308	4,900	5,206	5,163	4,782
13,465	13,601	13,375	12,579	13,394	22,023
15,809	14,173	12,396	—	—	—
6,668	4,586	1,740	11,605	13,191	6,656
35,024	43,515	59,345	78,383	27,654	15,361
812	1,211	1,651	1,207	1,007	703
—	—	—	—	—	—
1,471	1,597	1,344	2,763	1,606	1,051
<u>490,586</u>	<u>469,169</u>	<u>474,517</u>	<u>463,966</u>	<u>432,018</u>	<u>453,414</u>
127,006	114,757	110,775	104,591	97,169	107,994
116,910	107,805	104,632	98,628	92,920	81,898
88,165	88,299	74,495	72,234	71,581	73,531
37,430	40,628	38,535	44,167	46,746	50,827
61,273	89,121	144,507	115,812	109,248	132,610
44,138	38,924	51,716	46,094	49,994	46,065
38,874	41,951	36,673	41,549	42,026	43,002
1,013	1,322	1,715	1,012	—	1,449
<u>514,809</u>	<u>522,807</u>	<u>563,048</u>	<u>524,087</u>	<u>509,684</u>	<u>537,376</u>
<u>(24,223)</u>	<u>(53,638)</u>	<u>(88,531)</u>	<u>(60,121)</u>	<u>(77,666)</u>	<u>(83,962)</u>
26,515	100,599	149,007	71,800	—	119,810
489	1,719	2,737	474	4,155	2,000
68,330	40,941	41,643	50,000	—	36,055
250	2,125	250	250	479	250
12,862	9,622	20,845	8,022	—	15,395
(30,148)	(107,830)	(165,457)	(82,231)	—	(132,458)
3,419	2,023	16,105	1,965	24	138,562
<u>(3,419)</u>	<u>(2,023)</u>	<u>(16,105)</u>	<u>(1,965)</u>	<u>(24)</u>	<u>(138,562)</u>
<u>78,298</u>	<u>47,176</u>	<u>49,025</u>	<u>48,315</u>	<u>4,634</u>	<u>41,052</u>
—	—	22,487	—	—	—
<u>54,075</u>	<u>(6,462)</u>	<u>(17,019)</u>	<u>(11,806)</u>	<u>(73,032)</u>	<u>(42,910)</u>
18.30%	18.65%	21.25%	21.46%	22.57%	21.76%

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT
Personal Property Replacement Tax Revenue
Last Ten Years
(Amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Collection year:	<u>Personal property replacement tax revenue</u>
2020	\$ 46,279
2019	53,813
2018	41,652
2017	48,601 *
2016	43,838 *
2015	42,602 *
2014	44,601
2013	45,716
2012	40,052
2011	41,340

* Revenue adjusted downward in 2015 due to the State of Illinois determination of an over-allocation from previous years. The State reduced personal property tax revenue in 2016 and 2017 to reimburse the amount incorrectly distributed in prior years.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Assessed Value and Estimated Fair Market Value of Taxable Property

Last Ten Levy Years

(Amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Assessed values (1)

Levy year (9)	Class 2 residential property (2)	Class 3 residential property (3)	Tax-exempt property (4)	Industrial/commercial property (5)	Total value	State equalization factor (6)	Total equalized assessed value (7)	Total direct tax rate	Total estimated fair market value (8)	Ratio of total equalized assessed to total estimated fair market value
2018	\$ 19,375,414	\$ 2,269,644	\$ 666,449	\$ 13,365,239	\$ 35,676,746	2.9109	\$ 86,335,882	0.330	\$ 323,128,275	26.72 %
2017	17,169,637	1,844,745	524,639	11,431,099	30,970,120	2.9627	76,768,955	0.358	306,074,350	25.08
2016	17,191,167	1,598,117	603,850	11,369,258	30,762,392	2.8032	74,016,506	0.368	293,121,793	25.25
2015	17,296,324	1,532,714	592,903	11,269,605	30,691,546	2.6685	70,963,289	0.382	278,076,449	25.52
2014	15,390,835	1,298,776	512,390	10,124,569	27,326,570	2.7253	64,908,057	0.415	255,639,792	25.39
2013	15,410,659	1,236,401	494,714	10,172,186	27,313,960	2.6621	62,363,876	0.420	236,695,475	26.35
2012	15,529,678	1,208,620	498,310	10,233,051	27,469,659	2.8056	65,250,387	0.395	206,915,723	31.53
2011	17,932,671	1,116,175	588,672	10,456,103	30,093,621	2.9706	75,122,914	0.346	222,856,064	33.71
2010	18,074,177	1,416,863	606,941	10,467,682	30,565,663	3.3000	82,087,170	0.319	231,986,397	35.38
2009	18,311,981	1,812,850	592,364	10,720,244	31,437,439	3.3701	84,685,258	0.309	280,288,730	30.21

Notes:

- (1) Data Source: City of Chicago financial department
- (2) Residential, 6 units and under
- (3) Residential, 7 units and over and mixed use
- (4) Vacant, not-for-profit and industrial/commercial incentive classes (includes railroad and farm property)
- (5) Industrial/Commercial
- (6) Source: Illinois Department of Revenue
- (7) Source: Cook County Clerk's Office. Excludes portion of DuPage County and net of exemptions. Calculations also include assessment of pollution control facilities
- (8) Source: The Civic Federation. Excludes railroad property and portion of City in DuPage County
- (9) 2020 and 2019 information not available at time of publication.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT
 Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates
 Last Ten Levy Years
 (Per \$100 or Equalized Assessed Valuation)

