INVITATION TO TENDER BONDS
made by
CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT
to the Holders (described herein) of
CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT
General Obligation Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Taxable Series 2021A

of all or any portion of the maturities listed in Table 1 on page (i) herein for a cash price

THIS TENDER OFFER WILL EXPIRE AT 5:00 P.M., EASTERN TIME ON TUESDAY, APRIL 23, 2024, UNLESS THE TENDER OFFER IS TERMINATED EARLIER OR EXTENDED AS DESCRIBED HEREIN. TENDERED BONDS MAY BE WITHDRAWN AT ANY TIME PRIOR TO THE EXPIRATION DATE. See "TERMS OF THE TENDER OFFER" herein.

This Invitation to Tender Bonds, which includes APPENDIX A and APPENDIX B, and which is dated April 5, 2024 (as it may be amended or supplemented, the *"Tender Offer"*) describes an invitation by Chicago Park District (the *"Park District"*), with the assistance of Jefferies LLC, as dealer manager (the *"Dealer Manager"*), to the beneficial owners (the *"Holders"* or *"Bondholders"*) of the Park District's outstanding bonds of the series and maturities listed in Table 1 on page (i) of this Tender Offer (*"Table 1"*) (collectively, the *"Target Bonds"*), to tender such Target Bonds for cash purchase by the Park District at a Purchase Price (defined herein) to be determined based on the applicable fixed spread (each, a *"Fixed Spread"*) to be added to the yield on the relevant benchmark United States Treasury Security (each, a *"Benchmark Treasury Security"*), plus accrued interest on the Target Bonds of the maturity corresponding thereto tendered and accepted for purchase (*"Accrued Interest"*) to but not including the Settlement Date (as hereinafter defined). On or about April 15, 2024, the Park District will publish the Pricing Notice in the form attached hereto as APPENDIX B, which will either confirm or amend each "Indicative Fixed Spread" as listed in Table 1 for each maturity and corresponding CUSIP of the respective Target Bonds. Subject to the terms and conditions of this Tender Offer and assuming all conditions to this Tender Offer have then been satisfied or waived by the Park District, the Park District will purchase the Target Bonds tendered and accepted for purchase on May 9, 2024, unless such date is extended by the Park District (the *"Settlement Date"*), provided that the Target Bonds have been validly tendered for purchase by the Expiration Date set forth below. Bondholders whose Target Bonds are tendered and accepted for purchase by the Park District will receive the purchase price and Accrued Interest on such Target Bonds on the Settlement Date.

The source of funds to purchase the Target Bonds validly tendered and accepted for purchase by the Park District pursuant to this Tender Offer will be net proceeds of the Park District's General Obligation Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2024B (the *"Refunding Bonds"*). If issued, the Refunding Bonds will be dated the Settlement Date and be issued in the manner, on the terms and with the security described in the Preliminary Official Statement dated April 5, 2024, which is attached hereto as APPENDIX A (the *"Refunding Bonds POS"*). **The purchase of any Target Bonds tendered pursuant to this Tender Offer is contingent on, among other things, the issuance of the Refunding Bonds, and is also subject to certain other conditions, including, without limitation, the Financing Conditions (as defined herein).** See "INTRODUCTION—General" herein.

TARGET BONDS THAT ARE NOT OFFERED FOR PURCHASE BY HOLDERS PURSUANT TO THIS TENDER OFFER, AS WELL AS TARGET BONDS WHICH THE PARK DISTRICT DOES NOT PURCHASE PURSUANT TO THIS TENDER OFFER (ALL SUCH TARGET BONDS BEING COLLECTIVELY REFERRED TO HEREIN AS THE *"UNPURCHASED BONDS"*) WILL REMAIN OUTSTANDING. UNPURCHASED BONDS THAT ARE OFFERED BY HOLDERS BUT NOT PURCHASED BY THE PARK DISTRICT WILL BE RETURNED TO THEIR RESPECTIVE HOLDERS. IN NO EVENT SHALL THIS TENDER OFFER IN ANY WAY AFFECT THE ABILITY OF THE PARK DISTRICT TO REFUND, REDEEM, OR OFFER TO PURCHASE OR EXCHANGE SOME OR ALL OF THE UNPURCHASED BONDS ACCORDING TO THEIR TERMS AT ANY TIME. See "INTRODUCTION—General" and "—Unpurchased Bonds" herein.

To make an informed decision as to whether, and how, to tender Target Bonds for purchase pursuant to this Tender Offer, Bondholders must read this Tender Offer carefully and in its entirety, including the Refunding Bonds POS attached hereto as APPENDIX A, and consult with their broker, account executive, financial advisor, tax advisor, attorney and/or other professionals. For more information about risks concerning this Tender Offer, please see "ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS" herein.

Any Bondholder wishing to offer Target Bonds must follow the procedures more specifically described herein. Bondholders and their broker, account executive, financial advisor, attorney and/or other professionals with questions about this Tender Offer should contact the Dealer Manager or the Information Agent and Tender Agent (as defined herein).

KEY DATES AND TIMES

All of these dates and times are subject to change. All times are Eastern time.
Notices of changes will be sent in the manner provided for in this Tender Offer.

Launch Date and Post Refunding Bonds POS	Friday, April 5, 2024
Pricing Notice	On or about Monday, April 15, 2024
Expiration Date	5:00 p.m. on Tuesday, April 23, 2024
Preliminary Acceptance Date	Wednesday, April 24, 2024
Determination of Purchase Prices	Approximately 10:00 a.m. on Thursday, April 25, 2024
Notice of Purchase Prices	Thursday, April 25, 2024
Final Acceptance Date and Final Acceptance Notice	Thursday, April 25, 2024
Settlement Date (unless earlier terminated or extended)	Thursday, May 9, 2024

The Dealer Manager is:
Jefferies LLC

The Information Agent and Tender Agent is:
Globic Advisors Inc.

TABLE 1—BONDS SUBJECT TO THE TENDER OFFER

GENERAL OBLIGATION LIMITED TAX REFUNDING BONDS, TAXABLE SERIES 2021A (FEDERALLY TAXABLE)

CUSIP[1] (BASE 167615)	MATURITY DATE (JANUARY 1)	PAR CALL DATE	INTEREST RATE	OUTSTANDING PRINCIPAL AMOUNT	BENCHMARK TREASURY SECURITY[2]	INDICATIVE FIXED SPREADS[3]
K69	2029	n/a	1.827%	$17,365,000	5-Year	-5 bps
K77	2030	n/a	1.927	15,035,000	7-Year	+5 bps
K85	2031	n/a	2.027	6,975,000	7-Year	+10 bps
K93	2032	1/1/2031	2.177	6,075,000	10-Year	+15 bps
L27	2033	1/1/2031	2.327	6,770,000	10-Year	+20 bps
L35	2034	1/1/2031	2.527	7,735,000	10-Year	+25 bps
L43	2035	1/1/2031	2.677	8,830,000	10-Year	+37 bps
L50	2036	1/1/2031	2.777	8,795,000	10-Year	+48 bps
L68	2037	1/1/2031	2.875	16,420,000	10-Year	+57 bps
L76	2038	1/1/2031	2.925	17,030,000	10-Year	+64 bps
L84	2039	1/1/2031	2.975	13,300,000	10-Year	+68 bps
L92	2040	1/1/2031	3.025	15,195,000	30-Year	+56 bps
M26	2041	1/1/2031	3.075	6,360,000	30-Year	+60 bps

1 CUSIP is a registered trademark of FactSet. CUSIP data herein is provided by CUSIP Global Services, managed on behalf of the American Bankers Association by FactSet Research Systems Inc. The CUSIP number are being provided solely for the convenience of the owners of the Target Bonds and the Park District is not responsible for the selection or correctness of the CUSIP numbers printed herein and does not make any representation with respect to such numbers or undertake any responsibility for their accuracy.

2 Except for the 30-Year Benchmark Treasury Security, which will be the "old long bond" (maturity date November 15, 2053, 4.75%, CUSIP 912810TV0), each Benchmark Treasury Security (as defined herein) will be the most recently auctioned "on-the-run" United States Treasury Security for the maturity indicated as of the date and time that the Purchase Price for the Target Bonds is set, currently expected to be approximately 10:00 a.m. ET on April 25, 2024.

3 Indicative Fixed Spreads (as defined herein) are preliminary and subject to change. Actual Fixed Spreads will appear in the Pricing Notice.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

This Tender Offer, including APPENDIX A and APPENDIX B, contains important information which should be read in its entirety before any decision is made with respect to this Tender Offer. The information in this "IMPORTANT INFORMATION" section is subject to the more detailed information and instructions contained elsewhere in this Tender Offer.

This Tender Offer and other information with respect to this Tender Offer is and will be available with the assistance of Jefferies LLC (the *"Dealer Manager"*) and Globic Advisors Inc. (the *"Information Agent and Tender Agent"*) at http://emma.msrb.org and https://www.globic.com/cpd. Bondholders wishing to tender their Target Bonds for purchase pursuant to this Tender Offer should follow the procedures described in this Tender Offer. The Park District may cancel, amend or otherwise modify or waive any terms or conditions of this Tender Offer as described herein. The obligation of the Park District to accept offered Target Bonds or to purchase Target Bonds offered and accepted for purchase is subject to the conditions set forth herein, including the Financing Conditions (as defined herein). The Park District further reserves the right to accept nonconforming tenders or waive irregularities in any tender. The consummation of this Tender Offer is also subject to certain other conditions as described herein.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of this Tender Offer or passed upon the fairness or merits of this Tender Offer or upon the accuracy or adequacy of the information contained in this Tender Offer. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

This Tender Offer is not being extended to, and offers of Target Bonds and Target Bonds tendered pursuant to this invitation will not be accepted from or on behalf of, Bondholders in any jurisdiction in which this Tender Offer or such offer or acceptance thereof would not be in compliance with the laws of such jurisdiction. In any jurisdictions where the securities "blue sky" or other laws require this Tender Offer to be distributed through a licensed or registered broker or dealer, this Tender Offer shall be deemed to be distributed on behalf of the Park District through the Dealer Manager or one or more registered brokers or dealers licensed under the laws of that jurisdiction.

The delivery of this Tender Offer shall not under any circumstances create any implication that any information contained herein is correct as of any time subsequent to the date hereof or that there has been no change in the information set forth herein or in any attachments hereto or materials delivered herewith or in the affairs of the Park District since the date hereof. The information contained in this Tender Offer is as of the date of this Tender Offer only and is subject to change, completion, or amendment without notice.

The Dealer Manager makes no representation or warranty, express or implied as to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein, including APPENDIX A. The Dealer Manager has not independently verified any of the information contained herein, and assumes no responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of any such information. References to website addresses herein are for informational purposes only and may be in the form of a hyperlink solely for the reader's convenience. Unless specified otherwise, such websites and the information or links contained therein are not incorporated into, and are not a part of, this Tender Offer.

None of the Park District, the Dealer Manager or the Information Agent and Tender Agent are responsible for (i) making or transmitting any offer to sell bonds, (ii) The Depository Trust Company (*"DTC"*) process, or (iii) Holder interactions with DTC and DTC participants. None of the Park District, the Dealer Manager or the Information Agent and Tender Agent makes any recommendation that any Bondholder offer or refrain from offering all or any portion of such Bondholder's Target Bonds for purchase. Bondholders must make their own decisions and should read this Tender Offer carefully and consult with their broker, account executive, financial advisor, attorney and/or other appropriate professional (*"Financial Representative"*) in making these decisions.

Certain statements included or incorporated by reference into this Tender Offer constitute "forward-looking statements." Such statements are generally identifiable by the terminology used such as "forecast," "plan," "expect," "estimate," "budget" or similar words. The achievement of certain results or other expectations contained in such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause actual results, performance or achievements described to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. The Park District does not plan to issue any updates or revisions to those forward-looking statements if or when changes occur to its expectations, or events, conditions or circumstances on which such statements are based.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

HEADING PAGE

INTRODUCTION 1

- General 1
- Purpose 3
- Tender Consideration 3
- Binding Contract to Sell 5
- Source of Funds to Purchase Target Bonds 5
- Unpurchased Bonds 5
- Brokerage Commissions and Solicitation Fees 5
- Dealer Manager, Information Agent and Tender Agent 6

TERMS OF THE TENDER OFFER 6

- Expiration Date 6
- Offers Only Through the Park District's ATOP Account 6
- Information to Bondholders 7
- Authorized Denominations 8
- Accrued Interest 8
- Provisions Applicable to All Offers 8
- Representations by Tendering Bondholders to the Park District 9
- Tender of Target Bonds by Financial Institutions; Park District's ATOP Account 9
- Determinations as to Form and Validity of Tender Offer; Right of Waiver 10
- Amendment or Withdrawals of Tenders Prior to an Expiration Date 10
- Irrevocability of Offers; Return of Target Bonds Not Purchased 11
- Determination of Amounts to Be Purchased; Preliminary Acceptance Notice 11
- Acceptance of Offers for Purchase; Final Acceptance Notice 11
- Acceptance of Tenders Constitutes Irrevocable Agreement 12
- Settlement Date; Purchase of Target Bonds 12
- Extension, Termination and Amendment of the Tender Offer; Changes to Terms 13

ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS 14

SUMMARY OF CERTAIN FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES 15

DEALER MANAGER 17

INFORMATION AGENT AND TENDER AGENT 18

APPROVAL OF LEGAL PROCEEDINGS 18

MISCELLANEOUS 18

AVAILABLE INFORMATION; CONTACT INFORMATION 19

APPENDIX A: Refunding Bonds POS A-1
APPENDIX B: Form of Pricing Notice...B-1

INVITATION TO TENDER BONDS
made by

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

to the Holders (described herein) of

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT
General Obligation Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Taxable Series 2021A
(the *"2021A Bonds"*)

of all or any portion of the maturities listed in Table 1 on page (i) herein for a cash price

INTRODUCTION

GENERAL

This Invitation to Tender Bonds, dated April 5, 2024 (as it may be amended or supplemented, including the cover page and Appendices hereto, this *"Tender Offer"*), describes an invitation by Chicago Park District (the *"Park District"*), with the assistance of Jefferies LLC (*"Jefferies"*) as Dealer Manager (the *"Dealer Manager"*), to the beneficial owners (the *"Holders"* or *"Bondholders"*) of the Park District's outstanding bonds of the series and maturities listed in Table 1 on page (i) of this Tender Offer (*"Table 1"*) (each a *"Target Bond"* and collectively, the *"Target Bonds"*) to tender such Target Bonds for cash purchase by the Park District. The Target Bonds were issued pursuant to the provisions of the Chicago Park District Act, 70 Illinois Compiled Statutes 1505, and the Local Government Debt Reform Act, 30 Illinois Compiled Statutes 350.

Should the Park District determine to purchase any validly tendered Target Bonds of a CUSIP, there will be a single purchase price (each, a *"Purchase Price"*) for such purchased Target Bonds of such CUSIP at which all such Target Bonds of such CUSIP will be purchased. The Purchase Price for the Target Bonds of a CUSIP which the Park District determines to purchase, if any, will not exceed 100% of par and will be based on a fixed spread (*"Fixed Spread"*) to be added to the yields on certain benchmark United States Treasury Securities (each a *"Benchmark Treasury Security"*), as set forth in Table 1. The Fixed Spreads will be set forth in a pricing notice which is expected to be dated April 15, 2024 (as it may be amended and supplemented, the *"Pricing Notice"*), a form of which is attached hereto as APPENDIX B. Each Bondholder is invited by the Park District to submit an offer (an *"Offer"*) to sell to the Park District, for payment in cash, all or part of its beneficial ownership interests in the Target Bonds. The Target Bonds, if any, which the Park District decides to purchase will be purchased on May 9, 2024, unless such date is changed or extended by the Park District (as it may be extended, the *"Settlement Date"*), assuming all conditions to this Tender Offer have then been satisfied or waived by the Park District. Accrued but unpaid interest on Target Bonds purchased by the Park District, if any, up to but not including the Settlement Date (the *"Accrued Interest"*) will also be paid on the Settlement Date.

The Park District may decide to purchase less than all (or none) of the Target Bonds offered to the Park District, subject to the terms of this Invitation. Offers must be submitted by 5:00 p.m., Eastern time, on April 23, 2024 (or such later date as the Park District may determine, the *"Expiration Date"*). The Park District may extend, amend, waive the terms of or otherwise modify this Tender Offer at any time on or prior to the Expiration Date. The Park District may also, at any time prior to the Settlement Date, cancel this Tender Offer if the Financing Conditions set forth herein are not satisfied or are waived by the Park District. See "TERMS OF THE TENDER OFFER—Extension, Termination and Amendment of the Tender Offer; Changes to Terms" for a description of the right of the Park District to extend, cancel, amend, waive the terms of or otherwise modify this Tender Offer.

The total amount paid to all Bondholders whose Target Bonds are validly tendered and accepted for purchase by the Park District pursuant to this Tender Offer (the *"Aggregate Purchase Price"*), plus Accrued Interest, will be from proceeds of the Park District's General Obligation Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2024B (the *"Refunding Bonds"*). If issued, the Refunding Bonds will be dated the Settlement Date. The Park District, the Refunding Bonds, the manner and terms of issuance of the Refunding Bonds, and the security for the Refunding Bonds are described in the Preliminary Official Statement relating to the Refunding Bonds dated April 5, 2024 (the *"Refunding Bonds POS"*), which is attached hereto as APPENDIX A.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Tender Offer, the Park District has no obligation to accept for purchase any tendered Target Bonds and the Park District's obligation to pay for Target Bonds validly tendered (and not validly withdrawn) and accepted pursuant to this Tender Offer is subject to the satisfaction of or waiver of the following conditions on or prior to the Settlement Date: (a) the successful completion by the Park District of the issuance of the Refunding Bonds, the proceeds of which will be sufficient to (i) fund the purchase of all Target Bonds validly tendered and accepted for purchase pursuant to this Tender Offer, and (ii) pay all fees and expenses associated with the issuance of the Refunding Bonds and this Tender Offer; (b) receipt of all certifications and opinions required by the Dealer Manager Agreement, and (c) when taken together with the issuance of the Refunding Bonds, the Park District determining in its reasonable discretion that it will obtain a satisfactory and sufficient economic benefit as a result of market conditions, the expected or actual level of participation by Holders of the Target Bonds, or any other factors not within the sole control of the Park District, all on terms and conditions that are in the Park District's best interest (collectively, the *"Financing Conditions"*). The Park District reserves the right, subject to applicable law, to amend or waive any of the conditions to this Tender Offer, in whole or in part, at any time prior to the Expiration Date.

None of the Park District, the Dealer Manager or Globic Advisors Inc. (the "Information Agent and Tender Agent") makes any recommendation that any Bondholder tender or refrain from tendering all or any portion of such Bondholder's Target Bonds for purchase. Bondholders must make their own decisions and should read this Tender Offer carefully and in full, and consult with their broker, account executive, financial advisor, attorney and/or other appropriate professional in making these decisions.

Subject to the terms and conditions of this Tender Offer, the Park District will purchase the Target Bonds tendered and accepted for purchase, provided that such Target Bonds have been validly tendered by the Expiration Date and accepted by the Park District on or before 5:00 p.m., Eastern time, on April 25, 2024 (as extended from time to time in accordance with this Tender Offer, the *"Final Acceptance Date"*), assuming all conditions to this Tender Offer have then been satisfied or waived by the Park District on or prior to the Settlement Date. Subject to the conditions set forth herein, Bondholders whose Target Bonds are tendered for purchase in accordance with the provisions of this Tender Offer and purchased by the Park District will receive payment of the applicable purchase price, plus Accrued Interest on the Target Bonds of the maturity corresponding thereto tendered for purchase to but not including the Settlement Date.

In the event tendered Target Bonds are not purchased by the Park District, or all conditions to this Tender Offer are not satisfied or waived by the Park District on or prior to the Settlement Date, any Target Bonds tendered pursuant to this Tender Offer shall be returned to the Holder and remain outstanding.

PURPOSE

This Tender Offer is part of a plan of finance to use proceeds from the sale of the Refunding Bonds to retire the Target Bonds that are validly tendered and accepted for purchase pursuant to this Tender Offer. As described herein, the Park District's purchase of Target Bonds that are validly tendered and accepted for purchase is contingent upon the satisfaction or waiving of the Financing Conditions which includes, among other things, the issuance of the Refunding Bonds. There can be no assurance that the Refunding Bonds will be issued or when they will be issued, or that the proceeds thereof will be sufficient to enable the Park District to purchase any or all of the Target Bonds validly tendered and accepted for purchase by the Park District.

The final decision to purchase tendered Target Bonds, and, if less than all of the Target Bonds that are tendered are purchased, which Target Bonds, if any, will be accepted for purchase by the Park District, will be based upon market conditions and other factors some of which are outside of the control of the Park District.

TENDER CONSIDERATION

Determination of Purchase Prices. On or about April 15, 2024, the Park District will publish the Pricing Notice in the form attached hereto as APPENDIX B. The Pricing Notice will set forth either a confirmation of the indicative Fixed Spreads shown in Table 1, or an amendment to the indicative Fixed Spreads for each maturity and corresponding CUSIP of the Target Bonds validly tendered and accepted for purchase pursuant to this Tender Offer.

The applicable Fixed Spread for a CUSIP, expressed as an interest rate percentage, will be added to the yield on the Benchmark Treasury Security (the *"Treasury Security Yield"*) corresponding thereto to arrive at a yield (each a *"Purchase Yield"*) used to calculate the Purchase Price for each maturity and corresponding CUSIP of the Target Bonds. The Benchmark Treasury Security for each CUSIP is identified in Table 1 and in the Pricing Notice. The Treasury Security Yield will equal the bid-side yield of the Benchmark Treasury Security as quoted on the Bloomberg Bond Trader FIT1 series of pages at approximately 10:00 a.m. on April 25, 2024.

Each Purchase Yield will be used to calculate the Purchase Price for each maturity and corresponding CUSIP of the Target Bonds. The Purchase Prices will be calculated using the market standard bond pricing formula as of the Settlement Date using the relevant Purchase Yield and the maturity date for each of the Target Bonds.

[REMAINDER OF PAGE TO BE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

The Park District expects to publish a Notice of Purchase Prices on April 25, 2024. The purchase price to be received by a Bondholder will equal the product of the Purchase Price and the par amount of such Bondholder's Target Bonds validly tendered and accepted for purchase divided by 100. In addition to the Purchase Prices of the Target Bonds accepted for purchase by the Park District, Accrued Interest on such Target Bonds will be paid by the Park District on the Settlement Date.

Availability of Information. The Pricing Notice, Preliminary Acceptance Notice (defined herein), Notice of Purchase Prices and the Final Acceptance Notice (defined herein) will be made available: (i) by posting on the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board's Electronic Municipal Market Access website (the *"EMMA Website"*) using the CUSIP numbers for the Target Bonds listed in Table 1; (ii) to The Depository Trust Company (*"DTC"*) and to the DTC participants holding the Target Bonds; and (iii) by posting electronically on the website of the Information Agent and Tender Agent at https://www.globic.com/cpd.

BINDING CONTRACT TO SELL

If a Bondholder's Offer to sell Target Bonds is accepted by the Park District by the time specified herein, the Bondholder will be obligated to sell, and the Park District will be obligated to purchase, such Target Bonds on the Settlement Date at the Purchase Price for such Target Bonds, plus Accrued Interest, subject to the Financing Conditions described herein.

SOURCE OF FUNDS TO PURCHASE TARGET BONDS

The Aggregate Purchase Price and Accrued Interest on the Target Bonds validly tendered and accepted for purchase will be funded from proceeds of the Refunding Bonds.

UNPURCHASED BONDS

The Park District is offering to purchase each Target Bond for cash. Holders of Target Bonds who do not tender their Target Bonds, as well as Holders of Target Bonds who tender Target Bonds for purchase that are not accepted for purchase by the Park District pursuant to this Tender Offer (the *"Unpurchased Bonds"*), will continue to hold such Unpurchased Bonds and such Unpurchased Bonds will remain outstanding.

The Park District reserves the right, in its sole discretion, and may decide to, refund, redeem, and/or tender for some or all of the Unpurchased Bonds in the future through the issuance of future Park District obligations, which may be publicly offered, privately placed, taxable or tax-exempt. See "ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS."

BROKERAGE COMMISSIONS AND SOLICITATION FEES

Bondholders will not be obligated to pay any brokerage commissions or solicitation fees to the Park District, the Dealer Manager, or the Information Agent and the Tender Agent in connection with this Tender Offer. However, Bondholders should consult with their broker, bank, account executive or other financial institution which maintains the account in which their Target Bonds are held (their *"Financial Representative"*) to determine whether it will charge any commissions or fees.

DEALER MANAGER, INFORMATION AGENT AND TENDER AGENT

Jefferies LLC is serving as the Dealer Manager for this Tender Offer. Investors with questions about this Tender Offer should contact the Dealer Manager or the Information Agent and Tender Agent for this Tender Offer, at the addresses and telephone numbers set forth under the caption "AVAILABLE INFORMATION; CONTACT INFORMATION."

TERMS OF THE TENDER OFFER

EXPIRATION DATE

This Tender Offer will expire at 5:00 p.m., Eastern time, on the Expiration Date, unless earlier terminated or extended. Target Bonds tendered after 5:00 p.m., Eastern time, on the Expiration Date and prior to the acceptance of tenders by the Park District as described below under the heading "TERMS OF THE TENDER OFFER—Acceptance of Tenders Constitutes Irrevocable Agreement" may be accepted by the Park District, in its sole discretion, for purchase.

In the sole discretion of the Park District, the Park District may extend the Expiration Date, the Preliminary Acceptance Date (defined herein), the Final Acceptance Date or the Settlement Date, or cancel, amend or otherwise modify or waive any conditions of this Tender Offer. See "TERMS OF THE TENDER OFFER—Extension, Termination and Amendment of the Tender Offer; Changes to Terms" herein.

OFFERS ONLY THROUGH THE PARK DISTRICT'S ATOP ACCOUNT

The Target Bonds are held in book-entry-only form through the facilities of DTC. The Park District, through the Information Agent and Tender Agent, will establish an Automated Tender Offer Program (*"ATOP"*) account (the *"Park District's ATOP Account"*) at DTC for the Target Bonds to which this Tender Offer relates promptly after the date of this Tender Offer. Bondholders who wish to tender Target Bonds pursuant to this Tender Offer may do so through the Park District's ATOP Account.