District direct rate

Levy Year	Corporate	Liability insurance	Debt service	Aquarium and museum debt service	Aquarium and museum operating and maintenance	Pension	Public Building Commission	Special recreation programs	Park District total direct tax rate
2020	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2019	0.196	0.012	0.055	0.000	0.031	0.017	0.000	0.015	0.326
2018	0.200	0.012	0.056	0.000	0.032	0.015	0.000	0.015	0.330
2017	0.208	0.014	0.058	0.006	0.036	0.027	0.000	0.009	0.358
2016	0.214	0.015	0.064	0.006	0.037	0.023	0.000	0.009	0.368
2015	0.217	0.015	0.067	0.010	0.039	0.025	0.000	0.009	0.382
2014	0.244	0.017	0.071	0.014	0.043	0.017	0.000	0.009	0.415
2013	0.247	0.016	0.068	0.018	0.044	0.017	0.000	0.010	0.420
2012	0.227	0.015	0.060	0.017	0.043	0.016	0.008	0.009	0.395
2011	0.189	0.014	0.056	0.015	0.037	0.014	0.013	0.008	0.346

District Statutory Property Tax Rate Limitations by Fund

Fund:	Limit
Corporate	\$ 0.660
Liability Insurance	Unlimited, except Worker's Compensation Reserve Fund, which is limited to \$0.005, but subject to the Limitation Law
Debt Service	Unlimited to tax rate, but subject to a dollar limitation
Aquarium and Museum	\$ 0.150
Pension	Unlimited, levy calculated on basis of employee contributions for the two years prior to the applicable year, but subject to the Limitation Law.
Public Building Commission	Unlimited
Special Recreation Programs	\$ 0.040

Data source: Office of the Clerk of Cook County

Note:
 (N/A) 2020 information not available at time of publication.

Overlapping rates

City of Chicago	Chicago school building and improvement	Board of Education	Community College District no. 508	Metropolitan Water Reclamation District	Forest Preserve District of Cook County	Cook County	Total direct and overlapping
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1.724	0.169	3.620	0.149	0.389	0.059	0.454	6.890
1.676	0.136	3.552	0.147	0.396	0.060	0.489	6.786
1.770	0.124	3.890	0.164	0.402	0.062	0.496	7.266
1.752	0.128	3.726	0.169	0.406	0.063	0.533	7.145
1.672	0.134	3.455	0.177	0.426	0.069	0.552	6.867
1.327	0.146	3.660	0.193	0.430	0.069	0.568	6.808
1.344	0.152	3.671	0.199	0.417	0.069	0.560	6.832
1.279	0.146	3.422	0.190	0.370	0.063	0.531	6.396
1.110	0.119	2.875	0.165	0.320	0.058	0.462	5.455

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT
Principal Property Tax Payers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago (1)
(Amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Taxpayer	2019 (1)			2010		
	Taxable assessed value	Rank	Percentage of total EAV	Taxable assessed value	Rank	Percentage of total EAV
Willis Tower (4)	\$ 508,113	1	0.57%	495,000	1	0.60%
One Prudential Plaza	285,768	2	0.33%	305,026	3	0.37%
Blue Cross Blue Shield Tower (2)	284,469	3	0.32%			
400 West Lake St.	279,379	4	0.32%			
AON Building (3)	261,081	5	0.30%	335,455	2	0.41%
222 Merchandise Mart	236,312	6	0.27%			
300 N. LaSalle	234,831	7	0.27%			
300 N. Wells	234,798	8	0.27%			
Franklin Center (5)	234,424	9	0.27%	209,722	9	0.26%
Water Tower Place	231,664	10	0.26%	231,000	5	0.28%
Equity Office				241,580	4	0.29%
Chase Plaza				226,875	6	0.28%
Three First National Plaza				226,222	7	0.28%
Citadel Center				210,504	8	0.26%
One North Wacker Dr.				207,128	10	0.25%
	\$ <u>2,790,839</u>		<u>3.18%</u>	<u>2,688,512</u>		<u>3.28%</u>

Data Source: City of Chicago financial department

Notes:

Every effort has been made to seek out and report the largest taxpayers. However, many of the taxpayers contain multiple parcels, and it is possible that some parcels and their valuations have been overlooked.

(1) 2020 information not available at time of publication.

(2) Blue Cross Blue Shield formerly known as Health Care Service Corporation Blue Cross.

(3) AON Building formerly known as AMOCO Building.

(4) Willis Tower formerly known as Sears Tower.

(5) Franklin Center formerly known as AT&T Corporate Center 1.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT
Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Levy Years
(Amounts in thousands of dollars)

Levy year	Collection year	Final collection due date	Gross tax levied (1)	Percentage rate of uncollectible taxes	Allowance for uncollectible taxes	Net tax levied	Collected within the first fiscal year of the levy		Total collection of gross levy	
							Amount	Percentage of Levy	Amount	Percentage of Levy (%)
2020	2021	8/1/2021	\$ 294,269	3.67	\$ 10,800	\$ 283,469	\$ N/A	N/A	\$ N/A	N/A
2019	2020	8/1/2020	286,068	3.67	10,499	275,569	278,430	97.33	278,430	97.33
2018	2019	8/1/2019	284,559	3.67	10,443	274,116	280,005	98.40	282,002	99.10
2017	2018	8/1/2018	274,820	3.67	10,086	264,734	263,905	96.03	265,179	96.49
2016	2017	8/1/2017	272,381	3.67	9,992	262,389	267,146	98.08	266,624	97.89
2015	2016	8/1/2016	271,080	3.67	9,949	261,131	264,209	97.47	263,958	97.37
2014	2015	8/3/2015	269,368	3.90	10,505	258,863	260,309	96.64	261,051	96.91
2013	2014	8/1/2014	261,928	3.90	10,215	251,713	252,504	96.40	254,453	97.15
2012	2013	8/1/2013	257,739	3.90	10,052	247,687	248,826	96.54	249,236	96.70
2011	2012	8/1/2012	259,925	3.90	10,137	249,788	249,349	95.93	248,104	95.45

(1) Data Source:

Office of the County Clerk Agency Tax Extensions for levy years 2011 through 2019
Chicago Park District Annual Tax Levy Ordinances adopted by the Board of Commissions for levy year 2020

Notes:

The statement requires that the information in this schedule be shown for each period for which levied and should be consistent with the periods shown in the schedule of direct and overlapping revenue rates and schedule of direct and overlapping property tax rates. Therefore, most Illinois governments should disclose this by the tax levy year, not the fiscal year.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Governmental activities

Fiscal year ended	General obligation bonds	Principal of PBC lease	PPRT alternate revenue	Harbor alternate revenue	SRA alternate revenue	Other	Total debt
2020	\$ 541,825	—	136,085	135,215	22,590	58,471	894,186
2019	521,445	—	112,400	151,825	14,170	68,287	868,127
2018	546,535	—	116,255	149,445	15,265	50,757	878,257
2017	532,555	—	117,340	154,605	16,500	52,611	873,611
2016	562,370	—	124,355	159,310	17,545	59,176	922,756
2015	526,465	—	131,045	163,500	19,450	53,127	893,587
2014	501,455	—	155,410	167,145	20,450	48,984	893,444
2013	458,665	—	218,405	167,145	21,450	37,327	902,992
2012	444,115	3,505	228,370	176,410	22,310	36,927	911,637
2011	475,960	6,875	239,145	179,050	23,140	—	924,170

Notes:

Details of the District's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to basic financial statements. Personal income is the largest sole source income type, usually either property or sales tax. In the case of special districts, it may be fees.

- (1) See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics on page 119 for personal income and population data.
- (2) Information for 2020 not available at time of publication.
- (3) Starting with 2012, information will be reported for the next ten years.
- (4) Total Equalized Assessed Value (EAV) includes both Cook and DuPage Counties.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Less alternate revenue source	Total direct debt	Total Equalized Assessed Value (EAV) (4)	Based on Total Debt			Based on Total Direct Debt		
			Percentage of EAV	Total debt per capita (1)	% of personal income (1) (3)	Percentage of EAV	Total debt per capita (1)	% of personal income (1) (3)
293,890	600,299	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
278,395	589,732	87,825,670	0.99%	322	0.87%	0.67%	219	0.59%
280,965	597,292	86,335,882	1.02%	325	0.53%	0.69%	221	0.36%
288,445	585,166	76,768,955	1.14%	322	0.55%	0.76%	215	0.37%
301,210	621,546	74,020,998	1.25%	341	0.61%	0.84%	230	0.41%
313,995	579,592	70,968,533	1.26%	328	0.61%	0.82%	213	0.40%
343,005	550,439	64,913,774	1.38%	331	0.65%	0.85%	202	0.40%
444,327	458,665	62,370,205	1.45%	335	0.68%	0.74%	168	0.35%
464,017	447,620	65,257,093	1.40%	338	0.74%	0.69%	165	0.34%
441,335	482,835	75,127,913	1.23%	343	—	0.64%	179	—

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT
 General Obligation Bonded Debt Schedule
 December 31, 2020

Equalized assessed valuation (2019) (1)	\$	87,825,670,349
 General Obligation Bonds Outstanding:		
Park Improvement Bonds		541,825,000
Subtotal		541,825,000
General obligation (PPRT alternate revenue) (2)		136,085,000
General obligation (Harbor alternate revenue) (2)		135,215,000
General obligation (SRA alternate revenue) (2)		22,590,000
Subtotal		293,890,000
Total general obligation and alternate general obligation bonds (4)		835,715,000
 Bonded Debt Limit:		
2.30% of Equalized Assessed Valuation		2,019,990,418
General obligation bonds outstanding (3)		(541,825,000)
Unexercised bonded debt limit		1,478,165,418
 Non-Referendum Bonded Debt Limit:		
1.00% of Equalized assessed valuation		878,256,703
Park Improvement Bonds outstanding		(541,825,000)
Unexercised Non-Referendum bonding authority		336,431,703
 Tax Supported Direct Debt (3):		
Outstanding general obligation bonds (3)		541,825,000
Total Direct Debt	\$	541,825,000

Notes:

- (1) The equalized assessed valuation figure includes both Cook County, Illinois and the relevant portion of DuPuge County, Illinois.
- (2) Under applicable law, alternate bonds are not treated as debt for purpose of statutory debt limitation calculations and the direct property taxes levied for their payment must be abated from the alternate revenue source. The alternate revenue sources utilized are the Personal Property Replacement Tax, Harbor Revenues and the Special Recreation Activity Tax.
- (3) Not including alternate general obligation bonds.
- (4) Does not include \$55,591,804 of unamortized premiums, which are not included in the determination of legal debt limits under the Chicago Park District Act, 70 ILCS 1505 et seq.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Estimated Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt

December 31, 2020

(Amounts are in thousands of dollars)

<u>Governmental Unit</u>	<u>Amount (1) (8)</u>	<u>Percentage debt applicable to the Chicago Park District (7)</u>	<u>Chicago Park District share of debt (8)</u>
Chicago Park District (2)	\$ 894,186	100.00%	\$ 894,186
City of Chicago (3)	6,971,471	100.00%	6,971,471
Chicago Board of Education (4)	7,958,874	100.00%	7,958,874
Community College District	309,378	100.00%	309,378
Cook County (5)	3,240,402	51.01%	1,652,929
Forest Preserve District of Cook County	139,880	52.61%	73,591
Water Reclamation District (6)	2,694,934	53.53%	1,442,598
	<u>21,314,939</u>		<u>18,408,841</u>
	\$ <u>22,209,125</u>		\$ <u>19,303,027</u>

Notes:

- (1) Source: Each of the respective taxing districts. For further information on these types of borrowings, please refer to the respective governmental units' financial statement and/or Official Statements.
- (2) Includes \$55,592 thousand in unamortized premiums and \$2,879 thousand in Contractor LT Financing, which are not included in the determination of legal limits under the Chicago Park District Act, 70 ILCS 1505 *et seq.*
- (3) The City's debt portfolio includes long-term general obligation and alternate revenue bonds.
- (4) The Board's debt portfolio includes long-term obligation debt alternate revenue bonds.
- (5) The County's debt portfolio includes long-term obligation debt, sales tax bonds and revolving line of credit.
- (6) The Water Reclamation District's debt portfolio includes long-term general obligation debt and alternate revenue bonds.
- (7) Based on 2019 Equalized Assessed Valuation. Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentage provided by the Office of the Cook County Clerk.
- (8) Figures may reflect rounding.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICTSchedule of Debt Service as Compared to Debt Service Extension Base
December 31, 2020

<u>Tax levy year</u>	<u>Non-Referendum outstanding tax levy year debt (1)</u>	<u>Aggregate debt service extension base (2)</u>	<u>Available debt service extension base (3)</u>
2020	\$ 47,156,883	51,571,639	4,414,756
2021	46,110,789	51,571,639	5,460,850
2022	46,107,950	51,571,639	5,463,689
2023	46,106,359	51,571,639	5,465,280
2024	45,757,487	51,571,639	5,814,152
2025	45,803,715	51,571,639	5,767,924
2026	45,583,215	51,571,639	5,988,424
2027	42,998,215	51,571,639	8,573,424
2028	40,189,215	51,571,639	11,382,424
2029	40,806,955	51,571,639	10,764,684
2030	40,839,875	51,571,639	10,731,764
2031	38,779,738	51,571,639	12,791,901
2032	36,719,788	51,571,639	14,851,851
2033	34,507,738	51,571,639	17,063,901
2034	34,407,788	51,571,639	17,163,851
2035	32,299,738	51,571,639	19,271,901
2036	30,239,338	51,571,639	21,332,301
2037	28,180,900	51,571,639	23,390,739
2038	26,122,000	51,571,639	25,449,639
2039	24,064,200	51,571,639	27,507,439
2040	22,001,200	51,571,639	29,570,439

Notes:

(1) Source: Office of the Cook County Clerk and the Chicago Park District's Official Statements. These amounts represent the non-referendum bonds on which the debt service is chargeable against the debt service extension base. This amount does not include the debt service on any 1994 and newer Aquarium and Museum Bonds or any Alternate Revenue Source Bonds.

(2) Public Act 89-395 established the Debt Service Extension Base (DSEB) of \$42,142,942 for the 2009 levy year. Public Act 96-0501, effective for the 2009 levy year, allows for an annual growth in the DSEB of 5% or CPI, whichever is less. The allowable growth for the 2020 tax year was 2.3%.

(3) It is anticipated that the available amount will be utilized in future financing transactions.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT
Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal year	Population (1)	Median age (1)	Number of households (1)	Personal income	Per capita personal income (2)	Unemployment rate (3)
2020	2,695,598	N/A (4)	N/A (4)	N/A (4)	N/A (4)	9.9
2019	2,693,976	34.6	1,066,829	\$ 99,954,591,528	37,103	4.0
2018	2,705,994	34.3	1,056,118	165,306,467,466	61,089	4.1
2017	2,716,450	34.1	1,046,789	158,409,781,750	58,315	4.5
2016	2,704,958	33.9	1,042,579	150,452,468,918	55,621	5.5
2015	2,720,546	33.7	1,035,436	146,597,993,176	53,886	6.4
2014	2,723,436	33.4	1,031,672	138,050,970,840	50,690	7.8
2013	2,722,236	33.5	1,062,029	132,275,689,458	49,071	9.1
2012	2,715,521	33.2	1,054,488	123,935,509,246	45,977	9.3
2011	2,705,909	33.2	1,048,222	119,533,597,712	44,344	10.1

Data Source:

- (1) U.S. Census Bureau (City of Chicago)
- (2) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
- (3) U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
- (4) Not available at time of publication

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT
City of Chicago Principal Employers (Non-Government)
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2020 (1)			2011 (3)		
	Number of employees	Rank	Percentage of total city employment (2)	Number of employees	Rank	Percentage of total city employment
Advocate Aurora Health	26,335	1	2.05%			
Northwestern Memorial Healthcare	21,999	2	1.71%			
University of Chicago	18,732	3	1.46%			
Wal-mart Inc.	16,711	4	1.30%			
Amazon.com Inc.	16,610	5	1.29%			
Amita Health	14,282	6	1.11%			
JPMorgan Chase & Co. (5)	13,750	7	1.07%	7,993	1	0.77%
Walgreens Boots Alliance Inc.	13,377	8	1.04%	4,429	7	0.43%
United Airlines Holdings Inc. (4)	11,059	9	0.86%	6,366	2	0.62%
Jewel-Osco (6)	10,754	10	0.84%	4,799	5	0.46%
Northern Trust				5,485	3	0.53%
Accenture LLP				5,014	4	0.48%
Bank of America NT & SA (7)				4,557	6	0.44%
CVS Corporation				4,159	8	0.40%
ABM Janitorial Midwest, Inc.				3,629	9	0.35%
Ford Motor Company				3,410	10	0.33%
	<u>163,609</u>		<u>12.73%</u>	<u>49,841</u>		<u>4.81%</u>

Notes:

- (1) Reprinted with permission, Crain's Chicago Business (February 22, 2021), Crain's Communications, Inc.
- (2) Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics data used in Total City Employment.
- (3) Source: City of Chicago, Department of Revenue, Employer's Expense Tax Returns.
- (4) United Airlines Holdings Inc. formerly United Airlines.
- (5) JP Morgan Chase & Co. formerly knowns as J.P Morgan Chase.
- (6) Jewel-Osco formerly known as Jewel Food Stores, Inc.
- (7) Bank of America NT & SA formerly known as Bank of America NT.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Operating Indicators Last Ten Years