ALL TENDERS FOR PURCHASE MUST BE MADE THROUGH THE PARK DISTRICT'S ATOP ACCOUNT. THE PARK DISTRICT WILL NOT ACCEPT ANY TENDERS FOR PURCHASE THAT ARE NOT MADE THROUGH THE PARK DISTRICT'S ATOP ACCOUNT. LETTERS OF TRANSMITTAL ARE NOT BEING USED IN CONNECTION WITH THIS TENDER OFFER.

Any financial institution that is a participant in DTC may make a book-entry tender of the Target Bonds by causing DTC to transfer such Target Bonds into the Park District's ATOP Account relating to this Tender Offer and providing the applicable series, maturity and CUSIP number in accordance with DTC's procedures for such transfer. Bondholders who are not DTC participants can only tender Target Bonds pursuant to this Tender Offer by instructing their Financial Representative to tender the Bondholder's Target Bonds through the Park District's ATOP Account. To ensure a Bondholder's Target Bonds are tendered to the Park District's ATOP Account by 5:00 p.m., Eastern time, on the Expiration Date, the Bondholder must provide instructions to the Bondholder's Financial Representative in sufficient time for the Financial Representative to tender the Target Bonds to the Park District's ATOP Account by this deadline. A Bondholder should contact its Financial Representative for information as to when the Financial Representative needs the Bondholder's instructions in order to tender the Bondholder's Target Bonds to the Park District's ATOP Account by 5:00 p.m., Eastern time, on the Expiration Date. See "TERMS OF THE TENDER OFFER—Tender of Target Bonds by Financial Institutions; Park District's ATOP Account."

THE PARK DISTRICT, THE DEALER MANAGER, AND THE INFORMATION AGENT AND TENDER AGENT ARE NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR THE TRANSFER OF ANY TENDERED TARGET BONDS TO THE PARK DISTRICT'S ATOP ACCOUNT OR FOR ANY MISTAKES, ERRORS OR OMISSIONS IN THE TRANSFER OF ANY TENDERED TARGET BONDS.

INFORMATION TO BONDHOLDERS

The Park District may give information about this Tender Offer to the market and Bondholders by posting on the EMMA Website. Additionally, the Park District may give information about this Tender Offer to the Information Agent and Tender Agent (collectively referred to herein, together with the EMMA Website, as the *"Information Services"*). The Information Agent and Tender Agent will deliver information provided to it by the Park District through its website, https://www.globic.com/cpd. Posting by the Park District of information on the EMMA Website will be deemed to constitute delivery of this information to each Bondholder.

The Park District, the Dealer Manager, and the Information Agent and Tender Agent have no obligation to ensure that a Bondholder actually receives any information given to the Information Services.

Bondholders who would like to receive information transmitted by or on behalf of the Park District to the Information Services may receive such information from the Dealer Manager or the Information Agent and Tender Agent by contacting them using the contact information under the caption "AVAILABLE INFORMATION; CONTACT INFORMATION."

Any updates to this Tender Offer, including, without limitation any supplements to the Refunding Bonds POS, will be distributed through the EMMA Website and will additionally be made available to the Dealer Manager and Information Agent and Tender Agent. The final Official Statement with respect to the Refunding Bonds (which will set forth the maturities, principal amounts and interest rates on the Refunding Bonds) will be posted to the EMMA Website subsequent to the Final Acceptance Date and prior to the Settlement Date.

AUTHORIZED DENOMINATIONS

A Bondholder may tender Target Bonds for purchase of a particular CUSIP number that it owns in an amount of its choosing, but only in a principal amount equal to the minimum denomination of $5,000 (the *"Minimum Authorized Denomination"*) or any multiple of $5,000 in excess thereof.

ACCRUED INTEREST

The Purchase Prices of the Target Bonds validly tendered and accepted for purchase will not include any Accrued Interest on a tendered Target Bond of a particular CUSIP number from the last payment of interest thereon to but not including the Settlement Date. In addition to the Purchase Prices of the Target Bonds purchased by the Park District pursuant to this Tender Offer, Accrued Interest on such Target Bonds from the last payment of interest thereon to but not including the Settlement Date will be paid by, or on behalf of, the Park District to the tendering Bondholders on the Settlement Date.

PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO ALL OFFERS

General. A Bondholder may only tender Target Bonds it owns or controls. By tendering Target Bonds pursuant to this Tender Offer, a Bondholder will be deemed to have represented and agreed with the Park District as set forth herein under "TERMS OF THE TENDER OFFER—Representations by Tendering Bondholders to the Park District." All tenders shall survive the death or incapacity of the tendering Bondholder.

Need for Advice. A Bondholder should ask its Financial Representative or financial advisor for help in determining: (i) whether to tender Target Bonds of a particular CUSIP number for purchase, and (ii) the principal amount of Target Bonds of such CUSIP number to be tendered. A Bondholder also should inquire as to whether its Financial Representative or financial advisor will charge a fee for submitting tenders. The Park District, the Dealer Manager, and the Information Agent and Tender Agent will not charge any Bondholder for tendering Target Bonds.

Need for Specificity of Offer. An Offer cannot exceed the par amount of Target Bonds owned by the Bondholder and must include the following information: (1) the CUSIP number(s) of the Target Bond(s) being tendered, and (2) the principal amount of the Target Bonds of such CUSIP number being tendered (such principal amount must be equal to or greater than the Minimum Authorized Denomination and, if greater than the Minimum Authorized Denomination, must be stated in integral multiples of $5,000 and if not so stated, for tenders of less than all of the Holder's position in the Target Bonds, such principal amount will be reduced to the greatest integral multiple of $5,000). Any Bondholder located outside of the United States should check with their broker to determine if there are any additional minimal increments, alternative settlement timing or other limitations.

"All or none" offers are not permitted. A Bondholder also cannot condition its offer for any single Target Bond CUSIP on the acceptance of its offer for a separate Target Bond CUSIP.

No alternative, conditional or contingent tenders will be accepted.

REPRESENTATIONS BY TENDERING BONDHOLDERS TO THE PARK DISTRICT

By tendering Target Bonds for purchase, each tendering Bondholder will be deemed to have represented to and agreed with the Park District that:

(a) the Bondholder has received this Tender Offer, including the Refunding Bonds POS, and has had the opportunity to review this Tender Offer, including the Refunding Bonds POS, in its entirety, prior to making its decision to tender Target Bonds, and agrees if the purchase of any tendered Target Bonds is consummated, the purchase of such Target Bonds shall be on the terms and conditions set forth in this Tender Offer;

(b) the Bondholder has full power and authority to tender, sell, assign and transfer the tendered Target Bonds; and on the Settlement Date, the Park District will acquire good, marketable and unencumbered title thereto, free and clear of all liens, charges, encumbrances, conditional sales agreements or other obligations and not subject to any adverse claims, upon payment to the Bondholder of the applicable Purchase Price(s) plus Accrued Interest;

(c) the Bondholder has made its own independent decision to tender its Target Bonds for purchase pursuant to this Tender Offer, and as to the terms thereof, and such decision is based upon the Bondholder's own judgment and upon advice from its Financial Representative or such advisors with whom the Bondholder has determined to consult;

(d) the Bondholder is not relying on any communication from the Park District, the Dealer Manager or the Information Agent and Tender Agent as investment advice or as a recommendation to tender the Bondholder's Target Bonds at the applicable Purchase Prices, it being understood that the information from the Park District, the Dealer Manager and the Information Agent and Tender Agent related to the terms and conditions of this Tender Offer shall not be considered investment advice or a recommendation to tender Target Bonds; and

(e) the Bondholder is capable of assessing the merits of and understanding (on its own and/or through independent professional advice), and does understand, agree and accept, the terms and conditions of this Tender Offer.

TENDER OF TARGET BONDS BY FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS; PARK DISTRICT'S ATOP ACCOUNT

The Park District, through the Information Agent and Tender Agent, will establish the Park District's ATOP Account at DTC for the CUSIP numbers to which this Tender Offer relates promptly after the date of this Tender Offer. Tenders of Target Bonds pursuant to this Tender Offer may only be made by transfer to the Park District's ATOP Account as an offer to sell Target Bonds for cash.

Concurrently with the delivery of Target Bonds through book-entry transfer into the Park District's ATOP Account, an Agent's Message (as described below) in connection with such book-entry transfer must be transmitted to and received at the Park District's ATOP Account by not later than 5:00 p.m., Eastern time, on the Expiration Date; *provided, however,* a tender of Target Bonds related to an Agent's Message transmitted to the Park District's ATOP Account after such time may be accepted by the Park District for purchase if the Park District, in its sole discretion, waives the defect in the timing of the delivery of such message. The confirmation of a book-entry transfer to the Park District's ATOP Account as described above is referred to herein as a *"Book-Entry Confirmation."* The term "Agent's Message" means a message transmitted by DTC to, and received by, the Information Agent and Tender Agent and forming a part of a Book-Entry Confirmation which states that DTC has received an express acknowledgment from the DTC participant tendering Target Bonds that are the subject of such Book-Entry Confirmation, stating the CUSIP number(s) and the principal amount(s) of the Target Bonds that have been tendered by such DTC participant pursuant to this Tender Offer, and acknowledging that such participant agrees to be bound by the terms of this Tender Offer. By causing DTC to transfer Target Bonds into the Park District's ATOP Account, a financial institution represents and warrants to the Park District that it has full authority, and has received from the Bondholder(s) of such Target Bonds all direction necessary, to tender and sell such Target Bonds as set forth in this Tender Offer.

NONE OF THE PARK DISTRICT, THE DEALER MANAGER, OR THE INFORMATION AGENT AND TENDER AGENT ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE TRANSFER OF ANY TENDERED TARGET BONDS TO THE PARK DISTRICT'S ATOP ACCOUNT OR FOR ANY MISTAKES, ERRORS OR OMISSIONS IN THE TRANSFER OF ANY TENDERED TARGET BONDS.

DETERMINATIONS AS TO FORM AND VALIDITY OF TENDER OFFER; RIGHT OF WAIVER

All questions as to the validity (including the time of receipt of Agent's Messages by the Information Agent and Tender Agent), form, eligibility and acceptance of any Target Bonds tendered for purchase pursuant to this Tender Offer will be determined by the Park District in its sole discretion and such determinations will be final, conclusive and binding.

The Park District reserves the right to waive any irregularities or defects in any tender. The Park District, the Dealer Manager and the Information Agent and Tender Agent are not obligated to give notice of any defects or irregularities in tenders and they will have no liability for failing to give such notice.

AMENDMENT OR WITHDRAWALS OF TENDERS PRIOR TO AN EXPIRATION DATE

A Holder may amend its Offer by causing a withdrawal message for the Offer to be received at the Park District's ATOP Account with a new Offer for the same Target Bonds to be submitted to the Park District's ATOP Account by not later than 5:00 p.m., Eastern time, on the Expiration Date.

A Holder may withdraw its Offer by causing a withdrawal notice to be received at the Park District's ATOP Account by not later than 5:00 p.m., Eastern time, on the Expiration Date.

Bondholders who have tendered their Target Bonds for purchase will not receive any information from the Park District, the Dealer Manager or the Information Agent and Tender Agent concerning offers by other Bondholders. Bondholders will not be afforded an opportunity to amend their offers after 5:00 p.m. on the Expiration Date. An amended or withdrawn offer must specify the applicable CUSIP number, and with respect to amended offers, the principal amount previously offered and the new amount being offered. All questions as to the validity (including the time of receipt) of an amendment or withdrawal will be determined by the Park District in its sole discretion and will be final, conclusive and binding.

IRREVOCABILITY OF OFFERS; RETURN OF TARGET BONDS NOT PURCHASED

All Offers will become irrevocable at 5:00 p.m. Eastern time on the Expiration Date (unless otherwise extended).

Bondholders will not have the ability to submit amended offers after the Expiration Date.

The Park District will instruct DTC to return to the offering institutions those Target Bonds that were offered but were not accepted for purchase. None of the Park District, the Dealer Manager or the Information Agent and Tender Agent is responsible or liable for the return of Target Bonds to offering institutions or Bondholders or for when such Target Bonds are returned.

DETERMINATION OF AMOUNTS TO BE PURCHASED; PRELIMINARY ACCEPTANCE NOTICE

On April 24, 2024, unless such time or date is extended by the Park District (the *"Preliminary Acceptance Date"*), the Park District will determine the preliminary principal amount (if any) of the Target Bonds of a CUSIP that it will purchase, based on satisfaction of the Financing Conditions. Notice of the preliminary principal amount of the Target Bonds (if any) for each CUSIP that the Park District initially agrees to purchase in accordance with this Tender Offer will be provided to the Information Services on the Preliminary Acceptance Date via the publication of a *"Preliminary Acceptance Notice."*

ACCEPTANCE OF OFFERS FOR PURCHASE; FINAL ACCEPTANCE NOTICE

On the Final Acceptance Date, upon the terms and subject to the conditions of this Tender Offer, the Park District will announce its acceptance for purchase of the Target Bonds, if any, validly tendered by Bondholders pursuant to this Tender Offer by giving notice (the *"Final Acceptance Notice"*) as described below, with acceptance subject to the satisfaction or waiver by the Park District of the conditions to purchase tendered Target Bonds.

The Final Acceptance Notice is expected to be provided to the Information Services no later than 5:00 p.m., Eastern time, on the Final Acceptance Date. This Final Acceptance Notice will state: (i) the principal amount of the tendered Target Bonds of each maturity and corresponding CUSIP that the Park District has agreed to accept for purchase (at the Purchase Prices therefor set forth in the Notice of Purchase Prices) in accordance with this Tender Offer, which may be zero for a particular maturity and corresponding CUSIP, or (ii) that the Park District has decided not to purchase any Target Bonds.

Following the delivery of the Final Acceptance Notice, any Target Bonds not accepted for purchase as a result of the procedures described herein will be returned to tendering institutions promptly with DTC's procedures. *The Park District, the Dealer Manager, and the Information Agent and Tender Agent are not responsible or liable for the operation of the Park District's ATOP Account by DTC to properly credit such released Target Bonds to the applicable account of the DTC participant or Financial Representative or by such DTC participant or Financial Representative for the account of the Bondholder.*

Should the Park District determine to purchase some but not all of the validly tendered Target Bonds of a particular CUSIP, it will accept such Target Bonds tendered for purchase on a pro rata basis. The principal amount of each individual Offer will be adjusted, pro rata, based upon a proration factor for each such CUSIP (each a *"Proration Factor"*). In such event, should the principal amount of any individual Offer, when adjusted by the Proration Factor, result in an amount that is not a multiple of $5,000, the principal amount of such offer will be rounded up to the nearest multiple of $5,000. If as a result of such adjustment, the principal amount of a holder's unaccepted Target Bonds is less than the Minimum Authorized Denomination of $5,000, the Park District will reject such holder's Offer in whole. The Park District will determine the Proration Factor that permits it to accept the maximum amount of Target Bonds it has determined to purchase.

The Park District is not required to purchase any Target Bond offered. Subject to the terms and conditions of the Tender Offer set forth herein, the Park District will determine which Target Bonds (and the corresponding series, maturity, CUSIP and amount), if any, it will purchase, and the Park District therefore has the right to purchase none, some, or all of the offered Target Bonds for each CUSIP.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Tender Offer, the consummation of this Tender Offer and the Park District's obligation to purchase Target Bonds validly tendered (and not validly withdrawn) and accepted for purchase pursuant to this Tender Offer is subject to the satisfaction of or waiver of the Financing Conditions discussed herein.

ACCEPTANCE OF TENDERS CONSTITUTES IRREVOCABLE AGREEMENT

Acceptance by the Park District of validly tendered Target Bonds will constitute an irrevocable agreement between the tendering Bondholder and the Park District to sell and purchase such Target Bonds, subject to the conditions and terms of this Tender Offer, including satisfaction of the Financing Conditions.

SETTLEMENT DATE; PURCHASE OF TARGET BONDS

Subject to satisfaction of all conditions to the Park District's obligation to purchase Target Bonds tendered and accepted for purchase, as described herein, including, without limitation, the Financing Conditions, the Settlement Date is the day on which such Target Bonds will be purchased at the applicable Purchase Price(s), together with Accrued Interest thereon. The Settlement Date will occur following the Final Acceptance Date, subject to all conditions to this Tender Offer having been satisfied or waived by the Park District. The expected Settlement Date is May 9, 2024, unless changed or extended by the Park District, assuming all conditions to this Tender Offer have been satisfied or waived by the Park District. Bondholders whose Target Bonds are purchased on the Settlement Date will receive Accrued Interest up to but not including the Settlement Date.

The Park District may, in its sole discretion, change the Settlement Date by giving notice to the Information Services prior to the change.

Subject to satisfaction of all conditions to the Park District's obligation to purchase Target Bonds tendered and accepted for purchase pursuant to this Tender Offer, as described herein, payment by the Park District, or on the Park District's behalf, will be made in immediately available funds on the Settlement Date by deposit with DTC of the Aggregate Purchase Price and Accrued Interest on the Target Bonds accepted for purchase. The Park District expects that, in accordance with DTC's standard procedures, DTC will transmit the aggregate Purchase Prices plus Accrued Interest in immediately available funds to each of its participant financial institutions holding the Target Bonds accepted for purchase on behalf of Bondholders for delivery to the Bondholders. **The Park District, the Dealer Manager and the Information Agent and Tender Agent have no responsibility or liability for the distribution of the Aggregate Purchase Price plus Accrued Interest paid by DTC to DTC participants or by DTC participants to the tendering Bondholders.**

EXTENSION, TERMINATION AND AMENDMENT OF THE TENDER OFFER; CHANGES TO TERMS

Through and including the Expiration Date, the Park District may extend this Tender Offer by notice given to the Information Services at any time but no later than the first Business Day (defined below) following the previously scheduled Expiration Date, or any prior extension thereof. Notice of an extension of the Expiration Date will be effective when such notice is given.

The Park District has the right to extend the Preliminary Acceptance Date, the Final Acceptance Date or Settlement Date by notice given to the Information Services at any time but no later than the first Business Day following the previously scheduled Preliminary Acceptance Date, Final Acceptance Date, or Settlement Date, as applicable, or any prior extension thereof. Notice of an extension of the Preliminary Acceptance Date, Final Acceptance Date, or Settlement Date will be effective when such notice is given.

The Park District may amend, waive the terms of or otherwise modify this Tender Offer at any time on or prior to the Expiration Date, by giving notice to the Information Services of such amendment, waiver or other modification. The amendment, waiver or modification will be effective at the time specified in such notice.

The Park District may, at any time prior to the Settlement Date, cancel this Tender Offer if the conditions set forth herein are not satisfied or waived by the Park District by giving notice to the Information Services of such cancellation. The Park District will have no obligation to purchase Target Bonds if cancellation of this Tender Offer occurs.

If the Park District amends, modifies or waives any of the terms or conditions of this Tender Offer in any respect, the Park District may (but is not required to) disseminate additional Tender Offer materials and extend this Tender Offer to the extent required to allow, in the Park District's judgment, reasonable time for dissemination to Holders and for Holders to respond.

No extension or amendment or other modification or waiver of the terms or conditions of this Tender Offer will change or diminish the Park District's right to decline to purchase any or all of the Target Bonds (whether or not validly tendered) without liability on the conditions stated herein or give rise to any liability of the Park District or the Information Agent and Tender Agent to any Holder or nominee.

"Business Day" means any day other than (i) a Saturday or a Sunday, or (ii) a day on which the offices of the Park District or banking institutions in New York, New York, are required or authorized by law to be closed.

None of the Park District, the Dealer Manager or the Information Agent and Tender Agent have any obligation to ensure that a Bondholder actually receives any information given to the Information Services.

ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS

None of the Park District, the Dealer Manager or the Information Agent and Tender Agent make any recommendation that any Bondholder tender or refrain from tendering all or any portion of the Target Bonds. Each Bondholder must make its own informed decision and should read this Tender Offer and the Refunding Bonds POS in their entirety and consult with its broker, account executive, financial advisor, tax advisor, attorney and/or other financial professional in making such decision.

In deciding whether to participate in this Tender Offer, each Bondholder should consider carefully, in addition to the other information contained in this Tender Offer, the following:

Unpurchased Bonds. Holders of Unpurchased Bonds will continue to hold such Unpurchased Bonds and such Unpurchased Bonds will remain outstanding.

The purchase or redemption by the Park District of Target Bonds of any CUSIP number may have certain potential adverse effects on owners of Unpurchased Bonds, including (but not limited to) that the principal amount of the Unpurchased Bonds available to trade publicly may be reduced, which could adversely affect the liquidity and market value of any Unpurchased Bonds of that CUSIP number that remain outstanding.

Potential Subsequent Transactions. The Park District may at any time redeem or refund (on an advance or current basis), all or any portion of the Unpurchased Bonds or may invite Holders to tender such Target Bonds for purchase by the Park District. Accordingly, it is possible that such Target Bonds would be redeemed or purchased at a more or less advantageous price than will be available through this Tender Offer at any time as part of another transaction.

Tradability. The Target Bonds are not listed on any national or regional securities exchange. To the extent that the Target Bonds are traded, their prices may fluctuate greatly depending on the trading volume and the balance between buy and sell orders. Bondholders may be able to sell Target Bonds at a price greater than the Purchase Price(s).

Ratings. As of the date of this Tender Offer, the Target Bonds are rated "AA-" (stable outlook) by S&P Global Ratings, "AA" (stable outlook) by Fitch Ratings, Inc. and "AA" (positive outlook) by Kroll Bond Rating Agency, Inc. The ratings of the Target Bonds by each rating agency reflect only the views of such organization and any desired explanation of the significance of such ratings and any outlooks or other statements given by such rating agency with respect thereto should be obtained from such rating agency.

There is no assurance that the current ratings assigned to the Target Bonds will continue for any given period of time or that any of such ratings will not be revised upward or downward, suspended or withdrawn entirely by any rating agency. Any such upward or downward revision, suspension or withdrawal of such ratings may have an effect on the availability of a market for or the market price of the Target Bonds. Each Bondholder should review these ratings and consult with its Financial Representatives concerning them.

Market Conditions. The purpose of this Tender Offer is to provide the Park District with the opportunity to retire a portion of the Target Bonds. The final decision to purchase Target Bonds, and which Target Bonds will be accepted for purchase by the Park District will be based upon market conditions and other factors outside of the control of the Park District.

Timeliness of Offers. This Tender Offer will expire at 5:00 p.m., Eastern time, on the Expiration Date, unless extended or terminated as described in "TERMS OF THE TENDER OFFER—Extension, Termination and Amendment of the Tender Offer; Changes to Terms." Target Bonds tendered for purchase as described in this Tender Offer after 5:00 p.m., Eastern time, on the Expiration Date will not be accepted for tender, except in the Park District's sole discretion.

Make-Whole Redemption. The Target Bonds maturing in 2029, 2030 and 2031 are currently subject to optional redemption at the Make-Whole Redemption Price as described in the Official Statement for the Target Bonds dated August 18, 2021. For the avoidance of doubt, Bondholders whose Target Bonds are tendered and accepted for purchase by the Park District will receive as consideration on the Settlement Date the Purchase Price plus Accrued Interest on such Target Bonds, as more fully detailed herein. The Purchase Price may be less than the Make-Whole Redemption Price.

SUMMARY OF CERTAIN FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES

The following summary is based on the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the *"Code"*) and other U.S. federal income tax laws, regulations, rulings, and decisions in effect or available on the date of this Offer. All of the foregoing is subject to change, which change may apply retroactively and could affect the continued validity of this summary.

This U.S. federal income tax discussion is included for general information only and should not be construed as either a tax opinion or tax advice issued by the Park District or the Dealer Managers (or any of their respective counsel, advisors, or agents), and Bondholders therefore should not rely upon such discussion. Tendering Bondholders should note that no rulings have been or will be sought from the Internal Revenue Service (the *"IRS"*) and no assurance can be given that the IRS will not take contrary positions with respect to any of the U.S. federal income tax consequences discussed below. Accordingly, prospective tendering or exchanging investors should consult their own tax advisors as to U.S. federal income tax consequences of the tender of their Target Bonds, and the possible application of state, local, foreign, or other tax laws.

The following is a general summary of the U.S. federal income tax consequences for Holders that are U.S. persons (as defined under section 7701(a)(30) of the Code) who are tendering Target Bonds for cash. No assurances can be given that future changes in U.S. federal income tax laws will not alter the conclusions reached herein. This summary does not discuss all aspects of U.S. federal income taxation (such as any alternative minimum tax consequences) that may be relevant to a particular investor in the Target Bonds in light of the investor's particular circumstances nor to holders subject to special treatment under U.S. federal income tax laws, including individuals who are neither citizens nor residents of the United States; foreign corporations, trusts and estates, in each case, as defined for U.S. federal income tax purposes, insurance companies, tax-exempt organizations, financial institutions, brokers-dealers, partnerships and other entities classified as partnerships for U.S. federal income tax purposes, persons who have hedged the risk of owning the Target Bonds, certain U.S. expatriates, banks, real estate investment trusts; regulated investment companies, dealers or traders in securities or currencies, S corporations, investors that hold their Target Bonds other than as capital assets or as part of a hedge, straddle or an integrated or conversion transaction, investors whose "functional currency" is not the U.S. dollar, and certain taxpayers that are required to prepare certified financial statements or file financial statements with certain regulatory or governmental agencies.

This discussion does not address (i) alternative minimum tax consequences, (ii) the net investment income tax imposed under Section 1411 of the Code, (iii) the indirect effects on persons who hold equity interests in a holder or (iv) the taxation of the Target Bonds under state, local or non-U.S. tax laws.

Bondholders of Target Bonds who do not tender their Target Bonds will not be subject to any U.S. federal income tax consequences in connection with the Tender Offer.

BONDHOLDERS SHOULD CONSULT THEIR OWN TAX ADVISORS IN DETERMINING THE U.S. FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL, FOREIGN AND ANY OTHER TAX CONSEQUENCES TO THEM FROM THE TENDER OF THE TARGET BONDS PURSUANT TO THE TENDER OFFER.