Year-round employees

Area	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Administration	581	647	647	683	691	695	657	598	588	593
Beaches and pools	295	293	311	303	303	288	287	281	255	265
Landscape	286	260	274	257	289	233	241	241	280	238
Security	243	257	266	289	286	291	329	392	404	320
North	479	506	508	506	496	486	497	518	499	490
Central	510	508	832	895	510	500	448	508	461	438
South	510	527	508	516	513	498	525	511	507	471
Total	<u>2,904</u>	<u>2,998</u>	<u>3,346</u>	<u>3,449</u>	<u>3,088</u>	<u>2,991</u>	<u>2,984</u>	<u>3,049</u>	<u>2,994</u>	<u>2,815</u>

Year-round and seasonal employees

Area	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Administration	598	1,166	1,015	1,016	1,580	1,460	1,479	1,630	1,505	1,406
Beaches and pools	496	901	915	975	985	954	1,009	973	968	943
Landscape	431	804	796	822	852	724	774	873	750	733
Security	243	263	258	293	280	296	329	392	399	316
North	653	1,265	1,325	1,317	1,219	1,208	1,215	1,138	1,215	1,122
Central	657	1,029	1,420	1,605	1,049	943	929	907	929	871
South	671	1,065	1,145	1,227	1,084	1,075	1,073	1,061	1,077	1,017
Total	<u>3,749</u>	<u>6,493</u>	<u>6,874</u>	<u>7,255</u>	<u>7,049</u>	<u>6,660</u>	<u>6,808</u>	<u>6,974</u>	<u>6,843</u>	<u>6,408</u>

Data Source: Comptroller's Office, Division of Payroll

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Operating Indicators Last Ten Years

Department of Natural Resources functions	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Landscape operations:										
Mowing (1)	7,530	5,879	7,500	7,530	7,530	7,171	7,171	7,067	7,067	7,067
Cleaning (1)	8,113	8,113	8,000	8,113	8,113	7,727	7,727	7,623	7,623	7,623
Assigned staff	206	206	206	206	206	206	206	206	207	207
Waste management:										
Contractor										
-Normal waste pickup (2)	5,323	5,879	6,524	6,258	6,496	6,199	6,349	6,037	8,452	8,621
Contractor-Recyclables (2)	982	960	895	1,237	724	902	1,221	1,810	1,759	1,688
CPD(lakefront only)										
-Normal waste pickup (2)	1,235	1,559	1,722	1,486	1,659	1,472	1,671	1,513	2,367	2,500
CPD(Lakefront only)										
-Recyclables (2)	332	525	740	756	843	845	810	638	599	300
Herbaceous organic waste	2,130	1,980	2,010	2,160	2,490	2,610	2,190	2,220	2,580	2,100
Forestry:										
Forestry-Tree removals	1,744	2,596	3,801	4,048	4,055	2,434	5,057	2,808	1,798	1,692
Forestry-Pruning/trimming	21,733	16,323	11,292	12,835	10,115	9,538	10,248	10,908	15,711	7,659
Tree debris pick up (4)	1,982	2,293	2,086	2,524	8,712	3,696	1,402	—	—	—
Stump removals (4)	1,164	1,870	2,526	3,686	3,906	2,434	2,829	—	—	—
Trees and floral:										
Trees planted										
#Parks	54	97	106	79	68	85	94	69	78	51
Shrubs planted	756	359	215	230	728	259	1,300	3,253	3,500	1,243
#Parks	10	9	11	1	19	6	22	42	49	35
Perennials planted	121,591	5,722	10,959	2,750	3,500	2,240	230,000	3,400	24,000	3,725
#Parks	30	10	28	11	13	6	28	12	31	15
Annuals planted	1,600	112,294	103,942	92,000	95,000	89,000	325,000	330,000	500,000	500,000
#Parks	40	22	111	20	20	20	26	26	26	26
Bulbs planted	—	56,767	29,306	5,000	10,000	2,500	20,000	8,500	15,000	76,000
#Parks	—	4	12	1	1	1	11	8	10	15
Sod (3)	600	72,465	62,735	67,120	47,655	66,615	75,250	71,332	110,725	63,500

Data source: Department of Natural Resources

Notes:

- Snow removal is performed by regularly assigned staff for all snow events each year.
- (1) Amounts in acre per week from April through October; mowing acreage is estimated
- (2) Amounts in tons per year
- (3) Amounts in square yards per year
- (4) New category starting in 2014

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Operating Indicators Last Ten Years

Facilities functions	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Total work orders completed by type:										
Brickwork	128	108	83	85	153	68	114	83	250	255
Carpentry	3,359	3,437	3,405	3,896	4,167	4,276	3,994	5,863	5,998	6,203
Cement and asphalt repair	102	169	134	120	133	74	113	84	435	467
Equipment repairs	238	348	358	361	545	579	523	376	702	656
Equipment requests	783	447	424	1,553	1,061	988	489	562	627	634
Erecting	68	401	401	430	535	461	576	679	798	800
General cleaning	44	67	72	59	52	97	84	115	250	200
Inside electric	3,120	3,233	3,563	4,108	3,829	3,201	4,723	4,920	3,785	4,284
Iron work	450	547	618	705	714	741	564	365	877	956
Mechanical	793	630	643	897	940	481	340	293	954	1,016
Moving/hauling	1,417	1,761	2,179	1,917	2,011	1,472	1,714	1,570	1,720	1,675
Outside electric	1,724	1,912	1,879	1,974	1,965	1,926	2,557	2,253	3,089	3,203
Painting	1,549	3,025	3,051	3,280	3,448	2,701	1,873	2,072	2,570	2,808
Plastering/painting	100	100	170	105	98	79	97	62	70	75
Playground repair	1,556	830	1,050	1,080	1,949	1,806	2,237	2,607	3,752	3,901
Plumbing repair	3,165	6,414	6,264	7,553	6,974	5,004	3,895	4,879	5,589	5,684
Roofing repair	230	262	255	281	241	212	378	318	325	375
	<u>18,826</u>	<u>23,691</u>	<u>24,549</u>	<u>28,404</u>	<u>28,815</u>	<u>24,166</u>	<u>24,271</u>	<u>27,101</u>	<u>31,791</u>	<u>33,192</u>
Total number of work orders	20,662	25,331	27,072	29,788	29,735	25,419	26,497	30,140	33,821	35,691
Total work orders completed	18,826	23,691	24,549	28,404	28,815	24,166	24,271	27,101	31,791	33,192
Percentage completed	91%	94%	91%	95%	97%	95%	92%	90%	94%	93%

Data source: Department of facilities and maintenance

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Operating Indicators Last Ten Years

Park and Region Programming	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Cultural programming:										
Total number of Movies in the Park	46	197	215	209	204	200	214	194	170	173
Total number of Concerts in the Park	—	656	567	641	538	509	194	204	64	34
Performances at Theatre on the Lake	—	50	36	44	47	49	31	40	40	40
Number of Theatre Companies	2	22	34	26	19	17	22	8	8	8
Park level programming by age group:										
Adult	25,275	58,147	56,857	60,057	60,910	58,434	59,135	54,538	40,456	21,410
All ages	8,051	10,669	10,584	10,961	10,593	8,464	19,325	9,599	5,988	5,926
Preschool (2)	N/A	51,962								
Pre-Teen (2)	N/A	643								
Senior	13,241	38,880	36,607	35,338	30,541	26,801	24,633	22,511	17,529	16,493
Teen	8,871	28,653	28,248	28,866	26,931	24,837	23,660	23,883	15,490	11,307
Young adult (2)	26	N/A	121							
Youth	53,124	186,160	182,779	176,223	172,663	163,789	146,808	137,585	121,683	89,697
Early childhood (2)	24,673	73,859	76,434	78,817	75,750	71,707	67,100	63,731	58,506	-
Total registrations	133,261	396,368	391,509	390,262	377,388	354,032	340,661	311,847	259,652	197,559
Total online registrations (1)	79,956	187,060	177,468	177,648	160,148	142,322	122,733	104,455	85,588	76,817
Percentage of total registrations	60.00%	47.19%	45.33%	45.52%	42.44%	40.20%	36.03%	33.50%	32.96%	38.88%
Youth registrations by program type:										
Cultural enrichment (2)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,285
Health and physical activities (2)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	46,457
Outdoor and environmental education (2)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	463
Social interaction (2)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34,919
Special events (2)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	206
Special interests	7,380	18,035	17,195	14,360	11,615	3,658	3,676	3,083	2,849	1,111
Special recreation	4,840	12,530	11,467	3,654	3,088	2,251	2,097	1,418	902	256
Aquatics	8,375	33,846	34,535	34,584	31,676	22,742	23,433	23,688	16,180	—
Camps	6,943	58,452	54,047	52,957	52,097	41,133	37,231	31,202	42,603	—
Culture and Arts	9,139	19,048	20,141	19,636	17,308	7,326	7,040	7,073	6,099	—
General events	28,351	329,881	355,613	356,142	303,111	282,961	225,591	N/A	154	—
Nature	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	288	416	465	—
Out of school time	5,326	18,763	14,936	13,688	13,198	12,569	6,084	9,534	7,868	—
Sports	36,819	94,325	93,160	96,879	93,707	74,062	64,840	59,362	43,146	—
Wellness	3,229	4,889	5,764	2,572	2,847	1,800	2,119	1,330	1,417	—
	110,402	589,769	606,858	594,472	528,647	448,502	372,399	137,106	121,683	89,697
Number of youth programs by type:										
Cultural enrichment (2)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	953
Health and physical activities (2)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,031
Outdoor and environmental education (2)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	54
Social interaction (2)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,426
Special events (2)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	173
Special interests	768	1,554	1,415	—	755	356	351	324	346	122
Special recreation	400	665	618	253	181	170	166	142	112	34
Aquatics	801	2,339	2,302	2,088	1,506	1,120	1,006	985	1,107	—
Camps	999	2,056	1,481	1,490	1,836	954	836	755	941	—
Culture and Arts	1,164	2,036	2,125	2,109	1,952	966	931	894	928	—
General events	1,656	3,452	3,831	3,518	3,070	2,941	2,537	N/A	23	—
Nature	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	36	44	52	—
Out of school time	509	799	636	505	510	520	501	468	406	—
Sports	4,557	6,360	6,282	6,287	5,459	4,328	4,069	4,003	3,597	—
Wellness	435	567	610	241	281	210	261	170	215	—
	11,289	19,828	19,300	16,491	15,550	11,565	10,694	7,785	7,727	7,793

Data source: Department of Performance Management

Notes:

- (1) Prior years data revised in 2014
- (2) Beginning with fiscal year 2012, classification has been restructured.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Operating Indicators Last Ten Years

Summer Food Program Meals Served		2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Central region:											
Breakfast		—	120	425	570	5,013	4,823	5,070	4,710	5,560	17,147
Lunch		39,197	188,757	179,694	181,968	174,066	168,372	157,339	138,107	146,838	131,504
Snacks		35,718	187,175	174,092	172,095	159,935	159,993	146,512	126,579	133,945	118,509
Total meals		<u>74,915</u>	<u>376,052</u>	<u>354,211</u>	<u>354,633</u>	<u>339,014</u>	<u>333,188</u>	<u>308,921</u>	<u>269,396</u>	<u>286,343</u>	<u>267,160</u>
North region:											
Breakfast		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,370
Lunch		33,665	214,243	218,325	207,015	189,734	195,095	184,474	182,883	181,930	164,704
Snacks		28,515	163,954	173,983	162,918	152,754	160,321	154,965	139,706	148,128	121,695
Total meals		<u>62,180</u>	<u>378,197</u>	<u>392,308</u>	<u>369,933</u>	<u>342,488</u>	<u>355,416</u>	<u>339,439</u>	<u>322,589</u>	<u>330,058</u>	<u>288,769</u>
South region:											
Breakfast		—	642	925	863	835	724	784	1,073	1,188	6,323
Lunch		33,267	179,456	178,579	177,627	174,689	172,423	166,696	153,722	170,272	148,330
Snacks		32,011	186,096	188,679	190,446	180,579	184,900	175,286	158,074	174,782	155,891
Total meals		<u>65,278</u>	<u>366,194</u>	<u>368,183</u>	<u>368,936</u>	<u>356,103</u>	<u>358,047</u>	<u>342,766</u>	<u>312,869</u>	<u>346,242</u>	<u>310,544</u>