A Bondholder who tenders Target Bonds for cash pursuant to the Tender Offer generally will recognize gain or loss for U.S. federal income tax purposes in an amount equal to the difference between the (1) the amount of cash received by the Bondholder (except to the extent attributable to accrued but unpaid interest on the tendered Target Bond, which will be excluded from gross income to the same extent that it would have been excluded absent such tender and otherwise taxed as ordinary interest income), and (2) the Bondholder's adjusted U.S. federal income tax basis in the tendered Target Bonds (generally, the purchase price paid by the Holder for the tendered Target Bond, decreased by any amortized premium, and increased by the amount of accrued original issue discount, if any, and by the amount of any market discount previously included in income by such Holder with respect to such tendered Target Bond).

Any gain or loss arising in connection with a tender for cash pursuant to the Tender Offer will generally be capital gain or loss (either long-term or short-term, depending on the Bondholder's holding period for the tendered Target Bonds) or may be ordinary income or loss, depending on the particular circumstances of the tendering Bondholder. In the case of a Target Bond acquired with market discount, gain up to the amount of accrued market discount not previously included in income will be ordinary income. Non-corporate holders may be eligible for reduced rates of U.S. federal income tax on long-term capital gains. The deductibility of capital losses is subject to various limitations.

Bondholders that are U.S. Holders will be subject to "backup withholding" of federal income tax in the event they fail to furnish a taxpayer identification number or there are other, related compliance failures.

DEALER MANAGER

Pursuant to the terms of the Dealer Manager Agreement between the Park District and the Dealer Manager, the Park District has retained Jefferies to act on its behalf as Dealer Manager for this Tender Offer. The Park District has agreed to pay the Dealer Manager customary fees for its services and to reimburse the Dealer Manager for its reasonable out-of-pocket costs and expenses relating to this Tender Offer. References in this Tender Offer to the Dealer Manager refer to Jefferies only in its capacity as the Dealer Manager.

The Dealer Manager may contact Bondholders regarding this Tender Offer and may request brokers, dealers, custodian banks, depositories, trust companies and other nominees to forward this Tender Offer to beneficial owners of the Target Bonds.

The Dealer Manager and its affiliates together comprise full-service financial institutions engaged in various activities, which may include securities trading, commercial and investment banking, financial advisory, investment management, principal investment, hedging, financing and brokerage activities. The Dealer Manager and its affiliates may have, from time to time, performed and may in the future perform, various investment banking services for the Park District for which they received or will receive customary fees and expenses. In the ordinary course of their various business activities, the Dealer Manager and its affiliates may make or hold a broad array of investments and actively trade debt and equity securities (or related derivative securities and financial instruments which may include bank loans and/or credit default swaps) for their own account and for the accounts of their respective customers and may at any time hold long and short positions in such securities and instruments. Such investment securities activities may involve securities and instruments of the Park District, including the Target Bonds.

In addition to its role as Dealer Manager for the Target Bonds, Jefferies is also serving as an Underwriter for the issuance of the Refunding Bonds, as described in the Refunding Bonds POS.

The Dealer Manager is not acting as a financial or municipal advisor to the Park District in connection with this Tender Offer.

INFORMATION AGENT AND TENDER AGENT

Globic Advisors Inc. is serving as Information Agent and Tender Agent for this Tender Offer and will receive customary fees for its services and reimbursement for its reasonable out-of-pocket costs and expenses relating to this Tender Offer.

APPROVAL OF LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Certain legal matters relating to the issuance of the Refunding Bonds will be passed upon by Chapman and Cutler LLP, Chicago, Illinois, as Bond Counsel to the Park District. A copy of the form of opinion of Bond Counsel that will be delivered with the Refunding Bonds is set forth in APPENDIX C of the Refunding Bonds POS, which is attached hereto as APPENDIX A. Certain legal matters in connection with the Refunding Bonds will be passed upon by Charity & Associates, P.C., Chicago, Illinois, as Disclosure Counsel to the Park District and for the Underwriters by Katten Muchin Rosenman LLP, Chicago, Illinois, as counsel to the Underwriters of the Refunding Bonds.

MISCELLANEOUS

No one has been authorized by the Park District, the Dealer Manager or the Information Agent and Tender Agent to recommend to any Bondholder whether to tender Target Bonds pursuant to this Tender Offer or the amount of Target Bonds to tender. No one has been authorized to give any information or to make any representation in connection with this Tender Offer other than those contained in this Tender Offer. Any recommendations, information and representations given or made cannot be relied upon as having been authorized by the Park District, the Dealer Manager or the Information Agent and Tender Agent.

None of the Park District, the Dealer Manager or the Information Agent and the Tender Agent makes any recommendation that any Bondholder tender or refrain from tendering or exchanging all or any portion of the principal amount of such Bondholder's Target Bonds. Bondholders must make their own decisions and should read this Tender Offer carefully and consult with their broker, account executive, financial advisor, attorney and/or other professional in making these decisions.

AVAILABLE INFORMATION; CONTACT INFORMATION

Certain information relating to the Target Bonds and the Park District may be obtained by contacting the Dealer Manager or Information Agent and Tender Agent at the contact information set forth below. Such information is limited to (i) this Tender Offer, including the information set forth in the Refunding Bonds POS, which is attached hereto as APPENDIX A, and (ii) information about the Park District available through the EMMA Website.

Investors with questions about this Tender Offer should contact the Dealer Manager or the Information Agent and Tender Agent utilizing the contact information below:

The Dealer Manager for this Tender Offer is:

Jefferies LLC
Attn: Municipal Syndicate Desk
520 Madison Avenue
New York, New York 10022
Tel: (800) 567-8567
Email: muni_underwriting@jefferies.com

The Information Agent and Tender Agent for this Tender Offer is:

Globic Advisors Inc.
Attn: Robert Stevens
485 Madison Avenue, 7th Floor
New York, New York 10022
Tel: (212) 227-9622
Email: rstevens@globic.com
Document Website: https://www.globic.com/cpd

APPENDIX A

REFUNDING BONDS POS

PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT DATED APRIL 5, 2024

RATINGS
Fitch "AA" (stable outlook)
Kroll "AA" (positive outlook)
S&P "AA-" (stable outlook)
(See "RATINGS" herein)

NEW ISSUE – FULL BOOK-ENTRY

Subject to compliance by the District with certain covenants, in the opinion of Chapman and Cutler LLP Chicago, Illinois, Bond Counsel, under present law, interest on the Bonds (as hereinafter defined) is excludible from gross income of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes and is not includible as an item of tax preference in computing the federal alternative minimum tax for individuals. Interest on the Bonds may affect the corporate alternative minimum tax for certain corporations. Interest on the Bonds is not exempt from present State of Illinois income taxes. See "TAX MATTERS" herein for a more complete discussion.

$67,000,000*
CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

$26,000,000* General Obligation Limited Tax Park Bonds, Series 2024A

$30,000,000* General Obligation Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2024B

$11,000,000* General Obligation Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2024E (Special Recreation Activity Alternate Revenue Source)

Dated: Date of Issuance **Due: January 1 and November 15, as shown on the inside cover page**

The Chicago Park District (the "District") is issuing (i) $26,000,000* of its General Obligation Limited Tax Park Bonds, Series 2024A (the "**Series 2024A Limited Tax Bonds**"), (ii) $30,000,000* of its General Obligation Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2024B (the "**Series 2024B Limited Tax Bonds**" and, together with the Series 2024A Limited Tax Bonds, the "**Series 2024 Limited Tax Bonds**") and (iii) $11,000,000* of its General Obligation Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2024E (Special Recreation Activity Alternate Revenue Source) (the "**Series 2024E Unlimited Tax Bonds**" or the "**Series 2024 Unlimited Tax Bonds**" and collectively with the Series 2024 Limited Tax Bonds, the "**Bonds**"). The Bonds will be issued in fully registered form in denominations of $5,000 or any integral multiple thereof under a book-entry-only system operated by The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("**DTC**"), as described herein. Purchasers will not receive physical delivery of Bond certificates.

Principal of and interest on the Series 2024A Limited Tax Bonds and the Series 2024E Unlimited Tax Bonds will be payable by Amalgamated Bank of Chicago, as bond registrar and paying agent. Principal of and interest on the Series 2024B Limited Tax Bonds will be payable by Zions Bancorporation, National Association, as bond registrar and paying agent. Interest payments on the Bonds will commence (i) for the Series 2024 Limited Tax Bonds, on July 1, 2024, and will be payable semiannually thereafter, on each January 1 and July 1, and (ii) for the Series 2024 Unlimited Tax Bonds, on November 15, 2024, and will be payable semiannually thereafter, on each May 15 and November 15. Interest payments on the Bonds will be payable to DTC for remittance to DTC's participants and delivery thereof to the beneficial owners of the Bonds as described under the caption "THE BONDS – Debt Service Payments on the Bonds."

The Bonds are the direct and general obligation of the District and the full faith and credit of the District has been irrevocably pledged to the punctual payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds. With respect to the Series 2024 Limited Tax Bonds, all taxable property in the District is subject to the levy of taxes to pay the Series 2024 Limited Tax Bonds without limitation as to rate. The amount of said taxes that may be extended to pay the Series 2024 Limited Tax Bonds is limited by law. The Series 2024E Unlimited Tax Bonds are payable (i) together with the SRA Parity Bonds (as defined herein), from the SRA Pledged Revenues (as defined herein) and (ii) from ad valorem taxes levied against all of the taxable property in the District without limitation as to rate or amount. See "SECURITY FOR THE BONDS."

The Bonds will mature on the dates and in the amounts and bear interest as shown on the inside cover page. Certain of the Bonds are subject to optional redemption prior to maturity as described herein. See "THE BONDS – Redemption of Bonds."

The proceeds of the Bonds will be used, as applicable, to (i) finance a portion of the cost of building, maintaining and improving parks and special recreational facilities (including the SRA Project, as defined herein) within the District, as part of the District's Capital Improvement Plan (as defined herein), including the reimbursement of costs already incurred by the District relating to the funding of the District's Capital Improvement Plan; (ii) refund certain general obligation bonds that the District has accepted to purchase pursuant to the District's invitation to voluntarily tender such bonds, as provided in the Invitation (as defined herein); (iii) pay capitalized interest on one or more series of the Bonds; and (iv) pay for the costs of issuance of the Bonds. See "PLAN OF FINANCE" herein for a description of the purposes, sources and uses of the Bonds.

The Bonds are offered when, as and if issued, subject to the approving legal opinions of Chapman and Cutler LLP, Chicago, Illinois, Bond Counsel, in substantially the forms attached to this Official Statement as APPENDIX E. Certain legal matters will be passed on for the District by Heather L. Keil, Acting General Counsel, by Hardwick Law Firm, LLC, Chicago, Illinois, as Issuer's Counsel, and by Charity & Associates, P.C., Chicago, Illinois, as Disclosure Counsel, and for the Underwriters by their Counsel, Katten Muchin Rosenman LLP, Chicago, Illinois. Delivery of the Bonds through the facilities of DTC is expected on or about ______________, 2024.

Jefferies

CABRERA CAPITAL **BMcB**
Backstrom McCarley Berry & Co., LLC

Dated: ___________________, 2024

* Preliminary, subject to change.

MATURITIES, AMOUNTS, INTEREST RATES, YIELDS, PRICES AND CUSIP NUMBERS

$67,000,000*

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

$26,000,000* General Obligation Limited Tax Park Bonds, Series 2024A

Maturity (January 1)	Principal Amount	Interest Rate	Yield	Price	CUSIP†

$30,000,000* General Obligation Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2024B

Maturity (January 1)	Principal Amount	Interest Rate	Yield	Price	CUSIP†

$11,000,000* General Obligation Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2024E (Special Recreation Activity Alternate Revenue Source)

Maturity (November 15)	Principal Amount	Interest Rate	Yield	Price	CUSIP†

* Preliminary, subject to change.

† CUSIP® is a registered trademark of the American Bankers Association. CUSIP data herein is provided by CUSIP Global Services (CGS), which is managed on behalf of the American Bankers Association by FactSet Research Systems Inc. This data is not intended to create a database and does not serve in any way as a substitute for the CGS database. CUSIP numbers have been assigned by an independent company not affiliated with the Board and are included solely for the convenience of the registered owners of the Bonds. Neither the District nor the Underwriters are responsible for the selection or uses of these CUSIP numbers, and no representation is made as to their correctness on the Bonds or as included herein. The CUSIP number for a specific maturity is subject to being changed after the issuance of the Bonds as a result of various subsequent actions including, but not limited to, a refunding in whole or in part or as a result of the procurement of secondary market portfolio insurance or other similar enhancement by investors that is applicable to all or a portion of certain maturities of the Bonds.

REGARDING USE OF THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT

No dealer, broker, salesman or other person has been authorized to give any information or to make any representations other than those contained in this Official Statement, and if given or made, such other information or representations may not be relied upon as statements of the District. This Official Statement does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy, nor shall there be any sale of the Bonds by any person in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful to make such offer, solicitation or sale. The information set forth herein has been obtained from sources believed to be reliable but is not guaranteed by the District or the Underwriters as to accuracy or completeness. Unless otherwise indicated, the District is the source of all tables and statistical, financial and other information pertaining to the District contained in this Official Statement. The Underwriters have reviewed the information in this Official Statement in accordance with, and as part of, their responsibilities to investors under the federal securities laws as applied to the facts and circumstances of this transaction, but the Underwriters do not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such information. The information and opinions expressed herein are provided as of the date of this Official Statement and are subject to change without notice, and neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale made under this Official Statement shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the District since the date of this Official Statement. Neither this Official Statement nor any disclosure that may have been made verbally or in writing is to be construed as a contract with the registered or beneficial owners of the Bonds.

This Official Statement should be considered in its entirety and no one factor considered more or less important than any other by reason of its position in this Official Statement. Where statutes, reports or other documents are referred to herein, reference should be made to such statutes, reports or other documents in their entirety for more complete information regarding the rights and obligations of parties thereto, facts and opinions contained therein and the subject matter thereof. Any statements made in this Official Statement, including the Appendices, involving matters of opinion or estimates, whether or not so expressly stated, are set forth as such and not as representations of fact, and no representation is made that any of such estimates will be realized. This Official Statement contains certain forward-looking statements and information that are based on the beliefs of the District as well as assumptions made by and currently available to the District. Such statements are subject to certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may vary materially from those anticipated, estimated or expected.

References to website addresses presented in this Official Statement are for informational purposes only and may be in the form of a hyperlink solely for the reader's convenience. Unless specified otherwise, such websites and the information or links contained therein are not incorporated into, and are not part of, this Official Statement.

All expressions of opinion, whether or not expressly so stated, are intended merely as such and not as representations of fact. Certain factors that may affect investment decisions concerning the Bonds are described throughout this Official Statement, which should be read in its entirety. Copies of statutes, ordinances, reports or other documents referred to herein are available, upon request, from the Treasurer of the District. The offices of the District are currently located at 4830 South Western Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, 60609 and the telephone number of the Treasurer of the District is (312) 742-5384.

IN CONNECTION WITH THIS OFFERING, THE UNDERWRITERS MAY OVERALLOT OR EFFECT TRANSACTIONS WHICH STABILIZE OR MAINTAIN THE MARKET PRICE OF THE BONDS AT A LEVEL ABOVE THAT WHICH MIGHT OTHERWISE PREVAIL IN THE OPEN MARKET. SUCH STABILIZING TRANSACTIONS, IF COMMENCED, MAY BE DISCONTINUED AT ANY TIME WITHOUT NOTICE. THE PRICES AND OTHER TERMS RESPECTING THE OFFERING AND SALE OF THE BONDS MAY BE CHANGED FROM TIME TO TIME BY THE UNDERWRITERS AFTER THE BONDS ARE RELEASED FOR SALE, AND THE BONDS MAY BE OFFERED AND SOLD AT PRICES OTHER THAN THE INITIAL OFFERING PRICES, INCLUDING SALES TO DEALERS WHO MAY SELL THE BONDS INTO INVESTMENT ACCOUNTS.

IN MAKING AN INVESTMENT DECISION, INVESTORS MUST RELY ON THEIR OWN EXAMINATION OF THE DISTRICT AND THE TERMS OF THE OFFERING, INCLUDING THE MERITS AND RISKS INVOLVED. THESE SECURITIES HAVE NOT BEEN RECOMMENDED BY ANY FEDERAL OR STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION OR REGULATORY AUTHORITY. FURTHERMORE, NEITHER THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION NOR ANY OTHER FEDERAL, STATE, MUNICIPAL OR OTHER GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY, OTHER THAN THE DISTRICT EXCEPT WITH RESPECT TO "OTHER CHICAGO AREA GOVERNMENTAL BODIES," "RATINGS," "TAX MATTERS," "FINANCIAL ADVISOR AND MUNICIPAL ADVISOR," "APPENDIX E," AND ANY INFORMATION CONTAINED IN OR OMITTED FROM THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT RELATING TO DTC, SHALL HAVE PASSED UPON THE ACCURACY OR ADEQUACY OF THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

We're Celebrating in 2024

The Chicago Park District turns '90' and Soldier Field turns '100'

Chicago ranked 12th in the Trust for the Public Land's Park Score, the national gold standard comparison of park systems across 100 of the most populated cities in the United States. Managing approximately 14,000 acres of land, the Park District offers 98% of city residents less than a ten-minute walk or half mile from a park or open space. The Park District has been making a commitment to bringing investment and recreation opportunities to all communities since 1934.

We Are Not Your Average Park District

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

CHAPMAN AND CUTLER LLP
Bond Counsel

HARDWICK LAW FIRM, LLC
Issuer's Counsel

CHARITY & ASSOCIATES, P.C.
Disclosure Counsel

ACACIA FINANCIAL GROUP, INC.
Financial Advisor

COLUMBIA CAPITAL MANAGEMENT, LLC
Independent Registered Municipal Advisor

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SUMMARY iii

INTRODUCTION 1

- Series 2024 Unlimited Tax Bonds as Unlimited Tax Alternate Bonds 2

PLAN OF FINANCE 2

- General 2
- The Projects 2

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN 3

SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS 4

THE BONDS 5

- General Description 5
- Record Dates 5
- Redemption of Bonds 5
- Notice of Redemption 6
- Debt Service Payments on the Bonds 7
- Payment Provisions in the Event of Discontinuation of the Book-Entry System 7
- Transfer and Exchange of Bonds; Persons Treated as Registered Owners 7

SECURITY FOR THE BONDS 8

- General 8
- Security for the Series 2024 Limited Tax Bonds 8
- Additional General Obligation Debt 12

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT 12

- The District 12
- General Information 12
- Mission, Core Values and Commitment to ESG 13
- Governance of the District 15
- Officers and Senior Administrators 18
- Regions 18
- Private Institutions 18

CHICAGO PARKS FOUNDATION 19

FINANCIAL INFORMATION CONCERNING THE DISTRICT 19

- Financial Highlights 19
- Debt Management 23
- Financial Policies 24
- Real Property Asset Management 24

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM 24

- Constitutional and Statutory Framework 24
- Pension Reform Act of 2010 24
- Overview of Article 12 Amendments 25
- Fiscal Response to District's Pension Contributions 28
- Fund's Fiscal Year 30
- Fund Governance 30
- Revenues and Investments 31
- Determination of Employer Contributions 32
- Actuarial Methods 34
- Actuarial Assumptions 35
- Funded Status of the District Retirement Fund 36
- Projection of Funded Status 41
- Source of Information 43
- Postemployment Healthcare Plan 43

OTHER CHICAGO AREA GOVERNMENTAL BODIES 45

- Overlapping Taxing Bodies 45
- Interrelationships of Overlapping Taxing Bodies 45
- Other Public Bodies 45

RATINGS 46

INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS 46

- Recent Ratings Actions 46
- Unfunded Pensions 47
- Local Economy 47
- Financial Condition of Overlapping Taxing Bodies 47
- Pledged Taxes and Overlapping Taxing Bodies 48
- Cap on Property Taxes 48
- Collection of Property Taxes; Delays 48
- Environmental Considerations 49
- COVID-19 49
- Cybersecurity Risks 49
- Adverse Change in Laws 50
- Bankruptcy 50
- Enforcement Remedies 50
- Forward-Looking Statements 51

TAX MATTERS 51

DEFEASANCE AND PAYMENT OF BONDS 52

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 53

FINANCIAL AND MUNICIPAL ADVISORS 53

CERTAIN LEGAL MATTERS 53

LITIGATION 53

UNDERWRITING 54

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE 54

AUTHORIZATION AND MISCELLANEOUS 55

APPENDIX A – DESCRIPTION OF REAL PROPERTY TAX SYSTEM
APPENDIX B – FINANCIAL, BUDGETARY AND OTHER PARK DISTRICT INFORMATION
APPENDIX C – AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022
APPENDIX D – REPORT OF THE CONSULTING ACTUARY ON THE DISTRICT RETIREMENT FUND
APPENDIX E – FORM OF OPINIONS OF BOND COUNSEL
APPENDIX F – GLOBAL BOOK ENTRY FORM OF OWNERSHIP
APPENDIX G – FORM OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE UNDERTAKING
APPENDIX H – SCHEDULE OF REFUNDED BONDS

[REMAINDER OF PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

SUMMARY

This Summary does not constitute a part of the Official Statement for the issuance and sale by the Chicago Park District of the Bonds and does not purport to be complete. This Summary is for informational purposes only and is qualified in its entirety by the detailed information and financial information contained in the Official Statement, including the front and inside front Cover Pages and Appendices. Capitalized terms used in this Summary are defined in the Official Statement.

PROSPECTIVE PURCHASERS SHOULD CAREFULLY EXAMINE THE ENTIRE OFFICIAL STATEMENT, INCLUDING THE COVER PAGE AND APPENDICES HERETO, BEFORE MAKING THEIR INVESTMENT DECISIONS.

THE ISSUER	Chicago Park District (the "**District**").
THE BONDS	$67,000,000* Chicago Park District General Obligation Bonds, consisting of $26,000,000* General Obligation Limited Tax Park Bonds, Series 2024A (the "**Series 2024A Limited Tax Bonds**"), $30,000,000* General Obligation Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2024B (the "**Series 2024B Limited Tax Bonds**" and, together with the Series 2024A Limited Tax Bonds, the "**Series 2024 Limited Tax Bonds**"), and $11,000,000* General Obligation Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2024E (Special Recreation Activity Alternate Revenue Source) (the "**Series 2024E Unlimited Tax Bonds**" or the "**Series 2024 Unlimited Tax Bonds**" and collectively with the Series 2024 Limited Tax Bonds, the "**Bonds**"). The Bonds of each series will be dated the respective dates of their delivery and mature in the principal amounts and on the dates as set forth on the inside front cover page of this Official Statement. See "THE BONDS." The issuance of the Series 2024B Limited Tax Bonds is contingent on the completion of the District's Tender Offer and Refunding Plan (as described herein). See "PLAN OF FINANCE–The Tender Offer and Refunding Plan."
AUTHORITY FOR ISSUANCE	The Bonds will be issued pursuant to the Chicago Park District Act, 70 ILCS 1505/0.01 *et seq*., as amended, the Local Government Debt Reform Act, 30 ILCS 350/1 *et seq*., as amended, and other laws of the State of Illinois. The Series 2024B Limited Tax Bonds will be issued pursuant to the Park District Refunding Bond Act, 70 ILCS 1270/1 *et seq*., as amended. The Bonds are being issued pursuant to ordinances adopted by the Board of Commissioners of the District authorizing and providing for their issuance, sale and delivery, as supplemented by Bond Orders. See "INTRODUCTION."
PAYMENT OF INTEREST	Interest payments on the Bonds will commence (i) for the Series 2024 Limited Tax Bonds, on July 1, 2024, and will be payable semiannually thereafter, on each January 1 and July 1, and (ii) for the Series 2024 Unlimited Tax Bonds, on November 15, 2024, and will be payable semiannually thereafter, on each May 15 and November 15. Interest on the Bonds is computed on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months. See "THE BONDS – General Description."
USE OF PROCEEDS	The proceeds from the sale of the Bonds together with other amounts will be used, as applicable, to (i) finance a portion of the cost of building, maintaining and improving parks and special recreation facilities (including the SRA Project, as defined herein), as part of the District's Capital Improvement Plan, including the reimbursement of costs already incurred relating to the funding of the District's Capital Improvement Plan; (ii) refund certain general obligation bonds that the District has accepted to purchase pursuant to the District's invitation to voluntarily tender such bonds, as provided in the Invitation (as defined herein); (iii) pay capitalized interest on one or more series of the Bonds; and (iv) pay for the costs of issuance of the Bonds. See "PLAN OF FINANCE" and "SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS."

* Preliminary, subject to change.

SECURITY FOR THE BONDS

Each series of the Bonds is a direct and general obligation of the District and the full faith and credit of the District has been irrevocably pledged to the punctual payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds. The District is authorized to levy and collect, and has levied, a separate direct annual tax on all of the taxable real property within the District. Each annual tax related to either the Series 2024 Limited Tax Bonds or Series 2024 Unlimited Tax Bonds, in each year for which any of the Bonds are outstanding, is in an amount equal to the principal of and interest to become due on the Bonds during each annual levy period.

All moneys held in the debt service funds, including the tax receipts described above, are immediately subject to the lien of the District's pledge without any physical delivery or further act and the lien of such pledge is valid and binding against all parties having claims of any kind in tort, contract or otherwise against the District irrespective of whether such parties have notice thereof.

With respect to the Series 2024 Limited Tax Bonds, no limit exists on the rate of such tax that may be extended in a levy year to pay the Series 2024 Limited Tax Bonds, but the dollar amount of such tax is limited by the provisions of the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law, as amended. Regardless of any decrease or increase in the equalized assessed value of real property within the District, the rate of the District's direct annual tax is and will at all times be sufficient so that the taxes levied with respect to the Series 2024 Limited Tax Bonds will be in an amount equal to the principal of and interest to become due on such Series 2024 Limited Tax Bonds during each annual levy period. See "SECURITY FOR THE BONDS—Security for the Series 2024 Limited Tax Bonds."