Current Year Average Meals Served

Central region:	
Total meals in 2020	74,915
Total sites in 2020	53
Average meals served per site in 2020	<u>1,413</u>
North region:	
Total meals in 2020	62,180
Total sites in 2020	51
Average meals served per site in 2020	<u>1,219</u>
South region:	
Total meals in 2020	65,278
Total sites in 2020	51
Average meals served per site in 2020	<u>1,280</u>

Data source:

Department of Community Recreation, Division of Culture, Arts and Nature

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Operating Indicators Last Ten Years

Analysis of utility consumption	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Electricity:										
General administration \$	26,917	39,045	37,779	39,308	44,944	44,518	68,914	57,734	72,229	83,358
Lakefront	4,493,289	5,122,581	5,460,341	4,806,865	5,299,976	5,153,111	4,128,829	4,736,462	4,835,494	5,182,445
North	1,224,776	1,809,917	1,530,942	1,418,284	1,564,175	1,692,333	1,598,914	1,476,723	1,568,432	1,813,318
Central	1,286,888	1,544,792	1,537,076	1,316,106	1,571,030	1,535,059	1,522,862	1,392,078	1,485,323	1,436,654
South	1,989,448	2,330,511	2,429,755	2,155,714	2,347,289	2,302,159	2,872,212	1,943,697	1,932,378	2,034,534
Total	\$ 9,021,318	10,846,846	10,995,893	9,736,277	10,827,414	10,727,180	10,191,731	9,606,694	9,893,856	10,550,309
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Natural gas:										
General administration \$	—	—	—	—	—	—	266,935	—	—	358,352
Lakefront	1,183,255	1,109,662	1,171,486	1,167,381	1,219,644	1,300,925	1,480,333	1,316,241	1,211,955	1,407,465
North	980,662	1,017,623	1,103,904	868,456	1,051,761	1,149,545	1,263,959	1,050,512	1,003,103	1,314,081
Central	1,313,655	1,325,593	1,395,984	1,225,767	1,461,840	1,574,791	1,693,039	1,491,751	1,320,911	1,378,854
South	1,740,439	1,714,431	1,843,099	1,388,068	1,631,487	1,801,467	1,763,060	1,697,539	1,585,170	1,923,160
Total	\$ 5,218,011	5,167,309	5,514,473	4,649,672	5,364,732	5,826,728	6,467,326	5,556,043	5,121,139	6,381,912

Data source: Department of Shared Financial Services

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT
 Operating Indicators
 2020 Property Sales and Purchases

Property sales and disposition	Date sold/ transferred	Historical cost	Total proceeds	Gain/ loss
None	N/A	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	\$ N/A

Property acquisitions and purchases	Date acquired	Purchase price	Acquisition type
None	N/A	\$ N/A	N/A

Data source:
 Department of Planning and Development

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Capital Asset Statistics

December 31, 2020

Magnet parks: A large park in excess of 50 acres that contains a combination of indoor and outdoor facilities that regularly attracts large numbers of persons from entire metropolitan area and beyond.

Citywide parks: A large park of at least 50 acres that contains a combination of indoor and outdoor facilities which attract patrons from the entire city, but which primarily serve the population living within one mile. City-wide parks have a Class A or Class B field house and at least one magnet facility, such as zoo, museum, cultural center, conservatory, marine major lakefront beach, stadium, sports center or golf course. Citywide parks also contain a variety of passive and active recreational areas including playground apparatus.

Regional parks: A park that is generally from 15 to 50 acres that has a Class A or Class B field house. Regional parks also contain a variety of passive and active outdoor recreational areas including playground apparatus. The primary service population for a regional park lives within $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile. Exceptions: Regional parks include those with more than 50 acres that do not have a magnet facility and those from 5 to 15 acres that have both a Class C or Class D field house and a magnet facility.

Community parks: A park that is generally from 5 to 15 acres with playground apparatus and a variety of other indoor and outdoor recreational activities. The primary service population for a community park lives within $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Exception: Community parks include those with more than 15 acres that have a Class C or Class D field house and parks with less than five acres that do not have a Class A field house, Class B field house or magnet facility.

Neighborhood parks: A park that is generally $\frac{1}{2}$ acre to 5 acres with playground apparatus. The park may or may not contain other indoor or outdoor recreational facilities. Indoor facilities shall not exceed the size of a Class C or Class D field house. The primary service population for a neighborhood park lives within $\frac{1}{4}$ mile.

Mini-parks: A park less than $\frac{1}{2}$ acre in size with playground apparatus. The park may or may not contain other indoor or outdoor recreational facilities. Indoor facilities do not exceed the size of a Class D field house.

Passive parks: A landscaped park without indoor or outdoor facilities for active recreation. Such a park may be used informally for active recreation, but there are no designated playing fields. Such a park may have fixtures and accessory uses, such as parking, benches, paths, walkways, and drinking fountains.

Linear parks: Narrow parks either former right of way or parallel with RR right of way and can be passive or active. May have a multi-use trail or riverwalk.

Nature preserve parks: Land devoted to the establishment and preservation of natural areas that may have facilities for nature education.

Triangle parks: Small passive area surrounded on three sides by right of way.

Unimproved parks: Park land acquired for future park development.