With respect to the Series 2024 Unlimited Tax Bonds, the direct annual tax levied is without limitation as to rate or amount. In addition to such tax levy, the Series 2024E Unlimited Tax Bonds will be payable from amounts paid to the District from the Special Recreation Activity Tax as more fully described in the Official Statement. Such revenues (defined as "**SRA Pledged Revenues**" in the Official Statement) have been pledged as security for the payment of the principal of and interest on the Series 2024E Unlimited Tax Bonds in addition to the direct annual tax levied with respect to the Series 2024E Unlimited Tax Bonds. See "SECURITY FOR THE 2024 BONDS – Security for the Series 2024E Unlimited Tax Bonds."

REDEMPTION OF BONDS

The Series 2024A Limited Tax Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the District, from any available funds, in whole or in part, on any date on or after January 1, 20__ and if in part, in any order of maturity (and if applicable, in any order of mandatory redemption payment) as shall be selected by the District, and if less than an entire maturity, in integral multiples of $5,000, selected by lot, at the redemption price of the principal amount of Bonds being redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption.

The Series 2024B Limited Tax Bonds due on or after January 1, 20__, are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the District, from any available funds, in whole or in part, on any date on or after January 1, 20__ and if in part, in any order of maturity (and if applicable, in any order of mandatory redemption payment) as shall be selected by the District, and if less than an entire maturity, in integral multiples of $5,000, selected by lot, at the redemption price of the principal amount of Bonds being redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption.

The Series 2024E Unlimited Tax Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the District, from any available funds, in whole or in part, on any date on or after November 15, 20__ and if in part, in any order of maturity (and if applicable, in any order of mandatory redemption payment) as shall be selected by the District, and if less than an entire maturity, in integral multiples of $5,000, selected by lot, at the redemption price of the principal amount of Bonds being redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption.

For more detailed information regarding optional redemption and mandatory redemption of the Bonds, See "THE BONDS—Redemption of Bonds."

BOND REGISTRARS AND PAYING AGENTS Amalgamated Bank of Chicago, with respect to the Series 2024A Limited Tax Bonds and the Series 2024E Unlimited Tax Bonds, and Zions Bancorporation, National Association, with respect to the Series 2024B Limited Tax Bonds.

PENSION LEGISLATION On August 6, 2021, Governor JB Pritzker signed into law Public Act 102-0263 (the "**2021 Pension Law**"). The 2021 Pension Law contains several components that are expected to put the District's Retirement Fund on a path to full funding within 35 years of 2023. See "EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM –Recent Developments—2021 Pension Law."

INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS There are certain factors associated with owning the Bonds including, but not limited to, unfunded pensions, the local economy, and adverse change in laws that prospective investors should consider prior to purchasing the Bonds. For a more detailed discussion of these factors, see "INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS" and "EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM," APPENDIX C—"AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022—Note 10. Employee Retirement System" and APPENDIX D—"REPORT OF THE CONSULTING ACTUARY ON THE DISTRICT RETIREMENT FUND."

TAX MATTERS Subject to compliance by the District with certain covenants, in the opinion of Chapman and Cutler LLP, Chicago, Illinois, Bond Counsel, under present law, interest on the Bonds (as hereinafter defined) is excludible from gross income of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes and is not includible as an item of tax preference in computing the federal alternative minimum tax for individuals. Interest on the Bonds may affect the corporate alternative minimum tax for certain corporations. Interest on the Bonds is not exempt from present State of Illinois income taxes. See "TAX MATTERS" herein for a more complete discussion.

BOND COUNSEL Chapman and Cutler LLP, Chicago, Illinois.

RATINGS The Bonds are rated "AA" (stable outlook) by Fitch Ratings, Inc., "AA" (positive outlook) by Kroll Bond Rating Agency, Inc. and "AA-" (stable outlook) by S&P Global Ratings, based upon each rating agency's assessment of the creditworthiness of the District. See "RATINGS."

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT
$67,000,000*

$26,000,000* General Obligation
Limited Tax Park Bonds, Series 2024A

$30,000,000* General Obligation
Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2024B

$11,000,000* General Obligation
Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2024E
(Special Recreation Activity Alternate Revenue Source)

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this Official Statement, which includes the cover page, inside cover page, and the appendices hereto, is to set forth certain information in connection with the offer and sale by the Chicago Park District (the "**District**") of its $26,000,000* General Obligation Limited Tax Park Bonds, Series 2024A (the "**Series 2024A Limited Tax Bonds**"), $30,000,000* General Obligation Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2024B (the "**Series 2024B Limited Tax Bonds**" and, together with the Series 2024A Limited Tax Bonds, the "**Series 2024 Limited Tax Bonds**"), and $11,000,000* General Obligation Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2024E (Special Recreation Activity Alternate Revenue Source) (the "**Series 2024E Unlimited Tax Bonds**" or the "**Series 2024 Unlimited Tax Bonds**" and collectively with the Series 2024 Limited Tax Bonds, the "**Bonds**"). The Bonds are direct and general obligations of the District, whose full faith and credit has been pledged for the punctual payment of the principal thereof and interest thereon, as more fully described below.

The Bonds will be issued pursuant to (i) the Chicago Park District Act, 70 ILCS 1505/0.01 *et seq.*, as amended (the "**Act**"), the Local Government Debt Reform Act, 30 ILCS 350/1 *et seq.*, as amended (the "**Debt Reform Act**"), and other laws of the State of Illinois (the "**State**"), (ii) with respect to the Series 2024B Limited Tax Bonds, the Park District Refunding Bond Act, 70 ILCS 1270/1 *et seq.*, as amended (the "**Refunding Act**"), and (iii) a separate ordinance for the Series 2024 Limited Tax Bonds (the "**Limited Tax Bonds Bond Ordinance**"), and a separate ordinance for the Series 2024 Unlimited Tax Bonds (the "**Unlimited Tax Bonds Bond Ordinance**" and together with the Limited Tax Bonds Bond Ordinance and as supplemented by Bond Orders, the "**Bond Ordinances**") authorizing and providing for the issuance, sale and delivery of the Bonds adopted by the Board of Commissioners of the District (the "**Board**") on March 13, 2024.

No recourse shall be had for the payment of the principal of or premium, if any, or interest on any of the Bonds or for any claim based thereon or upon any obligation, covenant or agreement contained in or authorized or approved by, the Bond Ordinances or any agreement authorized by the Bond Ordinances, against any past, present or future president, commissioner or other officer, director, member, employee, attorney or agent of the District, or any officer, commissioner, director, member, trustee, employee or agent of any successor public corporation or body politic, as such, either directly or through the District or any successor public corporation or body politic, under any rule of law or equity, statute or constitution or by the enforcement of any assessment or penalty or otherwise, and all such liability of any such officers, commissioners, directors, trustees, members, employees or agents, as such, is expressly waived and released as a condition of and consideration for the issuance of any of the Bonds.

Series 2024 Limited Tax Bonds as Limited Tax Bonds

The Series 2024 Limited Tax Bonds are being issued subject to the provisions of the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law, 30 ILCS 200/18-185, *et seq*. (the "**Limitation Law**"), and constitute direct and general obligations of the District payable, as to both principal and interest, from (i) ad valorem taxes levied on all taxable property within the boundaries of the District, without limitation as to rate, but limited as to amount by the provisions of the Limitation Law; and (ii) all monies on deposit in the separate debt service funds, each related to a series of Series 2024 Limited Tax Bonds, established pursuant to the Limited Tax Bonds Bond Ordinance. The monies deposited into the separate debt service funds, including the tax receipts derived from the taxes levied pursuant to the Limited Tax Bonds Bond Ordinance, are pledged as security for the payment of principal and interest on the related series of Series 2024 Limited Tax Bonds pursuant to the Debt Reform Act. See "SECURITY FOR THE 2024 BONDS – Security for the Series 2024 Limited Tax Bonds" and the table captioned, "Debt Service Extension Base Availability after Issuance of the Series 2024 Limited Tax Bonds."

---

* Preliminary, subject to change.

Series 2024 Unlimited Tax Bonds as Unlimited Tax Alternate Bonds

The Series 2024E Unlimited Tax Bonds are "alternate bonds" issued in accordance with the provisions of Section 15 of the Debt Reform Act. The Series 2024E Unlimited Tax Bonds are direct general obligations of the District payable, as to both principal and interest (i) together with the SRA Parity Bonds (as defined herein), from the SRA Pledged Revenues (as defined herein), and (ii) from ad valorem taxes levied against all the taxable property in the District without limitation as to rate or amount. The Unlimited Tax Bonds Bond Ordinance creates a separate debt service fund for the payment of the Series 2024E Unlimited Tax Bonds, and all monies deposited into said debt service fund, including SRA Pledged Revenues and tax receipts derived from the taxes levied pursuant to the Unlimited Tax Bonds Bond Ordinance, are pledged as security for the payment of principal of and interest on the Series 2024E Unlimited Tax Bonds pursuant to the Debt Reform Act. See "SECURITY FOR THE BONDS – Security for the Series 2024E Unlimited Tax Bonds."

PLAN OF FINANCE

General

The proceeds from the sale of the Series 2024A Limited Tax Bonds will be used to (i) finance all or a portion of the cost of building, maintaining and improving parks within the District, as part of the District's 2023 and 2024 Capital Improvement Plan (see "CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN"), including the reimbursement of costs already incurred relating to the funding of the District's Capital Improvement Plan (the "**Series 2024A Project**"); (ii) pay for capitalized interest; and (iii) pay for the costs of issuance of the Series 2024A Limited Tax Bonds.

The proceeds from the sale of the Series 2024B Limited Tax Bonds will be used to currently refund certain of the District's outstanding bonds, as more fully detailed under "PLAN OF FINANCE – The Tender Offer and Refunding Plan" herein. The proceeds from the sale of the Series 2024B Limited Tax Bonds will also be used to pay capitalized interest and costs of issuance of the Series 2024B Limited Tax Bonds. The issuance of the Series 2024B Limited Tax Bonds is contingent on the completion of the District's Tender Offer and Refunding Plan (as defined herein).

The proceeds from the sale of the Series 2024E Unlimited Tax Bonds will be used to (i) finance a portion of the costs associated with the acquisition, construction, improvement and expansion of recreational facilities of the District to provide for recreational programs for persons with disabilities, as part of the District's Capital Improvement Plan including the reimbursement of costs already incurred relating to the funding of the District's Capital Improvement Plan (the "**SRA Project**" and together with the Series 2024A Project, the "**Projects**"); (ii) pay for capitalized interest; and (iii) pay for the costs of issuance of the Series 2024E Unlimited Tax Bonds. See "CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN" and "SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS."

The Projects

The Projects consist of a part of the remaining portion of the District's 2023 Capital Improvement Plan and the 2024 Capital Improvement Plan to be financed and completed. In accordance with each of the Capital Improvement Plans, projects may include the acquisition, development and rehabilitation of facilities and the purchase of vehicles and equipment. Within these categories of projects, both individual projects and District-wide projects may be financed. See "CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN" and "SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS."

The Tender Offer and Refunding Plan

*Below is a description of the District's plan to use the proceeds of the Series 2024B Limited Tax Bonds to purchase certain tendered Target Bonds (defined below) to effect the current refunding of the Refunded Bonds (defined below). This section is not intended to summarize all the terms of the Tender Offer (defined below) and reference is made to the Invitation to Tender Bonds dated April 5, 2024 (the "**Invitation**") for the terms and conditions setting forth the settlement of the tendered Target Bonds purchased by the District to effect the current refunding of the Refunded Bonds. The final decision to current refund any or all of the Target Bonds by purchasing tendered Target Bonds will be in the sole and absolute discretion of the District, as more fully detailed in the Invitation.*

On April 5, 2024, pursuant to the Invitation, the District invited holders of certain outstanding general obligation bonds described in more detail in the Invitation (the "**Target Bonds**") to voluntarily tender such Target Bonds for purchase by the District (the "**Tender Offer**"). The Target Bonds tendered and purchased by the District in accordance with the terms of the Invitation are referred to herein as the "**Refunded Bonds**." The offer to purchase Target Bonds is made solely through the Invitation and is subject to the terms and conditions set forth therein. The issuance of the Series 2024 Limited Tax Bonds for the current refunding of the Refunded Bonds is contingent upon the District's acceptance to purchase tendered Target Bonds and certain other conditions as to the acceptance of the Target Bonds for purchase as set forth in the Invitation. A listing of the Target Bonds subject to the Tender Offer is attached as APPENDIX H; and upon purchase thereof, such bonds are referred to as Refunded Bonds.

By means of the Tender Offer, the District expects to purchase the Refunded Bonds, for cash with the proceeds of the Series 2024B Bonds, subject to the terms and conditions set forth in the Invitation. The Refunded Bonds will be purchased and cancelled on the Settlement Date set forth in the Invitation, which is the expected date of delivery of the Bonds. Upon purchase and cancellation, the Refunded Bonds shall no longer be deemed outstanding.

The foregoing discussion is not intended to summarize the terms of the Invitation, or to solicit offers to tender the Target Bonds, and reference is made to the Invitation for a discussion of the terms of the Invitation and the conditions for settlement of the Target Bonds validly tendered and accepted for purchase by the District. The District has filed the Invitation with the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board through its Electronic Municipal Market Access system ("**EMMA**") and a copy of the Invitation is available on EMMA.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

As a part of the District's annual budget process, the Board approves a capital improvement plan (the "**Capital Improvement Plan"** or **"CIP**") that covers five (5) fiscal years. The Capital Improvement Plan for fiscal year 2024 is comprised of various projects districtwide.

The 2024 Capital Improvement Plan anticipates the District issuing approximately $163 million in bonds for the years 2024 through and including 2028, augmented by outside funding sources. The District funds its Capital Improvement Plan in arrears. The Series 2024A Limited Tax Bonds will fund the remaining portion of the 2023 CIP and a portion of the 2024 CIP. In addition, the Series 2024E Unlimited Tax Bonds will fund all or a portion of the SRA Project. See APPENDIX B – "FINANCIAL, BUDGETARY AND OTHER PARK DISTRICT INFORMATION – CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT PROCEDURES"— 2023 Capital Budget Resources and Spending Summary" and "— 2024 Capital Budget Resources and Spending Summary."

[THE REMAINDER OF THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK.]

SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS

The proceeds from the sale of the Bonds, together with District funds, are expected to be applied as follows:

	Series 2024A Limited Tax Bonds	Series 2024B Limited Tax Refunding Bonds	Series 2024E Unlimited Tax Bonds	TOTAL
SOURCES OF FUNDS				
Par Amount of the Bonds				
Original Issue Premium				
Debt Service Funds on Deposit				
District Funds				
TOTAL SOURCES				
USES OF FUNDS				
Capital Projects				
Purchase of Refunded Bonds				
Capitalized Interest Deposit				
Costs of Issuance[1]				
Underwriters' Discount				
TOTAL USES				

[1] Includes rating agency, legal and accounting fees, costs associated with the Tender Offer and Refunding Plan and other miscellaneous costs of issuance incurred in connection with the issuance of the Bonds.

THE BONDS

General Description

The Bonds will be issued in book-entry only form in denominations of $5,000 or any integral multiple thereof. Purchasers will not receive physical delivery of Bond certificates. Principal and interest on the Series 2024A Limited Tax Bonds and the Series 2024E Unlimited Tax Bonds will be payable by Amalgamated Bank of Chicago, as bond registrar and paying agent, and principal and interest on the Series 2024B Limited Tax Bonds will be payable by Zions Bancorporation, National Association, as bond registrar and paying agent (each of the foregoing identified respective bond registrars and paying agents are each referred to herein as the "**Bond Registrar**" with respect to the respective related Bonds), to The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("**DTC**"), as securities depository. See APPENDIX F hereto for additional information regarding DTC and its book-entry-only system.

The Bonds will be dated their date of issuance and will mature as shown on the inside front cover pages of this Official Statement and will bear interest from their dated date until maturity or earlier redemption at the rates per annum set forth on the inside front cover page of this Official Statement. Interest payments on the Bonds will commence (i) for the Series 2024 Limited Tax Bonds, on July 1, 2024, and will be payable semiannually thereafter, on each January 1 and July 1, and (ii) for the Series 2024 Unlimited Tax Bonds, on November 15, 2024, and will be payable semiannually thereafter, on each May 15 and November 15.

Record Dates

The record date for the payment of interest on the Series 2024 Limited Tax Bonds is the 15th day of the calendar month next preceding the applicable interest payment date. The record date for the payment of interest on the Series 2024 Unlimited Tax Bonds is the first day of the calendar month of the applicable interest payment date.

Redemption of Bonds*

Optional Redemption. The Series 2024A Limited Tax Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the District from any available funds, in whole or in part, on any date on or after January 1, 20__ and if in part, in any order of maturity (and if applicable, in any order of mandatory redemption payment) as shall be selected by the District, and if less than an entire maturity, in integral multiples of $5,000, selected by lot, at the redemption price of the principal amount of the Bonds being redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption.

The Series 2024B Limited Tax Bonds due on or after January 1, 20__, are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the District, from any available funds, in whole or in part, on any date on or after January 1, 20__ and if in part, in any order of maturity (and if applicable, in any order of mandatory redemption payment) as shall be selected by the District, and if less than an entire maturity, in integral multiples of $5,000, selected by lot, at the redemption price of the principal amount of Bonds being redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption.

The Series 2024E Unlimited Tax Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the District from any available funds, in whole or in part, on any date on or after November 15, 20__ and if in part, in any order of maturity (and if applicable, in any order of mandatory redemption payment) as shall be selected by the District, and if less than an entire maturity, in integral multiples of $5,000, selected by lot, at the redemption price of the principal amount of the Bonds being redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption.

[THE REMAINDER OF THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK.]

* Preliminary, subject to change.

Mandatory Redemption. The Series 2024__ Bonds maturing on or after ________, 20__, are term bonds (the "**Term Bonds**") and are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, in integral multiples of $5,000 selected by lot, at a redemption price of par plus accrued interest to the redemption date, on ________ of the years and in the principal amounts as shown on the following redemption schedule:

Term Bonds Due _____________, 20__

Bond Sinking Fund Redemption Date (________)	Amount
*	

* Final Maturity

Whenever Term Bonds subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption are redeemed at the option of the District, the principal amount thereof so redeemed shall be credited against the unsatisfied balance of future sinking fund installments or final maturity amount established with respect to such Term Bonds, in such amounts and against such installments or final maturity amounts as shall be determined by the District in the proceedings authorizing such optional redemption or, in the absence of such determination, shall be credited pro-rata against the unsatisfied balance of the applicable sinking fund installments and final maturity amounts.

On or prior to the 60th day preceding any sinking fund installment date, the District may purchase Term Bonds, which are subject to mandatory redemption on such sinking fund installment date, at such prices (not exceeding par plus accrued interest) as the District shall determine. Any Term Bonds so purchased shall be cancelled and the principal amount thereof so purchased shall be credited against the unsatisfied balance of future sinking fund installments or final maturity amounts of the Term Bonds so purchased in accordance with the preceding paragraph.

Partial Redemption of Bonds. In the event of the redemption of less than all the Bonds of like series and maturity, the aggregate principal amount thereof to be redeemed shall be $5,000 or any integral multiple thereof and the Bond Registrar will assign to each Bond of such series, maturity and interest rate a distinctive number for each $5,000 principal amount of such Bond and will select by lot from the numbers so assigned as many numbers as, at $5,000 for each number, shall equal the principal amount of such Bonds to be redeemed. The Bonds to be redeemed shall be the Bonds to which were assigned numbers so selected; provided that only so much of the principal amount of each Bond shall be redeemed as shall equal $5,000 for each number assigned to it and so selected.

Notice of Redemption

Notice of the redemption of the Bonds shall be mailed not less than 20 days or more than 60 days prior to the date fixed for such redemption to the registered owners of Bonds to be redeemed, at their addresses appearing on said registration books. Unless moneys sufficient to pay the redemption price of the Bonds to be redeemed at the option of the District shall have been received by the Bond Registrar prior to the giving of such notice of redemption, such notice may, at the option of the District, state that said redemption shall be conditional upon the receipt of such moneys by the Bond Registrar on or prior to the date fixed for redemption. If such moneys are not received, such notice shall be of no force and effect, the District shall not redeem such Bonds, and the Bond Registrar shall give notice, in the same manner in which the notice of redemption shall have been given, that such moneys were not so received and that such Bonds will not be redeemed. Otherwise, prior to any redemption date, the District shall deposit with the Bond Registrar an amount of money sufficient to pay the redemption price of all the Bonds or portions of Bonds which are to be redeemed on that date.

Subject to the provisions for a conditional redemption described above, notice of redemption having been given as aforesaid, the Bonds or portions of Bonds so to be redeemed shall, on the redemption date, become due and payable at the redemption price therein specified, and from and after such date (unless the District shall default in the payment of the redemption price) such Bonds or portions of Bonds shall cease to bear interest.

If less than all of a Bond shall be redeemed, the District shall execute and the Bond Registrar shall authenticate and deliver, upon surrender of such Bond, without charge to the owner thereof, in exchange for the unredeemed balance of the Bond so surrendered, Bonds of like series, maturity and interest rate in the denomination of $5,000 or any integral multiple thereof.

The Bond Registrar shall not be required to transfer or exchange any Bond after notice of the redemption of all or a portion thereof has been mailed. The Bond Registrar shall not be required to transfer or exchange any Bond during a period of 15 days next preceding the mailing of a notice of redemption that could designate for redemption all or a portion of such Bond. Notwithstanding the foregoing, when Bonds are held in DTC's Global Book-Entry form of ownership, transfers of beneficial ownership for those Bonds will be made pursuant to rules and procedures established by DTC. See APPENDIX F – "GLOBAL BOOK-ENTRY FORM OF OWNERSHIP."

Debt Service Payments on the Bonds

The principal of the Bonds will be payable in lawful money of the United States of America upon presentation and surrender thereof at the principal corporate trust office of the Bond Registrar. Interest on the Bonds will be payable on each interest payment date to the registered owners of record thereof appearing on the registration books maintained by the District for such purpose at the principal corporate trust operations office of the Bond Registrar, as of the close of business on the applicable Record Date. Interest on the Bonds shall be paid by check or draft mailed to such registered owners at their addresses appearing on the registration books or by wire transfer pursuant to an agreement by and between the District and the registered owner.

When Bonds are held in DTC's Global Book-Entry form of ownership, principal and interest payments on the Bonds will be made to DTC, as registered owner of the Bonds. Upon receipt of moneys, DTC's current practice is to credit immediately the accounts of the Direct Participants in accordance with their respective holdings shown on the records of DTC. Payments by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants (each as defined in APPENDIX F – "GLOBAL BOOK-ENTRY FORM OF OWNERSHIP") to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is now the case with municipal securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Direct Participant or Indirect Participant and not of DTC, the Bond Registrar or the District, subject to any statutory and regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. For more information concerning DTC and its practices, see APPENDIX F – "GLOBAL BOOK-ENTRY FORM OF OWNERSHIP."

Payment Provisions in the Event of Discontinuation of the Book-Entry System

In case at any time the securities depository shall resign or shall become incapable of acting, then the District shall appoint a successor securities depository to provide a system of book-entry only transfers for the Bonds, by written notice to the predecessor securities depository directing it to notify its participants (those persons for whom the securities depository holds securities) of the appointment of a successor securities depository. If the system of book-entry only transfers for the Bonds is discontinued, then the District will issue and the Bond Registrar will authenticate, register and deliver to the beneficial owners of the Bonds, bond certificates in replacement of such beneficial owners' beneficial interests in the Bonds, all as shown in the records maintained by the discontinued securities depository.

Transfer and Exchange of Bonds; Persons Treated as Registered Owners

Each Bond shall be transferable only upon the registration books maintained by the District for that purpose at the principal corporate trust operations office of the Bond Registrar, by the registered owner thereof in person or by his attorney duly authorized in writing, upon surrender thereof together with a written instrument of transfer satisfactory to the Bond Registrar and duly executed by the registered owner or his duly authorized attorney. Upon the surrender for transfer of any such Bond, the District shall execute and the Bond Registrar shall authenticate and deliver a new Bond or Bonds registered in the name of the transferee, of the same aggregate principal amount, maturity and interest rate as the surrendered Bond. Bonds, upon surrender thereof at the principal corporate trust operations office of the Bond Registrar, with a written instrument satisfactory to the Bond Registrar, duly executed by the registered owner or his attorney duly authorized in writing, may be exchanged for an equal aggregate principal amount of Bonds of the same maturity and interest rate and of the denominations of $5,000 or any integral multiple thereof.

For every such exchange or registration of transfer of the Bonds, the District or the Bond Registrar may make a charge sufficient for the reimbursement of any tax, fee or other governmental charge required to be paid with respect to such exchange or transfer, which sum or sums shall be paid by the person requesting such exchange or transfer as a condition precedent to the exercise of the privilege of making such exchange or transfer. No other charge shall be made for the privilege of making such transfer or exchange.

The District and the Bond Registrar may deem and treat the person in whose name any Bond shall be registered upon the registration books as the absolute owner of such Bond, whether such Bond shall be overdue or not, for the purpose of receiving payment of, or on account of, the principal of, redemption premium, if any, or interest thereon and for all other purposes whatsoever, and all such payments so made to any such registered owner or upon his order shall be valid and effectual to satisfy and discharge the liability upon such Bond to the extent of the sum or sums so paid, and neither the District nor the Bond Registrar shall be affected by any notice to the contrary.

SECURITY FOR THE BONDS

General

Each series of the Bonds is a direct and general obligation of the District and the full faith and credit of the District has been irrevocably pledged to the punctual payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds. The District is authorized to levy and collect, and has levied, a separate direct annual tax on all of the taxable real property within the District. Each annual tax related to either the Series 2024 Limited Tax Bonds or Series 2024 Unlimited Tax Bonds, in each year for which any of the Bonds are outstanding, is in an amount equal to the principal of and interest to become due on the Bonds during each annual levy period.

All moneys held in the debt service funds, including the tax receipts described above, are immediately subject to the lien of the District's pledge without any physical delivery or further act and the lien of such pledge is valid and binding against all parties having claims of any kind in tort, contract or otherwise against the District irrespective of whether such parties have notice thereof.

Security for the Series 2024 Limited Tax Bonds

The Series 2024 Limited Tax Bonds are being issued as "limited bonds" as defined in the Debt Reform Act. Pursuant to the Limited Tax Bonds Bond Ordinance the full faith and credit of the District has been irrevocably pledged to the punctual payment of the principal of and interest on the Series 2024 Limited Tax Bonds. The Series 2024 Limited Tax Bonds are direct and general obligations of the District and the District is obligated to levy ad valorem taxes upon all the taxable property in the District for the payment of the Series 2024 Limited Tax Bonds and the interest thereon, without limitation as to rate, but limited as to amount by provisions of the Limitation Law, as described more fully below (as so levied, the "**Series 2024AB Pledged Direct Taxes**").

Pursuant to the Limited Tax Bonds Bond Ordinance, the District has levied a direct annual tax on all of the taxable real property within the District in each year for which any of the Series 2024 Limited Tax Bonds are outstanding, in amounts sufficient for the punctual payment of the principal of and interest on the Series 2024 Limited Tax Bonds as the same shall become due and payable. See APPENDIX B – "FINANCIAL, BUDGETARY AND OTHER PARK DISTRICT INFORMATION – TAXATION OF REAL PROPERTY – STATISTICAL INFORMATION – District Tax Levies and Collections." Regardless of any decrease or increase in the Equalized Assessed Value (as defined in APPENDIX A hereto) of real property within the District, the rate of the District's direct annual tax is and will at all times be sufficient so that the levy will be in an amount equal to the principal of and interest to become due on the Series 2024 Limited Tax Bonds during each annual levy period.

The tax receipts derived from the Series 2024AB Pledged Direct Taxes so levied that are deposited into the debt service fund for the Series 2024 Limited Tax Bonds pursuant to the Limited Tax Bonds Bond Ordinance, together with any other moneys deposited or to be deposited in such debt service fund, are pledged as security for the payment of principal of and interest on the Series 2024 Limited Tax Bonds. Such pledge is made pursuant to the Debt Reform Act and is valid and binding from the date of issuance of the Series 2024 Limited Tax Bonds. All moneys held in such debt service fund, including the tax receipts described above, are immediately subject to the lien of the District's pledge without any physical delivery or further act and the lien of such pledge is valid and binding as against all parties having claims of any kind in tort, contract or otherwise against the District irrespective of whether such parties have notice thereof.

After the issuance of the Series 2024 Limited Tax Bonds, the Limited Tax Bonds Bond Ordinance prohibits the District from abating the taxes levied pursuant to the Limited Tax Bonds Bond Ordinance or taking any action to restrict the extension and collection of such taxes except that the District may abate any such taxes levied for any tax levy year to the extent that, at the time of such abatement, moneys then held in the debt service fund established by the Limited Tax Bonds Bond Ordinance, or otherwise held in trust for the payment of debt service on the Series 2024 Limited Tax Bonds, together with the amount to be extended for collection taking into account the proposed abatement, will be sufficient to provide for the punctual payment of the principal of and interest on the Series 2024 Limited Tax Bonds.

The amount of the ad valorem taxes that may be extended specifically to pay the Series 2024 Limited Tax Bonds is limited as to amount by the Limitation Law. The Series 2024 Limited Tax Bonds are payable from the "debt service extension base" of the District (the "**Base**"), as provided for in the Debt Reform Act. The Base is defined in the Limitation Law as an amount equal to that portion of the District's extension for the 1994 levy year for the payment of principal of and interest on bonds issued by the District without referendum, but not including (i) any alternate bonds issued under the Debt Reform Act; (ii) certain aquarium and museum bonds; (iii) refunding bonds issued to refund bonds initially issued pursuant to referendum; and (iv) certain pension obligation bonds issuable pursuant to the 2021 Pension Law see "EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM – Recent Developments – 2021 Pension Law" herein. The amount of the Base for levy years 2023 and 2024 has been determined to be **$57,653,740** and **$59,613,967**, respectively, which is calculated from an original Base of **$42,142,942** as increased annually by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers ("**CPI**") as described in the following paragraph. The amount of the Base in any year can only be increased in future years through the formula stated below or by referendum. Pursuant to the Limited Tax Bonds Bond Ordinance, the District has covenanted that it will not issue any bonds, notes or other obligations if the issuance thereof would cause the anticipated tax extension for any tax levy year for limited tax bonds of the District to exceed the Base of the District, less certain tax extensions set forth in the Limitation Law.

The Limitation Law limits the annual growth in the Base to the lesser of 5% or the percentage increase in the CPI during the 12-month calendar year preceding the relevant levy year.

As of the date hereof and excluding the Series 2024 Limited Tax Bonds, there are 14 series of limited tax bonds of the District that are payable from the Base. Payments on the Series 2024 Limited Tax Bonds from the Base will be made on a parity with the payments on the District's outstanding limited tax bonds as noted in the following chart.

The District anticipates issuing additional non-referendum limited tax park bonds in the future which may utilize all of, or a substantial portion of, the Base. See "CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN."

The following chart shows the Base of the District, the debt service payable on the outstanding non-referendum bonds of the District and the Series 2024 Limited Tax Bonds, and the available Base after the issuance of the Series 2024 Limited Tax Bonds. See also APPENDIX B "THE DISTRICT'S OUTSTANDING GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS AND OTHER LONG–TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS.

[THE REMAINDER OF THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK.]

DEBT SERVICE EXTENSION BASE AVAILABILITY AFTER ISSUANCE OF THE SERIES 2024 LIMITED TAX BONDS

Levy Year	Bond Year Ending	Debt Service on Outstanding Non-Referendum Limited Tax Bonds	Plus: Debt Service on the Series 2024 Limited Tax Bonds (1)	Less: Debt Service on the Refunded Bonds	Total Debt Service on Non-Referendum Limited Tax Bonds	Debt Service Extension Base	Unused Debt Service Extension Base
2023	01/01/25	$46,214,367	-	-	$46,214,367	$57,653,740	$11,439,373
2024	01/01/26	48,274,062	-	-	48,274,062	59,613,967	11,339,905
2025	01/01/27	48,672,270	-	-	48,672,270	59,613,967	10,941,697
2026	01/01/28	48,675,270	-	-	48,675,270	59,613,967	10,938,697
2027	01/01/29	48,673,220	-	-	48,673,220	59,613,967	10,940,747
2028	01/01/30	48,686,562	-	-	48,686,562	59,613,967	10,927,405
2029	01/01/31	48,690,337	-	-	48,690,337	59,613,967	10,923,630
2030	01/01/32	48,684,854	-	-	48,684,854	59,613,967	10,929,113
2031	01/01/33	48,690,701	-	-	48,690,701	59,613,967	10,923,266
2032	01/01/34	47,597,313	-	-	47,597,313	59,613,967	12,016,654
2033	01/01/35	46,967,250	-	-	46,967,250	59,613,967	12,646,717
2034	01/01/36	45,326,221	-	-	45,326,221	59,613,967	14,287,746
2035	01/01/37	43,680,134	-	-	43,680,134	59,613,967	15,933,833
2036	01/01/38	41,876,409	-	-	41,876,409	59,613,967	17,737,558
2037	01/01/39	40,122,581	-	-	40,122,581	59,613,967	19,491,386
2038	01/01/40	38,581,756	-	-	38,581,756	59,613,967	21,032,211
2039	01/01/41	37,717,058	-	-	37,717,058	59,613,967	21,896,910
2040	01/01/42	36,093,063	-	-	36,093,063	59,613,967	23,520,905
2041	01/01/43	33,180,975	-	-	33,180,975	59,613,967	26,432,992
2042	01/01/44	30,908,975	-	-	30,908,975	59,613,967	28,704,992
2043	01/01/45	25,087,650	-	-	25,087,650	59,613,967	34,526,317
2044	01/01/46	16,692,650	-	-	16,692,650	59,613,967	42,921,317
2045	01/01/47		-	-		59,613,967	59,613,967
2046	01/01/48		-	-		59,613,967	59,613,967

(1) The Base of the District for the Series 2024 Limited Tax Park Bonds includes the most recent allowable increase (3.40% January 2024), which affects the 2024 levy applicable to non-referendum debt service through bond year ending January 1, 2025.

[THE REMAINDER OF THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK.]

Security for the Series 2024E Unlimited Tax Bonds

Pursuant to the Unlimited Tax Bonds Bond Ordinance and in accordance with the Debt Reform Act in addition to the Series 2024E Pledged Direct Taxes, the Series 2024E Unlimited Tax Bonds will be payable from the District receipts from collections of the Special Recreation Activity ("**SRA**") Taxes ("**Special Recreation Activity Taxes**" or "**SRA Taxes**"). District receipts from collections of the SRA Taxes are referred to herein as "**SRA Pledged Revenues.**" The SRA Pledged Revenues have been pledged as security for the payment of the principal of and interest on the Series 2024E Unlimited Tax Bonds in addition to the Series 2024E Pledged Direct Taxes.

The pledge of the SRA Pledged Revenues as security for the payment of the Series 2024E Unlimited Tax Bonds is on a parity with the prior pledge of the SRA Pledged Revenues as security for the payment of the District's General Obligation Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2016E (Special Recreation Activity Alternate Revenue Source) and General Obligation Unlimited Tax Park Bonds, Series 2020E (Special Recreation Activity Alternate Revenue Source) (collectively, the "**SRA Parity Bonds**").

The District made the determination in the Unlimited Tax Bonds Bond Ordinance that the SRA Pledged Revenues will be sufficient to provide in each year to the final maturity of the Series 2024E Unlimited Tax Bonds, an amount not less than 1.25 times debt service on the Series 2024E Unlimited Tax Bonds and the SRA Parity Bonds, and that, in accordance with Section 15(d) of the Debt Reform Act, such determination of the sufficiency of the SRA Pledged Revenues is supported by reference to the most recent audit of the District, the same being the District's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022.

The District anticipates that the SRA Pledged Revenues will be sufficient to provide for the punctual payment of the principal of and interest on the Series 2024E Unlimited Tax Bonds and that the Series 2024E Pledged Direct Taxes provided by the Unlimited Tax Bonds Bond Ordinance will each be abated annually.

Pursuant to the Unlimited Tax Bonds Bond Ordinance, SRA Pledged Revenues, the tax receipts derived from the Series 2024E Pledged Direct Taxes, and any other moneys deposited or to be deposited in the debt service fund related to the Series 2024E Unlimited Tax Bonds are pledged as security for the payment of principal of and interest on the Series 2024E Unlimited Tax Bonds. Such pledge is made pursuant to the Debt Reform Act and is valid and binding from the date of issuance of the Series 2024E Unlimited Tax Bonds. All moneys held in such debt service fund, including the SRA Pledged Revenues and Series 2024E Pledged Direct Taxes, are immediately subject to the lien of the District's pledge without any physical delivery or further act and the lien of such pledge is valid and binding as against all parties having claims of any kind in tort, contract or otherwise against the District irrespective of whether such parties have notice thereof.

The District reserves the right to issue additional alternate bonds pursuant to Section 15 of the Debt Reform Act, which alternate bonds may be secured by a pledge of the SRA Pledged Revenues on a parity with the Series 2024E Unlimited Tax Bonds and the SRA Parity Bonds.

Special Recreation Activity Tax. The Special Recreation Activity Tax is levied and collected by the District annually pursuant to the Act for the purpose, among others, of establishing, maintaining, and managing recreational programs for people with disabilities, including both mental and physical disabilities, or such successor or replacement act as may be enacted in the future, as supplemented and amended, or substitute taxes therefor as provided by law in the future. The current maximum tax rate for the Special Recreation Activity Tax is 0.04% of the equalized assessed value of all taxable property in the District. The tax rate applied to the 2023 SRA Tax was 0.015%.

The District is subject to the provisions of the Limitation Law, which limits annual increases in the amount of property taxes that can be extended for the District. However, the Special Recreation Activity Tax is specifically excluded from the tax limitation provisions of the Limitation Law and can be extended at its maximum authorized rate.

The District first levied the Special Recreation Activity Tax in 2005 (collected in 2006). The table on the following page shows amounts of the Special Recreation Activity Tax levied and collected for the past ten years.

SPECIAL RECREATION ACTIVITY TAX REVENUES

Year of Levy	Year of Collection	Special Recreation Activity Tax Revenues [1]
2023	2024	$14,256,840[2]
2022	2023	14,535,000[3]
2021	2022	12,503,000
2020	2021	14,944,000
2019	2020	12,478,000
2018	2019	11,451,000
2017	2018	8,236,000
2016	2017	6,373,000
2015	2016	6,520,000
2014	2015	5,823,000

(1) Source: Chicago Park District audited financial statements for FY2014-2022. Source for FY2023and FY2024: Chicago Park District.

(2) The 2024 revenue numbers equals the levy in the 2024 Annual Appropriation Ordinance adopted by the Board of Commissioners on November 15, 2023.

(3) The 2023 revenue number is unaudited.

Capitalized Interest Deposits to the Debt Service Funds

On the date of issuance of the Bonds, the District will deposit bond proceeds into the applicable Capitalized Interest sub-accounts of the debt service funds of the Bonds, to provide for the punctual payment of (i) interest on the Series 2024A Limited Tax Bonds that will become due and payable through January 1, 2026, (ii) portions of interest due on the Series 2024B Limited Tax Refunding Bonds that will accrue through 24 months and be paid by July 1, 2026, and (iii) interest that will become due and payable on the Series 2024E Unlimited Tax Bonds through November 15, 2024, to the extent such amount exceeds $250,000. Other available funds of the District will be deposited to Series 2024E Unlimited Tax Bonds debt service fund for the first $250,000 of such interest amount due on November 15, 2024.

Additional General Obligation Debt

The District may issue from time-to-time notes and bonds and other obligations that are general obligations of the District, some of which may be secured by the full faith and credit of the District and which may or may not be subject to the provisions of the Limitation Law.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

The District

The District was established on April 20, 1934, pursuant to a referendum under the Act which combined 22 separate park districts in the City of Chicago (the "**City**") into one park district. The District is an independent government and taxing body that is coterminous with the City. The District is a special district governed by the Act and other applicable State statutes. The District is an independent unit of government, separate from the City of Chicago. As an independent unit of government, neither the Mayor of Chicago (the "**Mayor**") nor the City Council has the authority or power to remove any Commissioner. Further, the transfers of substantially all of its assets and any changes to its powers or functions can only be accomplished through the passage of new legislation by the Illinois General Assembly. Further under the Code of the Chicago Park District, as amended (the "**Code of the District**"), and State law, the Commissioners have a fiduciary duty to act, vote on all matters (including the votes on the levy of property taxes) and govern the District in the best interest of the District.

General Information

The District operates one of the largest municipal park systems in the world, maintaining over 8,900 acres of park land, over 600 parks that offer thousands of sports and physical activities as well as cultural and environmental programs for youth, adults, and seniors. The District is also responsible for 28 indoor pools, 50 outdoor pools, and 26 miles of lakefront including 29 swimming beaches plus one inland beach. From canoeing to soccer fields to arts and crafts, there is never a shortage of activities to participate in Chicago's parks. In addition, the District owns and operates a large number of recreational and cultural facilities, including Northerly Island, Lincoln Park and Garfield Park Conservatories, Buckingham Fountain, and South Shore Cultural Center. Other properties of the District, which are privately managed, include Soldier Field, McFetridge Sports Center, Lincoln Park Zoological Gardens, Theater on the Lake, Dr. Conrad Worrill Track and Field Center at Gately Park, the District's system of six golf courses and three golf driving ranges and ten harbors with a capacity of over 5,000 boat slips and moorings.

The District, along with its partners, provides a diverse array of organized activities to residents and tourists with a particular focus on youth.

In 2023, an estimated 37 million participants/attendees took advantage of these facilities. This includes but is not limited to:

(1) Over 338,000 enrolled in District direct programming covering over 26,000 programs over 648,000 hours of programming including sports, aquatics, camps, and other activities.

(2) Over 200,000 participants in Non-District-run programming (leagues, partners, rentals, etc.).

(3) Nearly 240,000 in attendance at Night Out in the Parks and other events in the parks (concerts, movies in the parks etc.).

(4) Over 10 million visitors to the museums and Lincoln Park Zoo.

(5) Over 1.6 million in attendance at Soldier Field events.

(6) Over 2.7 million visitors to our beaches.

(7) Nearly 475,000 visitors to our conservatories.

Among the direct District programming:

(1) Our Sports Centers feature ice related sports, gymnastics and tennis with over 70,000 registrants in 2023.

(2) Our nine (9) Gymnastics Centers provided gymnastics lessons to over 10,000 registrants.

(3) Summer Camp enrollment of over 27,000.

(4) Learn to Swim enrollments of nearly 11,000.

(5) Over 20,000 Teen specific enrollments.

(6) Close to 30,000 Senior Citizens registered for programs.

In 2014, the District was awarded the 2014 National Gold Medal for Excellence in Park and Recreation Management, presented by the American Academy for Park and Recreation Administration in partnership with the National Recreation and Park Association ("**NRPA**"). In 2019, the first year the District was eligible to compete again, the District was one of four finalists for the award, and in 2021, the District was one of four finalists for the award.

Founded in 1965, the Gold Medal Awards program honors communities in the U.S. that demonstrate excellence in parks and recreation through long-range planning, resource management, volunteerism, environmental stewardship, program development, professional development and agency recognition. The District has received this national recognition as a result of NRPA's determination that the District embodies the core values of the NRPA, including conservation, social equity, health and wellness.

Mission, Core Values and Commitment to ESG

The District's mission is to enhance quality of life by being a leading provider of recreation and leisure opportunities in Chicago; by providing safe, sustainable and beautifully maintained parks and facilities; and by creating a customer-focused and responsive park system that prioritizes the needs of children and families. The District's mission integrates into its everyday activities by focusing on the following four core values and demonstrates the District's commitment to environmental, social and governance (the "**ESG**") principles.

Children First: We Give Every Child a Reason and an Opportunity to Play in World-Class Parks.

The District's most important role is to bring children and families into our parks and give them great reasons to stay and play for a lifetime. One of the District's primary goals within this value is the development of new opportunities, while continuing to provide safe park and recreation experiences for families and children. To do this, we consult with health and safety policies, routinely review enrollment statistics, solicit feedback from our guests, and then use data as a driver to assess families' needs and tailor program offerings. Leveraging this valuable data, the District customizes program offerings to align with the distinct needs of families, ensuring that every child has the opportunity to enjoy and play in our world-class parks.

In 2024, the District will be focusing on growing teen engagement and programming. This will mainly be achieved by activating each of our 11 Teen Centers with dedicated staff, enabling programming to expand and incorporating activities for teens to participate in and enjoy. Additionally, the District will focus on creating auxiliary Teen Centers city-wide to further bolster our efforts and to reach more youth by extending the length that our Junior Bike Ambassador Program facilitates activities with youth. This extension will notably impact summer Day Camp and Park Kids programming, particularly in the late spring and early fall. Furthermore, satellite centers will open to grow gymnastics participation and programming in the South and Central Regions.

Best Deal in Town*: *No Child will be Turned Away from a Program for an Inability to Pay.

The District prioritizes the quality in our programs and accountability in our fiscal management to provide excellent and affordable recreation opportunities that invite everyone to come out and play. Families in need will still have access to more than $3 million in financial assistance.

In 2024, the District will continue to incorporate new revenue opportunities to help us maintain our strong financial position. By leveraging partnerships, finding new revenue streams and savings opportunities, and diligently managing expenses and revenues to remain the 'Best Deal in Town'.

The 2024 budget includes a modest fee increase to our Summer Day Camp for higher median income areas. During the pandemic fees were reduced as well as services. With this modest increase in fees, the District will still be below its 2019 levels but also begin to recoup some of our increased costs. In addition, the lowest tiers will not see a fee increase on Summer Day Camp.

Built to Last*: *Honoring our Inheritance and Building for the Next Generation.

The District uses its capital funding to renew 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 an exceptional park system that has served generations of Chicagoans and it is the District's duty to ensure the vitality endures. Capital funds are also utilized for the upkeep and maintenance of our fieldhouses, sculptures, landscapes, and natural areas. The District will continue to honor our inheritance and build for the next generation.

In 2024, the District will continue its efforts to invest in projects that will positively impact communities and improve the lives of Chicago residents. In January 2024, the District will start construction on a brand-new fieldhouse in the Belmont-Cragin community at Cragin Park. The new fieldhouse will replace the existing 62-year-old structure and will include a pantry, restrooms, offices, a lobby, storage space and an impressive half-size gymnasium that can be transformed into two clubrooms to accommodate additional programming and events. In addition to the new fieldhouse, Cragin Park will also receive site improvements, including a renovated spray feature, tennis courts and ballfield enhancements. These improvements will help accommodate the community's request for expanding programs and safe spaces for their residents. Also, a new Fieldhouse at Jackie Robinson Park and ADA improvements to 143 fieldhouses currently used for polling stations are also projects on the horizon for construction in 2024 and in the coming years.

There are always yearly improvements that will be made to parks. Last year, the renovation of the Revere Park fieldhouse and clubhouse was completed with TIF funding; improvements included concrete and masonry, new electrical services, HVAC upgrades, new windows, doors, roof and gutters, plumbing infrastructure, accessibility upgrades and other interior and exterior enhancements that aligned with the historic design of the building which was built in 1931. In-house trades completed 56 projects across 114 locations including 32 waterline remediation projects. The District also opened 16 new pickleball courts and 6 new tennis courts in Grant Park, as a part of the Pickleball Mania program. These new courts align with the District's plans to have 50 new pickleball courts throughout city parks by 2025.

One of the District's other crucial efforts in its core mission of sustainability and build to last is the District's wetlands. The City was once largely wetland or marshland, a type of wetland dominated by herbaceous plants such as grasses, rushes, or sedges. Wetlands are the areas of shallow water with naturally occurring changes in water levels year-over-year. The plants and animals that exist in these types of habitats are adapted to the fluctuation of water level and in some cases require it for their life cycles.

As Chicago developed, many of these valuable spaces of wetlands were drained in favor of development. Few existing wetlands remained across Chicago, and the District has been acquiring and maintaining significant wetlands across the City. Having managed a small handful of wetlands in 2012, the District has since taken a very active role in managing these globally rare ecosystems while working to acquire additional wetlands.

These spaces are critical for both animals and people. Wetlands can store a significant amount of water during high-rain events and have a significant impact on cleaning the water that filters through them. The Southeast side of Chicago is an area that experiences a large amount of flooding; however, many of the District's wetlands exist in and around this area helping to mitigate the impacts of any flooding.

Research with the District's partners has shown the positive impact that our restoration work has had on wildlife that use these wetlands as a home. For example, an ongoing study from Audubon Great Lakes has shown that since 2015 (when restoration efforts started in earnest), secretive marsh birds have started to return to and nest in these ecosystems on Chicago's Southeast side. In many cases, this is the first time these birds have nested in the region in over 20 years.

The significance of the District's work has been recognized by both researchers and funders alike. The District has been awarded over $10 million in outside funding for its restoration work on these wetlands. These funds have been received from local, state, federal and private agencies who all recognize the tremendous value of urban nature and the critical role marsh habitats will play in fighting the impacts of climate change.

Our efforts remain to build sustainable landscape designs into additional District projects. By utilizing native plants to reduce stormwater runoff, improving air quality, mitigating greenhouse gas emissions and other initiatives we plan to increase the number of nature play spaces and overall accessibility to nature trails. There is a fully designed project at Midway Plaisance Park that will feature a 21,000 square-foot playground and nature space to be constructed in 2024. Moreover, we will continue to partner with the United States Army Corps of Engineers, and the City of Chicago, Department of Transportation to rebuild the Chicago Shoreline. With support from our partners, the District will carry on the major restorations of the shoreline edge.

***Extra Effort*: Enhancing the Quality of Life for Chicago Residents.**

The District supports innovation and welcomes new ideas. It is the District's belief that professionalism, communication, technology, and teamwork serve as the foundation for great customer service and a productive workplace. The District does everything possible to make tomorrow better than it is today through investment in our employees and providing the training and tools they need to get the job done and opening new lines of communication between our customers and each other. While honoring our historical legacy, the District works as a team to build a new future for all of Chicago.

As the leading provider of recreational services, the District is deeply committed to enhancing the quality of life for residents in Chicago. In 2024, a key focus will be to bolster lifeguard recruitment by offering paid training and certification classes, expanded free swim classes in targeted areas, and establishing the Westside Jr. Lifeguard Program to cultivate a new pipeline of talent. Simultaneously, the District will place priority on maintaining our city's green spaces by implementing a strategic tree trimming cycle plan. This initiative encompasses the addition of six Junior Tree Surgeon positions, showcasing our dedication to sustaining and advancing our forestry operations for the enrichment of our communities. Additionally, recognizing the importance of security within our facilities, in 2024, additional resources will be allocated to hire full-time security guards to continue to ensure safety in our recreational spaces.

In 2024, the District's focus extends to expansion efforts by broadening our programming offerings and increase opportunities for our senior population with special events and activities, including fitness classes, instructional sports for beginners, and dedicated gymnasium time for pickleball, among other offerings. To enrich our youth's experiences, the District will also introduce youth sailboat racing classes and adaptive sailing events, all while working to increase summer employment opportunities for our youth through the Counselor in Training, One Summer Chicago, and ASM programs.

Governance of the District

The Act provides that the Commissioners[2], all of whom must be residents of the City, serve for five-year terms or portions thereof. Commissioners whose terms have expired continue to serve until reappointed or their respective successors are appointed and qualified. Pursuant to the Act, in the absence of a President, the Vice President assumes the power and duties of the office of the President. There are currently five Commissioners appointed to the Board. Set forth below is a list of Commissioners, followed by brief biographies of each Commissioner.

MYETIE H. HAMILTON was appointed as a Commissioner of the District on September 14, 2021, with a current term that expires on September 14, 2026. She was elected President on February 16, 2022. Ms. Hamilton brings over 25 years of experience leading innovative change in Chicago's education, non-profit, and public sectors. Ms. Hamilton is the Chief Executive Officer of Leadership Greater Chicago ("**LGC**"), the region's premier civic leadership development organization. She is the first Black woman to hold this role and is responsible for leading the organization to greater levels of strategic influence, impact, and innovation as the region's premier organization for fostering and growing civic leadership. Before joining LGC, Ms. Hamilton served most recently as the Executive Director of City Year Chicago where she led the largest site of AmeriCorps Members across the national organization.