Data source: Department of Planning and Development.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT
Capital Asset Statistics
Last Ten Years

Parks by classification	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Magnet parks:										
number	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
acres	2,826.45	2,826.45	2,826.45	2,826.45	2,826.45	2,786.23	2,786.23	2,784.33	2,784.33	2,784.33
Citywide parks:										
number	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
acres	1,816.89	1,816.89	1,816.89	1,816.89	1,816.89	1,844.26	1,844.26	1,844.26	1,804.69	1,804.69
Regional parks:										
number	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	47	47
acres	1,253.56	1,253.56	1,253.56	1,253.56	1,253.92	1,247.87	1,247.87	1,248.47	1,280.01	1,280.01
Community parks:										
number	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	125	125	125
acres	1,086.95	1,086.95	1,087.43	1,087.43	1,086.86	1,044.86	1,044.86	1,024.14	1,024.69	1,024.69
Neighborhood parks:										
number	165	165	164	161	161	160	162	162	164	164
acres	414.66	414.10	407.05	403.19	403.15	359.46	361.48	360.03	361.65	361.65
Mini-parks:										
number	138	138	139	142	141	140	141	141	143	143
acres	43.44	43.44	43.78	48.17	46.68	37.06	36.45	36.45	37.05	35.09
Passive parks:										
number	60	60	55	55	55	54	51	49	69	69
acres	116.28	116.28	111.74	111.74	112.10	100.55	98.71	82.91	244.09	244.09
Unimproved parks:										
number	23	23	27	20	15	15	18	21	23	19
acres	108.97	105.97	116.35	96.64	94.88	92.29	107.79	103.13	788.98	600.08
Linear parks: (2)										
number	22	22	22	22	22	22	15	15	—	—
acres	254.46	254.46	254.40	254.38	254.38	248.15	172.52	175.52	—	—
Nature preserve parks: (2)										
number	10	10	10	8	8	8	7	7	—	—
acres	962.69	955.36	944.62	918.92	918.92	860.81	760.84	760.84	—	—
Parkway parks: (2)										
number	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	—	—
acres	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.57	1.01	1.01	—	—
Total parks	614	614	613	604	598	595	590	589	586	582
Total acres (1)	8,885.95	8,875.06	8,863.87	8,818.97	8,815.83	8,623.11	8,462.02	8,421.09	8,325.49	8,134.63
Miles of lakefront:	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26

Data source:
 Department of Planning & Development

Notes:

(1) Includes 886.07 acres owned by the Chicago Board of Education, Chicago Housing Authority, City of Chicago, Chicago Water Fund, Chicago Transit Authority, Metra, Metropolitan Water Reclamation District, and the State of Illinois and leased by the Chicago Park District.

(2) New park classifications adopted in 2013

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT
Capital Asset Statistics
Last Ten Years

Major Facilities	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Number of:										
Outdoor facilities:										
Assembly Areas	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77
Baseball Fields (Jr.)	539	541	541	540	540	541	548	556	556	557
Baseball Fields (Sr.)	164	164	163	163	164	165	164	164	162	161
Basketball backboards	774	775	775	780	782	782	792	785	779	787
Batting cages	5	5	5	3	2	2	2	2	2	2
Beaches (1)	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29
Carousels	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Dog friendly areas	29	28	25	23	23	24	23	21	16	16
Fitness courses	26	26	26	26	17	16	14	12	7	7
Fields (combination soccer/football)	249	251	251	252	252	253	256	254	257	261
Golf facilities										
9 hole courses	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	5
18 hole course	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Driving ranges	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Miniature 18 hole course	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
Putting green	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3
Handball/racquetball courts	14	14	14	14	14	11	11	11	12	12
Harbors	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	9
Boat slips	4,679	4,679	4,679	4,679	4,679	4,666	4,666	4,666	4,434	3,434
Mooring cans	715	715	715	715	715	914	914	914	1,222	1,222
Star docks	144	144	144	144	144	160	160	160	432	432
Horseshoe courts	75	74	74	74	74	74	72	72	72	72
Ice skating rinks (refrigerated)	7	7	7	8	10	8	9	7	8	9
Interactive water play areas	15	15	13	22	22	20	19	20	20	20
Pickleball courts	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Playgrounds	518	518	518	519	519	389	387	388	389	385
Stand alone playgrounds	138	138	132	132	132	132	133	133	134	134
Pools	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	75	77
Roller hockey courts	22	22	23	24	21	23	23	19	19	17
Sandboxes	227	227	227	227	227	227	227	227	227	227
Skate parks	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	5	5	5
Skating areas (non-ice)	22	22	23	24	21	23	23	24	24	22
Soccer fields (artificial surface)	46	95	90	66	55	51	45	41	40	28
Soccer fields (mini-pitch)	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soccer fields	249	251	251	252	252	253	256	257	257	44
Spray pools	223	225	228	218	217	217	199	195	194	192
Tennis courts	506	506	513	523	534	538	540	548	562	573
Tracks (running)	30	30	30	31	29	30	28	28	28	27
Volleyball courts (sand 168)	371	371	371	371	371	371	371	371	371	371
Water slides	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5

(Continued)

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Capital Asset Statistics

Last Ten Years

Major Facilities	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Indoor facilities:										
Auditory/assembly halls	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94
Clubrooms	905	905	905	905	905	905	905	905	905	905
Cultural centers	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	13	13	14
Field centers (2)	238	238	232	245	246	241	239	243	241	239
Fitness centers	70	69	69	75	75	74	72	72	70	75
Gymnasiums	146	147	147	147	147	146	146	145	145	144
Gymnastics centers	11	11	11	11	11	11	10	8	8	8
Ice skating rink	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
Kitchens	177	177	177	177	177	177	177	177	177	177
Natatoriums	28	28	28	28	28	27	27	26	25	34
Nature centers	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1
Handball/racquetball courts	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	41
Senior centers	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
Stages	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57
Soccer areas	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Parking facilities	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	13
Parking spaces	4,704	4,704	4,704	4,704	4,704	4,704	4,704	4,704	4,600	4,045
Museums/Aquarium	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	12	11	10
Zoos	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1
Professional sport stadium	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Data Source: Department of Planning and Development

Notes:

- (1) Data corrected for 2011 and prior years in 2014.
- (2) Prior to 2018, beachhouses were included in fieldhouse tally.