Prior to joining City Year, she served as Executive Director of EPIC Academy, a public charter high school on the far southeast side of Chicago where she led organizational strategy and vision, fundraising, external relations, and board engagement. Ms. Hamilton had an extensive career with Chicago Public Schools ("**CPS**"), where she served as Deputy Chief of Schools for Network 9, managing transformation efforts for twenty-eight schools in Chicago's Woodlawn, Bronzeville, and Hyde Park communities. She also held positions in CPS as Deputy Chief of Staff in the CEO's Office and Chief of School Support Services for the District. Ms. Hamilton is

[2] The Act provides that the District Commissioners are non-salaried and appointed by the Mayor, with the approval of the City Council.

a Commissioner for the Public Building Commission of Chicago. She also serves as Vice-Chair for the Provident Foundation and is a Board member of the Museum of Science and Industry and Field Museum.

Ms. Hamilton has been acknowledged by Crain's Chicago Business as a Notable Leader in Community Development, by lifestyle media outlet Make It Better as one of Chicago's 38 Top Black Women of Impact and was a 2018 recipient of the Chicago Defender Women of Excellence Award. Ms. Hamilton holds a bachelor's degree in business management from Alabama A&M University, a master's degree in public administration from Illinois Institute of Technology and is a Leadership Greater Chicago Fellow Class of 2016.

MODESTO TICO VALLE was appointed as a Commissioner of the District on September 14, 2021with a current term that expires on September 14, 2026. He was elected as Vice-President on June 8, 2022. Mr. Valle was formerly the Chief Executive Officer of Center on Halsted, the most comprehensive community center in the Midwest dedicated to advancing community and securing the health and well-being of the lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and queer ("**LGBTQ**") community in Chicago.

A native of Chicago, Mr. Valle is a longtime community activist and organizer. He founded the Chicago Chapter NAMES Project AIDS Memorial Quilt in 1990 and was instrumental in bringing the AIDS Memorial Quilt to the National Mall in 1996. He has served as both a volunteer and staff member at a number of Chicago-area non-profits including Chicago House, Test Positive Awareness Network and Open Hand Chicago, where he served as the organization's first Volunteer Service Director.

Mr. Valle was named CEO of Center on Halsted in 2007, where he oversaw the opening of the 175,000 square foot community center. Since taking the helm, Center on Halsted has grown into a full-fledged community center with an annual operating budget of more than $7 million. Under his leadership, more than 1,400 community members visit the Center every day. Patrons participate in the wide variety of programs and services offered ranging from the arts, volleyball, cooking classes and yoga to HIV testing, group therapy and job training. Mr. Valle was instrumental in bringing several landmark efforts to the Center, such as the first LGBTQ-friendly affordable housing project for seniors and the nation's first LGBTQ clinical psychology internship with Northwestern University. In the spring of 2016, Mr. Valle led the launch of the Center's Youth Housing Initiative, as well as the fall 2017 launch of the Get to Zero campaign.

Mr. Valle attended DePaul University and Notre Dame's Seminary School. In addition, he holds certificates in nonprofit management from Harvard Business School and Northwestern University's Kellogg School of Management. He was recently appointed to the CenterLink Board of Directors and has served on the board of the NAMES Project Foundation, Equality Education Project, City of Chicago LGBTQ Health Council, Illinois Violence Prevention Authority Board, City of Chicago Employment Task Force, Welcoming Committee NATO, Illinois HIV/AIDS Advisory Council, Board Member of Horizons Community Services and the Chicago Children's Choir. In recognition of his work, Mr. Valle has been named Chicagoan of the Year by Chicago Magazine, inducted into the Chicago Gay and Lesbian Hall of Fame, honored by the national NAMES Project Foundation and the Norman Bobbins Leadership Award and he received a Red Ribbon Leadership Award from the State of Illinois, recognized as 2018, 2019 and 2020 Crain's LGBTQ Executive Leadership.

JOSE M. MUÑOZ was appointed as a Commissioner of the District on July 24, 2019, with a current term that expires on April 25, 2025. Mr. Muñoz is a social impact strategist with over 20 years of executive management, government affairs and public relations experience. He has designed and led social impact initiatives on health, education, housing, immigration, civic engagement and violence prevention.

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. He is responsible for leading Casa Central's sustainability and growth strategy, which includes developing strategic partnerships with government, corporate and other social service agencies across the state of Illinois. 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.

Previously, Mr. Munoz served in the Illinois Governor's Office as Chief Marketing Officer, where he led the statewide rollout of the health insurance marketplace public education campaign. The initiative helped over a million individuals gain health insurance coverage and was one of the most successful health insurance marketplace rollouts in the country. His work was recognized nationally for engaging "hard to reach" groups (ethnic minorities, millennials, etc.,) and as a result, was invited to the White House to share best practices with marketplace officials from across the country. Mr. Munoz also served as Deputy Commissioner for the City of Chicago's Department of Public Health ("**CDPH**"). While at CDPH, he led the development and implementation of Chicago's first citywide comprehensive public health agenda and strategic plan known as Healthy Chicago, with the vision of making Chicago the healthiest city in the nation. Healthy Chicago tackles issues such as violence, HIV/STI/AIDS, tobacco usage, breast cancer and other health disparities. The plan engaged all city departments, sister agencies and partners in every sector to address the root causes of health disparities and is now in its second iteration (Healthy Chicago 2.0). Mr. Munoz also led the national launch of New Futuro, a social enterprise that reached over a million Latinos, arming them with resources to help plan, prepare and pay for college. He also devoted over 10 years of his career to advocating and developing programs for persons with disabilities.

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. He has been recognized as one of Negocios Now's Who's Who in Hispanic Business Chicago, been profiled by the University of Chicago for his violence prevention work and has received several social impact awards including a Chicago Innovation Award, a Galaxy Award and Advertising Age's Healthcare Marketing Impact Award.

The son of Mexican immigrants and a Chicago native, Mr. Munoz was the first in his family to obtain a degree from an institution of higher learning. He graduated summa cum laude, with a 4.0 GPA, from Chicago State University's College of Business with a Bachelor's degree in Business Administration.

ANDREA TELLI was appointed as a Commissioner of the District on February 23, 2022, with a current term that expired on April 25, 2023 to fulfill out the term of a prior Commissioner. With 30 years of experience leading library and branch operations with Chicago Public Library, she has been a recognized champion of urban libraries. As Commissioner of Chicago Public Library, she oversaw one of the largest big-city library systems in the world, with an annual budget of $130 million, 81 branches, three regional libraries, and the city's 750,000 sq. ft. central library.

Prior to her retirement in 2020, Ms. Telli was a seasoned, tested, and trusted leader in setting and delivering on system-wide priorities for Chicago Public Library ("**CPL**"). In 2012, she was named Assistant Commissioner of Neighborhood Services where she established and led strategy for library operations for CPL's 81 branches and regional libraries. In this role, she also represented CPL as a mentor librarian through the International Network of Emerging Library Leaders ("**INELI**"), funded through the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation. In 2018, she became Deputy Commissioner of Public Services, adding oversight of CPL's flagship central library, Harold Washington Library Center ("**HWLC**") to her portfolio. In these roles, she also led one of the most significant periods of capital improvement in CPL's history, with the opening of 12 brand new library branches and major renovations in 18 branches. She prioritized programmatic, organizational and facility improvement initiatives that reflected the diversity of Chicago, and shared pride and purpose with the CPL staff who serve the needs of Chicagoans to help make our communities safer, stronger and more successful.

Prior to her tenure in CPL's executive administration, Andrea was the Central District Chief for CPL, Manager of the Humboldt Park Branch, and an archivist in the Library's Special Collections Department, where she focused on the description and organization of neighborhood history collections.

Ms. Telli received her Bachelor of Arts in Spanish from Drake University, a Master's in Spanish Literature from Georgetown University, and a Master's in Library Science from the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign.

SHARIF WALKER was appointed as a Commissioner of the District on April 27, 2022, with a current term that expires on April 25, 2024 to fulfill out the term of a prior Commissioner. The Commissioner is a change agent who is passionate about serving disadvantaged youth and revitalizing communities. Challenges and changes in family dynamics during his early childhood and adolescent years inspired him to become a community advocate dedicated to providing supportive environments that enable underserved youth on Chicago's South and West Sides to thrive.

A certified youth development practitioner, Mr. Walker 's 20+ year career in Chicago's philanthropic sector includes stints at the Chicago Park District and managing multi-million-dollar budgets, strategic partnerships, and teams at the nationally recognized, out-of-school time organization, After School Matters®; providing programming to nearly 9,000 teenagers annually.

Mr. Walker currently serves as President and CEO at Bethel New Life, Inc. where he has breathed life into the 40+ year old faith-based non-profit organization through a community centered vision to promote health and wellness for individuals and families of all ages through all stages of life on Chicago's west side. Bethel is currently in the midst of a major capital fundraising effort to create the Mildred Wiley Wellness Hub. The project will redevelop Bethel's 9-acre campus in the Austin community to increase the impact of the organization's wellness programs and initiatives.

Deeply committed to civic engagement, Mr. Walker is the former board chair of Austin Coming Together and founded his own nonprofit organization, Pyramid Players Productions. Since 2015, Sharif has volunteered as a Youth Advisor for Illinois State Representative LaShawn K. Ford (D-8th District), facilitating events and advising the office on issues impacting youth.

A well-respected community leader, Mr. Walker has received multiple awards for his work including the Ember Award from the Black United Fund of Illinois and Planting Seeds of Change Award from Taproots, Inc. Furthering his vision for stronger communities, Mr. Walker created Ground Game Consulting, an entrepreneurial venture that provides strategic guidance to organizations and individuals seeking to change socioeconomic circumstances for youth and families in their local communities. Some of his clients include the Chicago Bulls, Austin Community Action Council, Austin Childcare Providers' Network and the Austin Town Hall Park Advisory Council.

Mr. Walker earned a bachelor's degree from Lincoln University (Missouri) and a master's in organizational leadership from Lewis University and is a proud member of Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity.

Officers and Senior Administrators

ROSA ESCAREÑO was appointed to serve on October 13, 2021 as the Interim General Superintendent & CEO by the Board of Commissioners of the Chicago Park District and on May 11, 2022, she was appointed to serve as the District's General Superintendent & CEO. Ms. Escareño is a lifelong public servant with more than 30 years of government experience. As the General Superintendent and CEO of the Chicago Park District, Ms. Escareño oversees one of the largest park systems in the country, with over 8,800 acres of parkland, more than 600 parks, 26 miles of lakefront, 11 museums, two world-class conservatories, 16 historic lagoons, nearly 2,000 acres of natural area and thousands of recreational programs and special events.

Ms. Escareño has made public service her life's work and has managed day-to-day operations and implemented policy reforms under three Chicago mayors and across multiple City agencies. Prior to her appointment as Park District General Superintendent and CEO, Ms. Escareño served in Mayor Lori E. Lightfoot's administration as Commissioner of the City of Chicago Department of Business Affairs and Consumer Protection.

Ms. Escareño holds a Master of Science in Communications from Northwestern University and a degree of Bachelor of Arts from Loyola University Chicago.

Other officers and senior administrators of the District include:

Juliet Azimi, Chief Administrative Officer
Joan Coogan, Chief of Staff
Daphne Johnson, Chief Program Officer
Heather L. Keil, Acting General Counsel
Patrick J. Levar, Chief Operating Officer
Steven J. Lux, Chief Financial Officer
Michael Merchant, Chief of Strategy and Engagement
Cynthia Evangelisti, Treasurer
Sarah Gelder, Secretary
Antoine Holmes, Comptroller
Argentene Hrysikos, Director of Human Resources
Alman Ruiz, Director of Information Technology
Jeffrey Shellhorn, Director of Budget and Management
Dana Zilinski, Director of Revenue

Regions

The District is organized into three regions, each with a region director and supporting staff. Below is a list of the regions and each current region director.

Region	Region Director
Central Region	Farah Tunks
South Region	Timothy O'Connell
North Region	Anastasia Anti

Private Institutions

Eleven private cultural institutions operate facilities on property owned by the District. These cultural institutions are:

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

CHICAGO PARKS FOUNDATION

The Chicago Parks Foundation (the "**Foundation**") was created specifically to help maintain long-term stability and increase park use for all Chicago community members of the District at all socioeconomic levels. Founded in 2012, the Foundation provides financial and program support for Chicago parks and park programs of the District. The Foundation offers several donation programs, including the donor bench program; bequests, beneficiary designations, charitable gift annuities and charitable remainder trusts; and Team ChiParks as a charity runner in the Bank of America Chicago Marathon. The funds of the Foundation are separate and apart from any obligations of the District. No Bondholder shall have any claim on any Foundation funds.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION CONCERNING THE DISTRICT

Presentation of Financial Information. The inclusion of the below budgetary and financial information and additional information presented in APPENDIX B – "FINANCIAL, BUDGETARY AND OTHER PARK DISTRICT INFORMATION" in and of itself is not intended to demonstrate the fiscal condition of the District. Reference is made to APPENDIX C – "AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022" for additional information concerning the District's revenue and cost saving performance for fiscal year ending December 31, 2022.

The District's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (included for fiscal year 2022 in APPENDIX C) consists of Management's Discussion and Analysis and a series of financial statements and accompanying notes. The series of financial statements consist of (1) the government-wide statements, which are the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities (the "**Government-Wide Financial Statements**"), and (2) the fund financial statements, which are the Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds (the "**Fund Financial Statements**"). The Fund Financial Statements are immediately following the Government-Wide Financial Statements.

The Government-Wide Financial Statements are designed to provide a broad overview of the District's finances, using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies. Government-Wide Financial Statements include all assets and liabilities of the District, including capital assets and long-term debt, and use the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Fund Financial Statements are focused on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the District's fiscal year. Fund Financial Statements use the modified accrual basis of accounting and therefore capital assets and long-term debt are not included within these statements.

Financial Highlights

2024 Budget

On December 13, 2023, the Board approved the District's 2024 annual appropriation ordinance and budget recommendations for fiscal year 2024. Total budgeted revenues and expenditures for 2024 are $574.4 million which represents an increase of $29.1 million or 5.3% compared to 2023's annual appropriation.

Changes in revenues include an increase in net property tax revenues of $9.9 million from the increased assessed value of new property and the expiration or termination of certain tax increment financing districts. In addition, a reduction was made in the allowance for loss and cost estimate after changes in State legislation adds a tax extension for certain refunds issued in the prior year. Revenues associated with managed assets for Soldier Field, harbors and golf are budgeted to increase by $12.4 million based on current operating results and events currently contracted for at Soldier Field in 2024. Notably, in March 2024, the Chicago Bears reported that the team is considering a site for a domed stadium to be situated south of Soldier Field.

Changes in expenditures include an increase in personnel services of $9.6 million based on an increase in full time equivalents, anticipated wage increases and increases in health benefits. Managed assets are expected to increase by $8.9 million as a result of an increase of events at Soldier Field and increased labor costs. Debt service is expected to increase by $3.1 million based on principal and interest payments due on existing bonds outstanding and estimates of debt service on the Bonds.

Property taxes and personal property replacement tax ("PPRT") revenues comprise 66% of the District's budgeted revenues and 20% of the District's revenues are derived from assets managed by third parties such as the District's golf courses, harbors, parking lots, and Soldier Field. Personnel-related expenses represent 48% of the District's budget for operating expenses while 12% relates to debt service and 13% represents expenses of the assets under third party management.

In March 2024, the District's largest labor union voted to authorize a strike following nine months of negotiations that have not resulted in an agreement. Under federal law the union is required to give the District written notice five (5) business days prior to the strike. The union has not given written notice of an intent to strike. The District's management remains in active negotiation with the union and has included an appropriation in the District's 2024 budget for contract-related salary increases.

Fiscal Year 2023 (unaudited)

On December 14, 2022, the Board approved the District's 2023 annual appropriation ordinance and budget recommendations for fiscal year 2023. Total budgeted revenues and expenditures for 2023 was $545.4 million which represents an increase of $34.5 million or 6.7% compared to 2022's annual appropriation.

Changes in revenues included a significant increase in PPRT revenues in the amount of $21 million based on actual collections in the last two years, an increase in property tax revenues of $3.0 million which relates to the value of new property and the expiration or termination of certain tax increment financing ("**TIF**") districts. TIF distribution revenue was expected to grow by $4.0 million based on the City's declared TIF surplus. Revenues associated with managed assets for concessions, parking, harbors, golf and Soldier Field increased by $5.3 million.

Changes in expenditures included an increase in personnel services of $10.6 million as a result of contract wage increases and an increased cost in healthcare. Pension contributions increased by $4.8 million based on statutory requirements. Debt service increased by $3.4 million as a result of new and existing debt outstanding, including debt service on the bonds issued in 2023. Expenditures for managed assets such as Soldier Field, golf, and harbors had an increase of $5.2 million as wages and related costs are expected to increase. In addition, various other contractual services such as insurance and utilities increased by $2.8 million and $1.5 million, respectively.

Property Taxes and PPRT revenues comprised 68% of the District's revenues and 19% of the District's revenues are derived from assets managed by third parties such as the District's golf courses, harbors, parking lots, and Soldier Field. Personnel-related expenses represented 48% of the District's operating expenses while 12% was related to debt service and 12% represented expenses of the assets under third-party management.

As a result of higher-than-expected PPRT revenues, the Board approved in December of 2023 a supplemental appropriation in the amount of $52.5 million of which $48.5 million was in the District's Corporate Fund and $4.0 million was in the Aquarium and Museums Fund. The appropriations in the Corporate Fund were $13.5 million for debt service to retire a significant portion of callable bonds supported by PPRT revenues, $13.5 million for a supplemental pension contribution, and $21.0 million for contractual services including deferred maintenance and capital improvements and $.5 million for materials and supplies.

In addition, in December the Board approved appropriation transfers within the Corporate Fund, Special Recreation Fund and the Liability Fund. Across the three funds a total of not to exceed $3.0 million was transferred from personnel services to contractual services.

Year-to-Date FY2023 (unaudited)

Unaudited financial information related to the operations for FY2023 is as follows:

- Property taxes received in 2023 related to the 2022 levy were $303.6, which represents 98.2%.
    - As the delay in the due date pushed all payments relating to the 2022 levy outside of the first 60 days revenue recognition period, 2023 started the year with a favorable variance in property taxes.
- The District received all eight PPRT distributions in the total amount of $126.1 million compared to an original forecast of $70 million and a revised budget of $122.5 million. In late Spring of 2023, IDOR released a statement about the State's new budget year which commenced on July 1, 2023, for FY2024 and with that, IDOR typically reconciles the PPRT collection and state statute requires an accounting of such allocations, which results in a reallocation of funds for taxing districts. The reallocation of these funds has been minimal over the past several years, ranging from 1.38% to 0.16%. However, when IDOR completed its review of tax year 2021 returns, it calculated a 5% reallocation. The 5% reallocation was most likely caused by tax changes, such as the federal government enacting the State and Local (SALT) deduction cap, the State's creation of the Pass-Through Entity Tax (PTE), and large increases in business income tax receipts.

  The reallocation in fund distributions that will begin in fiscal year 2024, which is required by state statute, will result in an increase in Local Government Distributive Fund allocations and reductions in PPRT allocations to taxing districts. The resulting impact this will have on future PPRT Revenues received by the District is unknown, but the expectation is that future PPRT revenues will be reduced or decline.
- The National Association for Stock Car Auto Racing, LLC (**NASCAR**) event was conservatively budgeted (only the fixed fee) and ticket sales were as expected and therefore, the District had a favorable variance related to that event.

- The District completed the end of the year with favorable results for most of its managed assets:
  - Golf had over 214,000 rounds played due to favorable weather and high demand at the Diversey driving range. Net income has exceeded the budget by $1.3 million.
  - Harbor occupancy was higher than the previous year's level. The District's first phase of the large re-decking project of several docks and gate replacement at DuSable Harbor was completed. Net income exceeded budget by approximately $0.1 million.
  - Soldier Field exceeded the budget and hosted numerous concerts. Net income was $10.8 million and exceeded the budget by $7.3 million.
- Personnel services were below budget as hiring was not able to keep up with the District's hiring plan. Certain positions were filled with contractual employees in light of the labor market, which in turn increased the expenditures for contractual services.
  - Labor negotiations commenced and are continuing as certain labor agreements expired on June 30, 2023.
- Other expenditures were within expectations at this time, except contractual services which was a result of more events held at Soldier Field than anticipated.

Recently it has been reported that the Chicago Bears (Bears) are considering leaving Soldier Field and building a new stadium in Arlington Heights, a suburb close to Chicago. The District believes that, in the event the Chicago Bears leave Soldier Field, the direct fiscal impact on the District would be limited since (i) the Bears' lease agreement to pay lease payments runs through 2033, (ii) the District would continue to book events and increase the number of bookings at Soldier Field, and (iii) the District would continue to receive revenue from parking fees from events at Soldier Field. The District believes such events and the attendant parking fees could generate enough revenue to offset losses from the lease and parking revenues that the Bears currently generate.

Fiscal Year 2022

On December 1, 2021, the Board approved the District's 2022 annual appropriation ordinance and budget recommendations for fiscal year 2022. Total budgeted revenues and expenditures for 2022 were $510.9 million which represented an increase of $29.2 million or 6.1% compared to 2021's annual appropriation.

Changes in budgeted revenues included an increase in property tax revenues of $10.3 million which relates to the value of new property and the expiration or termination of certain TIF districts as well as an increase in property taxes of $4.3 million. Also, there was a significant increase in PPRT revenues of $7 million based on recent distributions and an increase in Soldier Field revenues of $ 7 million with the return to normal operations. In addition, permit revenues for the 2022 budget have increased by $5 million with the expectation of the return to normal operations.

Changes in budgeted expenditures included an increase in personnel services of $15 million with the expectation that the District would fill various vacant positions, contract wage increases and an increased cost of healthcare. Pension contributions increased by $8.8 million based on statutory requirements. Soldier Field returned to normal operations, which increased costs compared to last year's expectation by $2.9 million. In addition, various other contractual services such as fleet and landscape expenses increased by $5.4 million. Debt service decreased by $3.9 million based on the debt outstanding in Fiscal Year 2022.

Property tax and PPRT Revenues comprised 68% of the District's revenues and 19% of the District's revenues are derived from assets managed by third parties such as the District's golf courses, harbors, parking lots, and Soldier Field. Personnel related expenses represented 49% of the District's operating expenses while 12% related to debt service and 12% represented expenses of the assets under third party management.

As a result of significantly higher than expected PPRT Revenues, the Board approved in September of 2022 a supplemental appropriation in the amount of $61.4 million of which $55.0 million was in the District's General Fund and $6.4 million was in the Aquarium and Museums Fund. The appropriations in the General Fund were $20 million for debt service to pay down on the BANs with the underlying line of credit for Park 596, $15.0 million for a supplemental pension contribution, and $20.0 million for deferred maintenance and capital improvements.

In December 2022, the Board approved a reduction in the amount budgeted for personnel services up to $7.1 million and increased the amount in contractual services by an amount up to $7.0 million and other expense by $0.1 million.

On a budgetary basis, the District's General Fund results showed revenues exceeding expenditures by $42.8 million. Revenues exceeded the final budget by $33.7 million and expenditures were below the final budget by $9.1 million. Significant variances were as follows:

- Property taxes were below budget by $26.8 million as a result of the timing of collections versus when revenue, including the property tax collections, is required to be recognized under generally accepted accounting principles ("**GAAP**"). Typically, collections of the first installment of the 2022 tax levy would have been collected and recognized in accordance with GAAP in the first 60 days of 2023, prior to the due date of March 1, 2023. However, Cook County pushed back both the due dates of the second installment of the 2021 tax levy to December 31, 2022, and the due date of the first installment of the 2022 tax levy to April 3, 2023. As a result, collections of the first installment of the 2022 tax levy were received after the first 60 days of 2023.

- PPRT Revenues exceeded the revised budget by $57.0 million as the economy was significantly better than expected and various changes to the tax laws at the federal and state levels increased the taxable revenue.

- Park fees were below budget by $5.0 million as revenues from programs were less than anticipated as a result of lower enrollments.

- Soldier Field revenues were greater than budget by $9.7 million as a result of additional large scale events taking place than expected. Expenses were also greater than budget as event expenses were higher than expected.

- Personnel services were $10.4 million below the revised budget as various vacancies were not filled, which also lowered benefit expenses. In addition, both unemployment and worker compensation expenses were below budget.

On a GAAP basis the District's General Fund results showed revenues and financing sources of $437.0 million compared to expenditures and financing uses of $393.5 million. Total fund balances increased by $43.5 million.

As of December 31, 2022, the fund balance of the General Fund was comprised of the categories non-spendable ($2.0 million), committed ($126.8 million), assigned ($58.5 million) and unassigned ($73.9 million).

Fiscal Year 2021

On December 2, 2020, the Board approved the District's 2021 annual appropriation ordinance and budget recommendations for fiscal year 2021. Total budgeted revenues and expenditures for 2021 were $481.8 million which represents a decrease of $5.8 million or 1% compared to 2020's annual appropriation.

Changes in revenues included an increase in property tax revenues of $4.0 million which relates to the value of new property and the expiration or termination of certain TIF districts, a decrease in expected revenues of $4.7 million in park fees as the District expects health guidelines to restrict the capacity of programs for most of the year and a reduction in permit revenues of $3.9 million for the same reason.

Changes in expenditures included an increase in pension contributions of $9.4 million, offset by a reduction in personnel services by $10.4 million as the District has continued the hiring freeze first implemented in 2020 to the first half of 2021.

Property Tax and PPRT Revenues comprised 68% of the District's revenues and 19% of the District's revenues are derived from assets managed by third parties such as the District's golf courses, harbors, parking lots, and Soldier Field. Personnel-related expenses represented 46% of the District's operating expenses while 14% related to debt service and 12% represented expenses of the assets under third party management.

In response to the passage of state legislation for the District's pension fund, the District's Board approved a supplemental budget appropriation of $30.0 million to fund the long-term liability reserve needed to make a supplemental pension contribution. The legislation required the District to provide a $40 million supplemental contribution by November 1, 2021. The other $10.0 million was paid from a non-major capital project fund.

Fiscal year 2021 started with COVID-19 restrictions still in place which impacted the size of programs during the winter, spring and summer sessions. Several large-scale events at Soldier Field were cancelled in early spring as the status of whether large events would be allowed was unknown at the time and the beginning of the Chicago Fire's MLS soccer season had restrictions in place. As vaccines became readily available, restrictions began to ease in early summer as infection rates dropped. Starting in June, Chicago Fire games had no restrictions and Soldier Field was able to schedule three replacement concerts and one sporting event. All 2021-2022 Season Chicago Bears games were played without restrictions. In addition, the Lollapalooza festival was held for four days, which exceeded the number of days the District had in its 2021 budget.

The District's harbor system had a higher occupancy percentage than was budgeted for 2021 and the District's golf courses had more rounds played than expected. PPRT Revenues exceeded the conservative budget estimate as the economy improved throughout the year.

On a budgetary basis, the District's General Fund results showed revenues exceeding expenditures by $46.0 million. Revenues exceeded the final budget by $27.7 million and expenditures were below the final budget by $18.3 million. Significant variances were as follows:

- Property taxes exceeded the budget by $8.8 million as a result of the timing of collections versus the revenue recognition under generally accepted accounting principles, including the property tax collections in the first 60 days of 2022.
- PPRT exceeded the budget by $43.0 million as a result of the strong economic conditions despite the effects of COVID-19. In addition, changes in the Federal and state tax codes have increased the PPRT revenue.
- Park fees were below budget by $6.8 million as programming has not returned to pre-pandemic levels and restrictions on class size were in place for the first half of the year.
- Soldier Field revenues were below budget by $5.7 million as a result of several large events being cancelled in the spring due to the uncertainty as to whether COVID-19 restrictions would be in place in the summer and fall. One sporting event and three concerts were later booked and thus reduced some of the lost revenue.
- Use of the long-term liability reserve was budgeted for $30.0 million but as a result of the strong operational results only $20 million was used leaving an additional $10.0 million for future pension funding.
- Personnel services had a favorable variance compared to the final budget of $5.5 million. The District included as part of the budget a hiring freeze for the first six months of the year. The District, like other entities, had challenges in hiring year round and seasonal employees after the hiring freeze expired therefore having lower wages and related personnel related costs.
- Contractual services had a favorable variance compared to the final budget of $11.7 million as a result of savings in utilities, less events at Soldier Field, and lower general contractual services.

On a GAAP basis the District's General Fund results showed revenues and financing sources of $359.0 million compared to expenditures and financing uses of $336.0 million. Total fund balances increased by $23.0 million.

As of December 31, 2021, the fund balance of the General Fund was comprised of the categories non-spendable ($1.4 million), committed ($126.8 million), assigned ($23.5 million) and unassigned ($65.9 million).

Debt Management

Upon the issuance of the Bonds and the refunding of the Target Refunded Bonds, the District will have outstanding $____________ in Limited Tax Park Bonds, and $___________ outstanding in Alternate Revenue Source bonds payable from amounts paid to the District from the PPRT, Harbor Facilities Revenues and Special Recreation Activity Tax. See APPENDIX B "FINANCIAL, BUDGETARY AND OTHER PARK DISTRICT INFORMATION – Other Long-Term Debt Obligations of the District - General Obligation Bonds – Alternate Revenue Source – on pages B-9 through and including B-12 describing the District's debt obligations and related debt service schedules.

Pursuant to the Debt Reform Act, the District issued all Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds ("**LTGO Bonds**") under a maximum annual debt service limit of **$42,142,942** until 2009. Beginning with the 2009 levy year, the Limitation Law introduced a CPI increase factor which provides for annual increases to the Base. From levy year 2009 to 2014, the District has maintained a policy of not exceeding the 2009 limit and did not access its increased annual capacity to levy taxes subject to the Base. After levy year 2014, the District increased annual debt service for LTGO Bonds, with total maximum annual debt service for all LTGO Bonds remaining below the Base for each applicable levy year. The Base is currently **$57,653,740** effective as of levy year 2023 and **$59,613,967** for levy year 2024. See "SECURITY FOR THE BONDS – Security for the Series 2024 Limited Tax Bonds" for a description of related debt law matters and a table of unused Base capacity.

The Limitation Law further limits the amount of property tax levy that can be extended for operating purposes (the "**Operating Levy**," which excludes any direct tax levy for limited tax and unlimited tax general obligation bonds, as well as the special recreation activity tax). The Operating Levy cannot exceed the previous year's Operating Levy, multiplied by the lesser of 5% or the previous 12-months CPI plus added equalized assessed valuation reflecting new construction within the taxing district. See "SECURITY FOR THE BONDS – Security for the Series 2024 Limited Tax Bonds."

Financial Policies

Fund Balance Reserve Policy. The District continues to maintain its Fund Balance Reserve Policy for its Long-Term Income Reserve Fund, which was adopted by resolution of the Board in January 2009. The policy incorporates the following criteria: (i) establishes a target reserve floor (**$85 million**); (ii) specifies the circumstances for drawing down reserves and directing the replenishment of such reserves (which is considered the "gold standard"); and (iii) accounts for a long-term reserve fund for the purpose of future appropriations. The Long-Term Income Reserve's total balance is **$96 million** and that amount has remained the same since the inception of the Board adopted policy in 2009. See Note 13 to the 2022 Audited Financial Statements attached hereto as APPENDIX C for a discussion of these reserves.

Investment Policy. The Board has adopted an investment policy that provides a statement of objectives as to the management and investment of District funds other than the Retirement Fund, which is governed by a separate board of trustees. The investment policy is subject to an annual review by the Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer of the District. The primary objectives of the investment policy are safety of principal, diversification, liquidity and maximization of rate of return, all consistent with prudent investment principles. Investments must at all times comply with all applicable laws and statutes, the Code of the District and ordinances and resolutions of the District. Private fund managers and other entities approved by the Board may be hired to invest a portion of the District's funds (other than the Retirement Fund), in accordance with the existing investment policy. Investment of the Retirement Fund is governed by the Retirement System. See "EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM – Revenues and Investments."

Real Property Asset Management

In March of 2014, the District sold its 110,000 square feet headquarters and received approximately $22.5 million for the sale. As a condition of the sale, the District turned over the fourth floor and, subsequently, the fifth floor, to the buyer. The District entered into a rental agreement for the office space for approximately 50,000 square feet for its administration offices which concluded in the end of Spring of 2023. In June of 2023, the District moved into its new headquarters constructed in Park 596 located in the Brighton Park community.

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Constitutional and Statutory Framework

The District's employees' retirement system consists of the Park Employees' & Retirement Board Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Chicago (the "**District Retirement Fund**," "**Retirement Fund**," "**Pension Fund**" or the "**Fund**"). The District Retirement Fund is established by and administered in accordance with Chapter 40 of the Illinois Compiled Statutes, Act 5, Articles 1 (General Provisions) and 12 (Park Employees' & Retirement Board Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund--Cities Over 500,000) of the Illinois Pension Code (the "**Pension Code**"). The pension requirements specific to the District Retirement Fund (including the defined benefits and the employer and employee contribution levels) are set forth in Article 12 of the Pension Code, which benefits may be changed only by amendment of Article 12 of the Pension Code.

Section 5 of Article XIII of the Illinois Constitution provides that "[m]embership in any pension or retirement system of the State, any unit of local government or school district, or any agency or instrumentality thereof, shall be an enforceable contractual relationship, the benefits of which shall not be diminished or impaired." This clause in Section 5 is commonly known as the "**Pension Protection Clause**."

The benefits available under the District Retirement Fund accrue throughout the time a member is employed by the District or by the District Retirement Fund. Although benefits accrue during employment, certain age and service requirements must be achieved for an employee to receive a retirement or survivor's defined benefit payment upon retirement or termination from the District.

Article 12, which governs the District Retirement Fund, is a separate and distinct statutory directive from those portions of the Pension Code that set forth the pension obligations of the State and its agencies, the City of Chicago, the Chicago Public Schools, other units of government in the City, the County of Cook, other non-park units of government and park districts in cities with populations under 500,000. Neither the District nor the Board of the District Retirement Fund is subject to the pension requirements of the State, the City or any of the other foregoing units of government.

Pension Reform Act of 2010

On April 14, 2010, Public Act 096-0889 (the "**Pension Reform Act**") became law. The Pension Reform Act only impacts persons that first became members or participants on or after the Act's effective date of January 1, 2011, without previously contributing to the Fund or any reciprocal fund in Illinois ("**Tier 2 employees**"). Tier 2 employees represent approximately 50% of the current contributing participants as of December 31, 2022. See "Determination of Employer Contributions." The Pension Reform Act amended the Pension Code and, among other things:

- Increased the final average salary computation to the highest 96 consecutive months over the last 10 years of service from the highest 48 months;

- Increased the minimum age at which an active employee may retire with unreduced benefits to age 67 from age 60 or younger based on a formula combining the age of the employee and the number of years of service;

- Increased the minimum age at which an active employee may retire with reduced benefits to age 62 from age 50;

- Reduced the cost-of-living adjustment to the lower of 3% or 50% of the change in the consumer price index for all urban consumers; and

- Capped the salary on which a pension may be calculated at $ $119,892 in 2022 and $123,489.18 for 2023 (subject to certain future adjustments for inflation).

Taken independently of any other legislative or market effects, the reduced benefits afforded new hires by the Pension Reform Act is expected to reduce the growth in the Actuarial Accrued Liability, the UAAL and the Actuarially Determined Contribution (formally known as Annual Required Contribution) (as defined herein). In calculating the Actuarial Accrued Liability, the actuaries make assumptions about future benefit levels. As the value of future benefits decreases, as will occur when a greater percentage of the District's workforce is covered by the Pension Reform Act, the Actuarial Accrued Liability is expected to decrease. All other factors being consistent, the UAAL is expected to decrease and the Funded Ratio to improve. As the growth in the UAAL slows, the Actuarially Determined Contribution is expected to be reduced as the amount of UAAL to be amortized decreases. However, no assurance can be given that these expectations will be the actual experience of the District Retirement Fund going forward.

Overview of Article 12 Amendments

Pre-Ruling of Unconstitutionality

On January 7, 2014, the Governor signed into law Public Act (PA) 098-0622, which included amendments to Article 12 of the Pension Code (the "**Article 12 Amendments**") that became effective January 1, 2015. The Article 12 Amendments were enacted to provide the sustainable funding needed to secure the long-term health of the District Retirement Fund. The Article 12 Amendments affected all stakeholders (the District, its employees and retirees) and were to be phased in over a five-year period. Following is a summary of the key structural changes that the Article 12 Amendments had required prior to the Article 12 Amendments being held unconstitutional by the Circuit Court of Cook County, Illinois (the "**Circuit Court**"):

- **Funding**

  1. Employer Contributions: Employer contributions' multiplier increased from 1.1 times the amount of employee contributions two years earlier to 1.7 times in 2015, 2.3 times in 2017 and 2.9 times in 2019 and thereafter until the Fund is 90% funded; after the Fund is 90% funded the employer obligation is the lesser of the 2.9 multiplier or the amount necessary to maintain the Fund at 90% funding

  2. Supplemental employer contributions: $12.5 million in 2015, $12.5 million in 2016 and $50 million in 2019

  3. Employee contributions from salary (the aggregate of the employee service annuity and spousal benefit and cost of living increase): Increased from 9.0% to 10.0% in 2015, 11.0% in 2017 and 12.0% in 2019 and thereafter until the Fund is 90% funded; after the Fund is 90% funded employee contribution drops to 10.5% as long as the Fund remains funded at or above 90%

- **Retirement Age**

  1. Tier 1 Employees – minimum retirement age increased from 50 to 58 for those employees younger than 45 on January 1, 2015

  2. Tier 2 Employees – age for normal retirement decreased from 67 to 65; age for early retirement decreased from 62 to 60 on January 1, 2015

- **Automatic Annual Increase**

  1. Automatic annual increase adjusted to the lesser of: 1/2 of CPI-U or 3% simple

  2. Payment of annual increase suspended in years 2015, 2017 and 2019

  3. Both provisions apply to current annuitants (spousal increase remains the same)

- **Duty Disability**

    1. Decrease from 75% of salary to 74% in 2015, 73% in 2017 and 72% in 2019

- **New Benefits**

    1. No new pension benefit to be granted unless a method for funding the benefit is included in the statute creating or extending the new benefit

- **Miscellaneous Provisions**

    1. Expands funding sources for employer contributions solely from real property tax levy for pensions to include PPRT, charges, fees and other revenues generated by the District

    2. Funding Guarantee: If the District fails to make any of its required annual contributions, the Fund may seek judicial relief mandating payment

Ruling of Unconstitutionality

On October 8, 2015, a District annuitant, a District employee and the Service Employees International Union, Local 73 (collectively, the "**Union**" and collectively, the "**Plaintiffs**") filed a lawsuit in the Circuit Court (Biedron, *et al*. v. Park Employees' and Retirement Board Employees Annuity and Benefit Fund, *et al.*, No. 2015 CH 14869) (the "**Biedron litigation**") challenging the constitutionality of the Article 12 Amendments (Public Act 098-0622) to the District's Pension Code. The District was not named as a party to this lawsuit; however, on December 2, 2015, the District filed a Petition to Intervene ("**Petition**") as a defendant in the litigation and on December 16, 2015, the Circuit Court granted the Petition.

On March 1, 2018, the Circuit Court issued an order (the "**March 1, 2018 Order**") in the Biedron litigation ruling that the following provisions of the Article 12 Amendments to the District's Pension Code (Public Act 98-0622) challenged by the Plaintiffs are unconstitutional as these provisions violate the Illinois Supreme Court's decision that Section 5 of Article XIII of the Illinois Constitution prohibits the diminishment and impairment of pension benefits:

1) Increasing the age at which certain employees are eligible to receive their retirement annuity;

2) Changing the formula used to calculate automatic annual increases for both current and future retirees;

3) Eliminating an automatic annual increase in 2015, 2017 and 2019; and

4) Reducing duty disability benefits by one percent in 2015, 2017 and 2019.

As a result, the Circuit Court directed the Retirement Fund to pay back the increased employee contributions with interest calculated at 3% simple, which totaled approximately $4 million. The Circuit Court also considered if the remaining, unchallenged provisions of Public Act 98-0622 are severable from the foregoing unconstitutional provisions. The Circuit Court's order ruled that based on the severability clause contained in Public Act 98-0622 and under current Illinois law, the unchallenged provisions are not severable and are therefore unconstitutional. The Circuit Court's ruling provided that future District contributions to the Fund from proceeds of an annual levy of real property taxes by the District for such purpose (the "**Pension Levy**") will be made at the Contribution Limitation (as hereinafter defined). The March 1, 2018 Order further stated, in accordance with the Illinois Supreme Court's ruling on the scope of the Pension Protection Clause, that the Pension Protection Clause does not "control funding and does not encompass how those benefits are funded." Based on the ruling, the District and its pension litigation counsel took the position that any increase in employer contributions above the Contribution Limitation from non-Pension Levy revenue sources would not violate the Illinois Constitution Pension Protection Clause.

At a status hearing held on March 21, 2018, the Circuit Court issued an order (the "**March 21, 2018 Order**" and together with the March 1, 2018 Order, the "**Circuit Court Order**") in the Biedron litigation, ruling that (i) the Pension Fund retains the increased and supplemental contributions of the District that were made from 2015-2017, (ii) nothing in the Circuit Court Order should be interpreted as resolving the issue of the funding needed to increase the solvency of the Pension Fund, (iii) nothing in the Circuit Court Order should be interpreted as relieving the stakeholders' obligation to take the necessary measures to ensure that the Fund will be able to pay promised pension benefits in the future, which the Circuit Court and the parties acknowledge will require legislative action, and (iv) the Circuit Court urges the parties, and all stakeholders, to work diligently on crafting appropriate measures to be embodied in enforceable legislation. The Circuit Court did not enter any judgment on damages (i.e., the estimated amount of the approximate $4 million of increased employee contributions to be refunded and the amount of reduced duty disability benefits and prejudgment interest; there are no other "compensatory damages"). Pending the Circuit Court's ruling on damages, the District received monies from the

Pension Fund and refunded the excess employee contributions with pre-judgment interest. Employees' refunds were mailed in July 2018.

At a status hearing held on January 8, 2019, the Circuit Court entered an Agreed Order on how to deal with employee-refund checks that had been returned to the District, and any checks that remained unpaid. In the Agreed Order, the Circuit Court directed that (1) the parties issue a public notice to be published in designated newspapers and websites so that every reasonable step would be taken to ensure that refunds were delivered to eligible employees, (2) the District hold in trust the amount of returned or outstanding checks until July 31, 2019, and (3) if any checks remain unclaimed after July 31, 2019, the District shall, on or before August 14, 2019, contribute the remaining amounts to the Pension Fund, and provide SEIU Local 73 with documentation to substantiate the transfer. The Agreed Order provides that the litigation is dismissed without prejudice, with leave to reinstate on or before August 21, 2019, after which time the dismissal is with prejudice. The District published the notice in the Chicago Sun-Times, Chicago Tribune, La Raza and the Chicago Defender on January 31, February 1, 2, 3 and 6, 2019 and was available on both the District's and Pension Fund's websites.

The District complied with the directions of the Agreed Order. None of the plaintiffs filed a petition to reinstate the litigation on or before the deadline of August 21, 2019, and the litigation was dismissed with prejudice in accordance with the Agreed Order.

Recent Developments

2021 Pension Law – Public Act 102-0263 (f/k/a Illinois General Assembly House Bill 417)

On August 6, 2021, Governor Pritzker signed into law Public Act 102-0263 (the "**2021 Pension Law**"), which includes amendments to the Pension Code. Unlike the Article 12 Amendments that the Circuit Court held unconstitutional in 2018 (see "**EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM – Pension Litigation**), the 2021 Pension Law does not change any retirement benefits for the District's current employees and existing retirees or their beneficiaries.

The 2021 Pension Law contains several components that are expected to put the District's Retirement Fund on a path to full funding within 35 years of 2023. Below is a summary of certain key provisions of the 2021 Pension Law.

Changes Impacting Contributions

1. Employer Contributions:

   - To help stabilize the Pension Fund, the District contributed an additional $40 million by November 1, 2021.

   - Over a four-year period, from 2020 to 2023, the District will increase contributions on a formula based on actuarial calculations (the District started the ramp-up as part of the 2020 annual appropriation). The last year of the ramp-up has a current estimated statutorily determined contribution of $56.9 million.

   - After the four-year ramp-up, contributions will be based on actuarial calculations (and not on a multiplier of employee contributions) so the Pension Fund will be 100% funded within 35 years (the Pension Fund is 31.5% funded or assets of the Fund are 31.5% of the liability for pension benefits earned as of December 31, 2022).

   - The District contributions can be made from any revenue source.

2. Employee Contributions:

   - Addition of a new Tier of employees (the "**Tier 3 Employees or the "Tier 2a Employees**") who are employees hired on or after January 1, 2022, and their employee contribution to the Pension Fund will be a total of 11% of their salary.

- **Retirement Age**

1. Tier 3 Employees will be able to retire without penalty at age 65 (versus the current age of 67 for Tier 2 employees) or retire at a reduced benefit at age 60 (versus the current age of 62 for Tier 2 employees).

2. Optional Change for Tier 2 Employees-Commencing January 2, 2022, to and including April 1, 2022, current Tier 2 employees may make an irrevocable election to have 11% withheld from salary and retire at age 65 (or at age 60 for a reduced pension benefit).

- **Pension Obligation Bonds:**

  1. The District can, but is not required to, issue a total of $250 million in pension obligation bonds whose proceeds can only be used as a supplemental contribution to the Pension Fund and not to reduce or replace the actuarially determined contribution for the year in which the bonds are issued.

  2. A maximum of $75 million of the pension obligation bonds can be issued in any given year.

  3. Debt service on the pension obligation bonds will not be subject to the District's Debt Service Extension Base.

Fiscal Response to District's Pension Contributions

Since 2010, the District has budgeted and accounted for the "loss and cost" of the District's Pension Fund's portion of the property tax levy (currently 3.67%) in the District's General Fund rather than reducing the amount in the District's Pension Fund levy. The District has funded the entire employer pension contribution from property taxes during the first installment period rather than a pro rata share throughout the year.

The District has developed a comprehensive strategic plan to generate funds for the increased employer pension contributions. The plan includes debt service savings from refundings, accessing PPRT revenues through the conversion of bonds secured by PPRT to Limited Tax Bonds, a moderate property tax increase and revenue enhancements from programmatic and recreational fees. Specifically, for example, the District established a <u>$25.0</u> million Long-Term Liability Fund to cover the mandatory supplemental payments of <u>$12.5</u> million in 2015 and $12.5 million in 2016, which amounts have been paid. In addition, and in accordance with the 2021 Pension Law, a total of <u>$40.0</u> million was made by the District to the Retirement Fund (a <u>$30.0</u> million payment from the Long-Term Liability Reserve and <u>$10.0</u> million from the proceeds of the sale of the District's administration condo offices). The District currently had a balance of <u>$10.0</u> million in the Long-Term Liability Reserve Fund dedicated for future increases in the District's pension contributions after payment of the supplemental contribution that were due and paid on November 1, 2021. As of December 31, 2022, the balance in the Long-Term Liability Reserve Fund is <u>$20.0</u> million.

In addition, the District's efficient management of its debt portfolio has allowed it to refund a portion of its bonds supported by PPRT and convert such bonds to Limited Tax Bonds resulting in a $7,238,000 average annual increase in PPRT in 2022 through 2028 available for pension contributions. Access to these PPRT revenues enabled the District to make additional employer contributions, above the actuarial calculated amounts during the ramp up period and to meet the future required contributions.

In May 2018, the District retained the Retirement Fund's actuary, Segal Co., to run certain projections based on different funding alternatives. The District also met with all Union representatives after the March 21, 2018 Order and discussed the need for a permanent, actuarial based solution and a "working group committee" made up of District and Union representatives has been created to develop an agreed upon solution.

At the District's July 11, 2018, Board meeting, the Board amended the 2018 annual appropriation to meet the original $27.6 million pension contribution by shifting $11.4 million of PPRT revenues from the General Fund to the Pension Fund and reducing a similar amount of property taxes in the Pension Fund while increasing property taxes in the General Fund. This allows the District to meet the Pension Code's requirement to levy property taxes at the Contribution Limit of 1.1x employee contributions (the "**Statutory Employer Contribution**").

On December 12, 2018, the Board approved the District's 2019 annual appropriation ordinance and budget recommendation for the fiscal year 2019. The total budgeted for the Pension Fund was approximately $27.6 million. Approximately $14.6 million met the Pension Code's requirement to levy property taxes at the Statutory Employer Contribution. The amount in excess ($13.0 million) of the Statutory Employer Contributions was a supplemental pension contribution by the District from PPRT receipts.

On December 11, 2019, the Board approved the District's 2020 annual appropriation ordinance and budget recommendation for the fiscal year 2020. The total amount budgeted for the Pension Fund was approximately $33.8 million. Approximately $13.2 million met the Pension Code's requirement to levy property tax at the Statutory Employer Contribution. The approximately $20.6 million in excess of the Statutory Employer Contribution was a supplemental pension contribution by the District from PPRT revenues and TIF surplus distributed by the County of Cook.

On December 3, 2020, the Board approved the District's 2021 annual appropriation ordinance and budget recommendation for the fiscal year 2021. The total amount budgeted for the Pension Fund was approximately $43.3 million. Approximately $13.6 million met the Pension Code's requirement to levy property tax at the Statutory Employer Contribution. The approximately $29.7 million in excess of the Statutory Employer Contribution was a supplemental pension contribution by the District from PPRT revenues and TIF surplus distributed by the County of Cook.

On December 1, 2021, the Board approved the District's 2022 annual appropriation ordinance and budget recommendation for the fiscal year 2022. The total amount budgeted for the Pension Fund was approximately $52.0 million. Approximately $42.0 million met the Pension Code's actuarial calculated amount of the District's contribution and approximately $10.0 million is in excess of the actuarial calculated amount.

In September 2022, the Board approved a supplemental appropriation to further increase the District's contribution to the Pension Fund in the amount of $15.0 million.

On December 14, 2022, the Board approved the District's 2023 annual appropriation ordinance and budget recommendation for the fiscal year 2023. The total amount budgeted for the Pension Fund was approximately $56.9 million.

On December 13, 2023, the Board approved a supplemental appropriation to the 2023 annual appropriation to contribute an additional $13.5 to the Pension Fund.

The table below sets forth the budgeted statutory and supplemental contributions made to the Pension Fund for fiscal years 2015 through 2023. Also see information on District budgeted statutory and supplemental contributions to the Pension Fund under the subheading "– Funded Status of the District Retirement Fund" below.

[REMAINDER OF PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

District Supplemental Pension Contributions Compared to Statutory Required Contributions

	2015	2016	2017	2018(1)	2019	2020	2021	2022(2)	2023	2024
Budgeted Statutory Contribution	$17,975,366	$18,284,228	$20,799,934	$13,194,114	$14,572,731	$13,152,470	$13,566,840	$41,936,900	$56,874,515	$59,697,606
Supplemental Contribution	12,500,000	12,500,000	-	14,393,579	13,014,963	20,684,830	69,670,460	25,100,400	13,500,000	-
Total	**30,475,366**	**30,784,228**	**20,799,934**	**27,587,693**	**27,587,694**	**33,837,300**	**83,237,300**	**67,037,300**	**70,374,515**	**59,697,606**
Composition										
Property Taxes	17,957,111	17,264,938	20,784,300	13,194,114	14,572,731	13,152,470	13,566,840	25,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,000
PPRT	18,255	1,019,290	15,634	14,393,579	13,014,963	15,684,830	24,670,460	37,037,300	26,874,515	29,697,606
TIF surplus	-	-	-	-	-	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Reserves and Other (3)	12,500,000	12,500,000	-	-	-	-	40,000,000	-	13,500,000	-
Total	**30,475,366**	**30,784,228**	**20,799,934**	**27,587,693**	**27,587,694**	**33,837,300**	**83,237,300**	**67,037,300**	**70,374,515**	**59,697,606**
Employer Contribution (multiplier)	1.7x	1.7x	1.7x	1.1x	1.1x	1.1x	1.1x	NA	NA	NA
Employer Contribution based on 1.1x	11,830,971	11,631,119	13,458,781	13,194,114	14,572,731	13,152,470	13,566,840	NA	NA	NA
Excess for that year	**18,644,395**	**19,153,109**	**7,341,154**	**14,393,579**	**13,014,963**	**20,684,830**	**69,670,460**	**25,100,400**	**13,500,000**	-
Cumulative Excess Total	**18,644,395**	**$37,797,504**	**$45,138,658**	**$59,532,237**	**$72,547,200**	**$93,232,030**	**$162,902,490**	**$188,002,890**	**$201,502,890**	**$201,502,890**

Source: Chicago Park District's Annual Appropriation and Supplemental Appropriation ordinances adopted by the District's Board of Commissioners for the applicable fiscal year.

- Represents amended 2018 budget after court ruling.
- The total amount represents the original appropriation of $10.1 million and in September of 2022, the Board approved a supplemental appropriation to provide an additional $15.0 million to the pension fund.
- Reserves and Other represent the payments from the Long-Term Liability Reserve and the use of proceeds from the sale of the District's headquarters. Pursuant to the 2021 Pension Law, by November 1, 2021, the District contributed an additional $40.0 million supplemental pension contribution, which is reflected in the table above.

Pursuant to the 2021 Pension Law, by November 1, 2021, the District contributed an additional $40.0 million supplemental pension contribution, which is reflected in the table above.

Fund's Fiscal Year

On August 16, 2012, Public Act 097-0973 was signed by Governor Quinn which changed the District Retirement Fund's fiscal year end from June 30th to December 31st thereby resulting in two financial statements issued in 2012 (year ended June 30, 2012, and for six months ended December 31, 2012).

Fund Governance

The Retirement Fund is governed by the Board of Trustees (the "**Pension Board**") and consists of three members appointed by the District's Board and four other members elected by active employees of the District. The Pension Board is, among other duties, responsible for the management of the Retirement Fund and for ensuring that audits of the Retirement Fund are conducted on a timely basis. As of December 31, 2022, the end of the District Retirement Fund's fiscal year, the District Retirement Fund had a total membership of 3,027 active employee members, with 2,731 retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits.

The Pension Board or custodian of the Fund supervises all contributions from the Park District due to the District Retirement Fund, invests the District Retirement Fund's reserves, oversees an annual audit, appoints employees, authorizes or suspends payment of any benefit and has exclusive jurisdiction in all matters relating to or affecting the Retirement Fund. The Pension Board prepares and approves its own budget and is required to submit annually to the District's Board a detailed report of the financial affairs and status of the reserves of the District Retirement Fund.

The District Retirement Fund is a single employer defined benefit pension fund established by the Pension Code. "Single-employer" refers to the fact that there is a single plan sponsor, in this case, the District. "Defined benefit" refers to the fact that the District Retirement Fund pays a periodic benefit to retired employees and survivors in a fixed amount determined at the time of retirement. The amount of the periodic benefit is generally determined pursuant to a statutory formula on the basis of the employee's service credits and salary. Eligible employees receive the defined benefit on a periodic basis for life, along with certain benefits to spouses and children that survive the death of the employee.

Revenues and Investments

To fund the benefits to be paid by the District Retirement Fund, both employees and the District make contributions. Until January 1, 2015 (the effective date of the Article 12 Amendments), District employees were required to contribute a fixed percentage (9.0%) of their annual salary, and the District contributed the Statutory Employer Contribution, an amount determined annually in accordance with a formula set forth in the Pension Code. On January 1, 2015 and prior to the invalidation of the Article 12 Amendments, District employees were required to contribute 10.0% of their annual salary, 11.0% in 2017 and 12.0% in 2019 and thereafter until the Fund was 90% funded. Once the Fund was 90% funded, the employee contribution would drop to 10.5% as long as the Fund remained at or above 90%. However, pursuant to the Circuit Court Order, the amount of employee contributions for service annuity was reinstated retroactively from January 1, 2015, to a fixed percentage (9.0%) of their annual salary.

Prior to January 1, 2015 and through December 31, 2014, District contributions were funded by the District with the proceeds of the Pension Levy. The amount of the Pension Levy was determined by multiplying the annual employee contributions two years prior to the levy year, by a factor of 1.1. Commencing January 1, 2015, the factor increased to 1.7 times and was scheduled to increase to 2.3 times in 2017 and 2.9 times in 2019 and thereafter until the Fund is 90% funded. However, pursuant to the Agreed Order for fiscal year 2017, the factor continued to be 1.7 times instead of the Article 12 Amendments' 2.3 times, and thereafter the factor was reinstated to 1.1 times until passage of the 2021 Pension Law. Under the 2021 Pension Law, the District's pension contributions are based on actuarial calculations and not on any multiplier of employee contributions. See Table 4 "Financial Condition of the Park Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund."

The Pension Board manages the investments of the District Retirement Fund. The District Retirement Fund's investment authority is established by and subject to the provisions of State law, including the Pension Code. The Pension Board invests the District Retirement Fund's assets in accordance with the "prudent investor" rule and the District Retirement Fund's formal investment policy, which requires members of the Pension Board, who are fiduciaries of the District Retirement Fund, to discharge their duties with the care, prudence and diligence that an institutional investor acting in a like capacity and familiar with such matters would use in a similar situation. In carrying out this duty, the Pension Board, acting upon the advice of one or more investment consultants who has acknowledged a fiduciary status, appoints and monitors investment managers, acting as fiduciaries, to manage the investment assets of the District Retirement Fund. Such investment managers are granted discretionary authority to manage the District Retirement Fund's assets in accordance with approved guidelines and the prudent investor rule.

Additional information regarding the District Retirement Fund's investments and investment management may be found on the District Retirement Fund's website at www.chicagoparkpension.org. The content of such website is not incorporated into this disclosure statement by reference and the link to such website is being provided only for the convenience of those reading this Official Statement. See also separately attached APPENDIX D – "REPORT OF THE CONSULTING ACTUARY ON THE DISTRICT RETIREMENT FUND" (the "**Actuary's Report**"). Table 1 — "Investment Rates of Return (FY 2013 to 2022)" provides information on the investment returns experienced by the District Retirement Fund for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Additional information regarding the District Retirement Fund's investments and investment management may be found on the District Retirement Fund's website at www.chicagoparkpension.org. The content of such website is not incorporated into this disclosure statement by reference and the link to such website is being provided only for the convenience of those reading this Official Statement. See also separately attached APPENDIX D – "REPORT OF THE CONSULTING ACTUARY ON THE DISTRICT RETIREMENT FUND" (the "**Actuary's Report**"). Table 1 — "Investment Rates of Return (FY 2013 to 2022)" provides information on the investment returns experienced by the District Retirement Fund for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Table 1: Investment Rates of Return (FY 2013 to 2022)

Fiscal Year[(1)]	Investment Return (%)[(2)]
2013	16.9
2014	6.9
2015	1.9
2016	8.4
2017	14.2
2018	(5.1)
2019	17.0
2020	9.3
2021	14.6
2022	(10.9)
2023[(3)]	11.0
3-YR RETURN[(3)]	4.2
5-YR RETURN[(3)]	7.9
10-YR. RETURN[(3)]	6.57

Source: The District Retirement Fund's Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports (FY 2013-2022) and the Park Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Chicago Actuarial Valuation and Review as of December 31, 2022, prepared by Segal Company.

(1) From December 31, 2012, through December 31, 2017, the District Retirement Fund has assumed an investment rate of return of 7.50%. For fiscal year 2018 through year ending December 31, 2021, the assumed investment rate was 7.25% and thereafter, the rate of return is 7.00%. See "Actuarial Assumptions" herein. The above investment rates of return are the "fair value" rates of return.

(2) Investment returns are reported net of investment fees.

(3) FY2023 investment rate of returns are unaudited and net of fees.

Investment income is comprised of actual earnings (i.e., dividends, interest, realized gains and losses) and unrealized gains and losses. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the investment loss was ($42,022,095) and after investment expenses was ($43,796,274). For the year ended December 31, 2021, investment income was $54,706,309 and after investment expenses was $53,089,102. For the year ended December 31, 2020, investment income was $29,661,448 and after investment expenses was $28,071,327. The Pension Fund's investment prospects in 2022 were challenging due to overall market conditions. The Pension Fund, with guidance of Meketa Investment Group (the "**Investment Consultant**"), remained steadfast in its conviction to implement its diversified investment strategy. Despite the negative investment climate, the Pension Fund's investment performance was still in the top 15% of its peers per Investment Metrics ratings. Most importantly, the Pension Fund's need to sell assets to make benefit payments was greatly reduced in 2022 because the District funded the larger employer contributions required by Public Act 102-0263.

Determination of Employer Contributions

Actuaries and the Actuarial Process.

With the passage of the 2021 Pension Law, the District's contributions to fund the District Retirement Fund are determined based on an actuarial calculation. The Pension Board engages an independent actuary to perform the calculation of the actuarial requirements of the District Retirement Fund. The actuarial requirements which are set forth in the District Retirement Fund's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report generally do not equal the Statutory Employer Contribution required prior to the enactment of the 2021 Pension Law. Accordingly, prior to 2022 the amount of the Statutory Employer Contribution in a given year may not meet the actuary's calculation of the annual actuarial requirements of the District Retirement Fund. In each year that the Statutory Employer Contribution has been required, the District fulfilled its Statutory Employer Contribution to the District Retirement Fund.

Actuaries use demographic data (such as employee age, salary and service credits), economic assumptions (such as estimated salary and interest rates), and decrement assumptions (such as employee turnover, mortality and retirement rates) to determine the amount that an employer is required to contribute in a given year to provide sufficient funds to a pension plan to pay benefits when due. The actuary then produces a report, called the "Actuarial Valuation," in which the actuary reports on such pension plan's assets, liabilities and the following fiscal year's Actuarially Determined Contribution (formally known as Annual Required Contribution) (as defined below).

The District Retirement Fund's Actuarial Valuations are publicly available and may be obtained from their website, www.chicagoparkpension.org. While certain of these Actuarial Valuations are available on the District Retirement Fund's website, www.chicagoparkpension.org, the content of these reports and such website are not incorporated herein by reference and the link to such website is being provided only for convenience.

The Actuarial Valuation

The primary purpose of the Actuarial Valuation is to determine the recommended amount the District should contribute to the District Retirement Fund in a given fiscal year (the "**Actuarially Determined Contribution**") to satisfy its current and future obligations to pay benefits to eligible members of the District Retirement Fund. The Actuarially Determined Contribution consists of two components: (1) the portion of the present value of retirement benefits that are allocable to active members' current fiscal year of service, termed the "**Normal Cost**" and (2) an amortized portion of any UAAL (as hereinafter defined) sufficient to eliminate the UAAL over a period of time.

To determine the Actuarially Determined Contribution, the actuary calculates both the "Actuarial Accrued Liability" and the "Actuarial Value of Assets." The Actuarial Accrued Liability is an estimate of the present value of the benefits the District Retirement Fund must pay to current and retired employees as a result of their employment with the District and participation in the District Retirement Fund. See "--Calculation of District Contributions to the District Retirement Fund Under the Pension Code" below. The Actuarial Accrued Liability is calculated by using a variety of demographic and other data (such as employee age, salary and service credits) and various assumptions (such as estimated salary increases, interest rates, employee turnover, mortality and disability rates). The Actuarial Value of Assets reflects the value of the investments and other assets held by the District Retirement Fund. Various methods exist for calculating the Actuarial Value of Assets and the Actuarial Accrued Liability. For a discussion of the methods and assumptions used to calculate the District Retirement Fund's Actuarial Accrued Liability and Actuarial Value of Assets, see "–Actuarial Methods" and "–Actuarial Assumptions" below and the District Retirement Fund's most recent Actuary's Report in Appendix D.

Any shortfall between the Actuarial Value of Assets and the Actuarial Accrued Liability is referred to as the "**Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability**" or "**UAAL**." The UAAL represents the present value of benefits earned to date that are not covered by plan assets. In addition, the actuary will compute the "**Funded Ratio**," which is equal to the ratio of the Actuarial Value of Assets to the Actuarial Accrued Liability, expressed as a percentage. The Funded Ratio and the UAAL are used to measure the financial health of a pension plan. An increasing UAAL or a decreasing Funded Ratio from year to year signals a deterioration in the financial health of a pension plan because it indicates the incurrence of additional liability without a corresponding increase in assets necessary to pay those additional liabilities. Conversely, a decreasing UAAL or an increasing Funded Ratio indicates an improvement in the financial health of a pension plan because such a change reflects the closing of the gap between the liabilities accrued by the pension plan and the assets necessary to pay those liabilities when they become due.

Calculation of District Contributions to the District Retirement Fund Under the Pension Code

The actuary uses the Actuarial Accrued Liability, the Actuarial Value of Assets, the UAAL and the Normal Cost to compute the Actuarially Determined Contribution. However, with respect to the District Retirement Fund, the District's ability to contribute to the Fund in any given fiscal year is governed by Illinois law. Until the January 1, 2015, effective date of the Article 12 Amendments, the Pension Code provides that the District contributions to the District Retirement Fund are to be made from the proceeds of the Pension Levy. Commencing January 1, 2015, the Pension Code permitted District contributions to the District Retirement Fund to be made from the Pension Levy or other sources of revenue.

The Pension Levy is levied solely for the purpose of contributing to the District Retirement Fund, and such levy is separate and distinct from all other taxes levied by the District. Prior to January 1, 2015, the amount of the Pension Levy could not exceed a factor of 1.1 times the amount contributed by the District's employees two years prior to the year in which the tax is levied (the "**Contribution Limitation**"). Commencing January 1, 2015, a multiplier of 1.7 times was used, and pursuant to a Circuit Court October 19, 2016 Order for fiscal year 2017, the factor continued to be 1.7 times instead of the Article 12 Amendments' 2.3 times in 2017. Furthermore, under the Circuit Court Order, the factor was reinstated to 1.1 times Contribution Limitation (each of the foregoing factors referred to herein as the "**Multiplier**"). The Circuit Court Order further states, in accordance with the Illinois Supreme Court's ruling on the scope of the Pension Protection Clause, that the Pension Protection Clause does not "control funding and does not encompass how those benefits are funded." The District and its pension litigation counsel took the position that any increase in employer contributions from non-Pension Levy revenue sources would not violate the Illinois Constitution Pension Protection Clause or applicable state law.

In August 2021, the 2021 Pension Law was enacted and now the District's pension contributions are based on actuarial calculations and not on the Multiplier or on any factor of employee contributions, and the District can make its contributions from any source, including a Pension Levy, PPRT, and TIF surplus revenues.

The District Retirement Fund's Actuarially Determined Contribution is equal to its Normal Cost-plus amortization of the UAAL over the period ending 30 years from December 31, 2012, as a level percentage of payroll. This method of calculating the Actuarially Determined Contribution is currently acceptable under the standards promulgated by the GASB. However, passage of the 2021 Pension Law required funding to be based on a 35-year amortization period starting in 2022. See Table 3 – "History of Contributions."

Actuarial Methods

The District Retirement Fund's actuaries employ a variety of actuarial methods to arrive at the Actuarial Value of Assets and the Actuarial Accrued Liability.

Actuarial Value of Assets

The Actuarial Value of Assets measures the value of the assets available in the pension plan to pay benefits. In calculating the Actuarial Value of Assets, the District Retirement Fund recognizes investment gains and losses on such assets equally over a five-year period. This method of valuation is called the "**Asset Smoothing Method**." Under the Asset Smoothing Method, the District Retirement Fund will recognize a percentage of the investment gain or loss realized in the current year and four preceding years. The Asset Smoothing Method, which complies with Actuarial Standards of Practice and is a method for determining the Actuarial Value of Assets, prevents extreme fluctuations in the Actuarial Value of Assets, the UAAL and the Funded Ratio that may otherwise occur as a result of market volatility. However, asset smoothing delays recognition of gains and losses, thereby providing an Actuarial Value of Assets that does not reflect the true value of pension plan assets at the time of measurement. As a result, presenting the Actuarial Value of Assets as determined under the Asset Smoothing Method might provide a more or less favorable presentation of the current financial position of a pension plan than would a method that recognizes investment gains and losses annually.

The asset values used for the valuation were based on the asset information contained in the statements of fiduciary net position as December 31, 2022, prepared by the District Retirement Fund. The actuarial value of assets was determined by smoothing unexpected gains or losses over a period of five years. The resulting actuarial value of the District Retirement Fund's net assets as of December 31, 2022, was $399,555,117 and as of December 31, 2021, was $388,163,499. Table 2 – "Asset Smoothed Value of Assets vs. Fair Value of Net Assets" provides a comparison of the District Retirement Fund's assets on a fair value basis and after application of the Asset Smoothing Method. In comparison, the fair value of the District Retirement Fund's net assets as of December 31, 2022, was $365,845,448 and as of December 31, 2021, was $414,658,650.

[REMAINDER OF PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

Table 2 - Asset Smoothed Value of Assets vs. Fair Value of Net Assets (1)

Fiscal Year	Actuarial Value of Assets	Fair Value of Net Assets	Actuarial Value as a Percentage of Fair Value
2013	404,292	435,769	92.78
2014	393,763	413,422	95.24
2015	395,652	393,155	100.64
2016	393,605	391,698	100.49
2017	385,420	397,649	96.92
2018	366,807	342,256	107.17
2019	349,960	354,556	98.70
2020	342,132	348,295	98.23
2021	388,163	414,659	93.61
2022	399,555	365,845	109.20

Source: The District Retirement Fund's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report and the Park Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Chicago-Actuarial Valuation and Review as of December 31, 2022, prepared by Segal Company.
(1) In thousands of dollars and may reflect rounding.

Actuarial Accrued Liability

As the final step in the Actuarial Valuation, the actuary applies a cost method assigning portions of the total value of benefits to past, present and future periods of employee service. This allocation is accomplished by the development of normal cost and the Actuarial Accrued Liability. The District Retirement Fund currently uses the entry age normal actuarial cost method (the "**Entry Age Normal Method**") with costs allocated on the basis of earnings. The Entry Age Normal Method is a GASB-approved actuarial cost method.

Under the Entry Age Normal Method, the present value of the projected pension of each member is assumed to be funded by annual installments, equal to a level percent of the member's earnings for each year between entry age and assumed exit age. The Normal Cost for the member for the current fiscal year is equal to the portion of the value so determined and assigned to the current fiscal year. Therefore, the "Normal Cost" for the plan for the year is the sum of the normal costs of all active members.

The Actuarial Accrued Liability is the portion of the present value of benefits assigned by the cost method to years of service up to the valuation date or, in other words, for past service. This value changes as the member's salary and years of service change, and as some members leave and are replaced by new members. Future normal cost is the portion of the present value of benefits assigned to future years of service and is assumed to be funded annually.

Actuarial Assumptions

The District Retirement Fund's actuary uses a variety of assumptions to calculate the Actuarial Accrued Liability and the Actuarial Value of Assets. These assumptions generally fall into two categories: (i) economic assumptions, such as estimated salary increases and interest rates; and (ii) decrement assumptions, such as employee turnover, mortality and retirement rates. The assumptions used by the District Retirement Fund are based on the experience of the District Retirement Fund and are formally adopted by the Pension Board upon recommendation by the District Retirement Fund's actuary. No assurance can be given that any of the assumptions underlying the Actuarial Valuations will reflect the actual results experienced by the District Retirement Fund. Variances between the assumptions and actual results may cause an increase or decrease in the Actuarial Value of Assets, the Actuarial Accrued Liability, the UAAL, the Funded Ratio or the Actuarially Determined Contribution.

At the Pension Board's October 25, 2018, meeting, Segal Consulting, the actuary (the "**Actuary**") for the Fund, presented its Actuarial Experience Analysis (the "**Analysis**") for the five-year period ending December 31, 2017. The Analysis included various recommendations to economic and demographics assumptions and the investment rate of return used by the Actuary to calculate the Fund's Actuarial Accrued Liability and Actuarially Determined Contribution. The Pension Board elected to take the Actuary's Analysis under advisement and to consult with the Board's independent investment advisor before deciding what steps, if any, should be taken in light of the Analysis.

After deliberations with the investment advisor, the Pension Board voted at its November 15, 2018, meeting to adopt the following changes to the assumptions recommended and used by the Actuary:

- Decrease inflation from 2.75% to 2.50%
- Decrease the TIER 2 COLA and pay cap from 1.375% to 1.250%
- Decrease the assumed rate of return on investments from 7.50% to 7.25%
- Decrease salary scale due to merit/seniority rates as well as lower inflation
- Decrease annual increase assumption of administrative expenses from 5.00% to 3.50% of prior year's expenses
- Adjust mortality rates with projected generational mortality improvements using scale MP-2017
- Increase assumed rates of termination from active employment for most ages
- Lower assumed Tier 1 rates of active retirement at younger ages and raise such assumed Tier 1 rates at older ages

The impact of the above changes to the assumptions was an increase in the Actuarial Accrued Liability of $84 million (for a total of $1.14 billion) and an increase in the Actuarially Determined Contribution of $6.2 million (for a total of $57.1 million).

At the Pension Board's May 19, 2022, meeting, the Actuary for the Fund, presented to the Pension Board the estimated future employer contributions to the Pension Fund with varying assumed rates of investment return and discussed the options at length with the Trustees. The Board voted and approved lowering the Fund's assumed rate of investment return from 7.25% to 7.00%.

Additional information on the District Retirement Fund's actuarial assumptions is available in the District Retirement Fund's Actuary's Report attached separately as Appendix D.

Actuarial Update

The actuarial valuation for the year ended December 31, 2021, includes the changes in actuarial assumptions and methods recommended by the Pension Fund's actuary, Segal Consulting, and adopted by the Board of Trustees in 2018. The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2021's valuation was based on the results of an experience study for the five-year period ending December 31, 2018. The valuations for 2021 and 2020 also reflect GASB 67 requirements that improve financial reporting for local governmental pension plans. The notes to the financial statements include information about the individual components of the Fund's net pension liability. The net pension liability is equal to the difference between the total pension liability and the Fund's fiduciary net position. The Plan's fiduciary net position is equal to the fair value of assets. The Fund's required supplementary information provides the reader with a more enhanced look at how the total pension liability, the fiduciary net position and net pension liability are measured.

In February 2024, the Pension Fund's actuary, the Segal Company, completed a five-year experience study ending December 31, 2022. The study suggested minor changes to the assumptions around mortality, salary scale, retirements and termination. The estimated effect was to reduce the actuarial accrued liability by $24.4 million which changed the funded ratio from 31.5% to 32.1%. The Pension Board approved the changes to those assumptions at its February 15, 2024 board meeting.

Funded Status of the District Retirement Fund

The Circuit Court Order states, in accordance with the Illinois Supreme Court's ruling on the scope of the Pension Protection Clause, that the Pension Protection Clause does not "control funding and does not encompass how those benefits are funded." In addition, under the 2021 Pension Law the District's pension contributions are based on actuarial calculations and not on the Multiplier or on any factor of employee contributions, and the District can make its contributions from any source.

The District contributes to the District Retirement Fund a percentage of the Pension Levy equal to the percentage actually collected by the District from its separate total annual levy. For fiscal years prior to 2010, the District Retirement Fund's contributions were reduced by taxpayer refunds. These reductions in contribution to the Retirement Fund had the effect of increasing the Retirement Fund's UAAL and decreasing its Funded Ratio. For the fiscal years 2011 through 2022, the District did not reduce its contribution to the District Retirement Fund by refunds to taxpayers and therefore, the Pension Fund did not experience a reduction in its contributions. However, there can be no assurance that this practice will continue for future fiscal years.

In each year, the District has contributed to the District Retirement Fund as required by the Pension Code. At that time, despite the District making the maximum contribution allowed by the Pension Code prior to the 2021 Pension Law, the District Retirement Fund's UAAL had continued to rise, and the District Retirement Fund's Funded Ratio had continued to decline. The District has experienced these changes in the UAAL and the Funded Ratio in large part due to the Contribution Limitation, which until enactment of the 2021 Pension Law had limited the Pension Levy to an amount insufficient to fully fund the District Retirement Fund to the amount of the Actuarially Determined Contribution.

Table 3 – "History of Contributions" provides information on the Actuarially Determined Contribution, the District's actual contributions in accordance with the Pension Code, the percentage of the Actuarially Determined Contribution made in each year and the Multiplier that would have been necessary in each year to allow the District to contribute the Actuarially Determined Contribution for each year 2013 through 2022. For additional information on the breakdown of the District's budgeted and supplemental contributions, see the table entitled "**District Supplemental Pension Contributions Compared to Statutory Required Contributions**" under the subheading "Fiscal Response" above.

Table 3 – History of Contributions [(1)]

Fiscal Year	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Employer Contribution	Percentage of Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributed	Estimated Multiplier Necessary to Match Actuarially Determined Contribution
2013	$41,835	$15,707	38%	2.93x
2014	35,307	11,225	32	3.46
2015	36,274	30,589	84	3.41
2016	37,130	30,890	83	3.43
2017	45,253	20,921	46	2.38
2018	50,930	27,638	54	3.45
2019	61,888	27,682	45	4.67
2020	67,297	33,940	50	5.33
2021	70,492	83,349	118	5.77
2022	71,022	67,129	95	N/A [(2)]

Sources: The District Retirement Fund's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report and the Park Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Chicago-Actuarial Valuation and Review as of December 31, 2022, prepared by Segal Company.

(1) In thousands of dollars and may reflect rounding.

(2) The passage of the 2021 Pension Law requires funding to be based on a 35-year amortization period which commenced in 2022.

As of December 31, 2021, the Actuarial Valuation and Review reported the District Retirement Fund's total actuarial liability was $1,211,991,973; the District Retirement Fund's actuarial value assets was $388,163,499 and the unfunded actuarial liability was $823,828,474. The District Retirement Fund's ratio of the actuarial value of assets to the actuarial liability, or funded ratio, was 32.03%.

In fiscal year 2021, the District's Retirement Fund finished with a 14.6% rate of return, which exceeded the portfolio's annual targeted rate of return of 7.25%. On May 19, 2022, the Pension Board approved the targeted rate of return to 7.00% from 7.25%.

The District's Retirement Fund finished with a (10.9%) rate of return for year-ended December 31, 2022.

As of December 31, 2022, the Actuarial Valuation and Review reported the District Retirement Fund's total actuarial liability was $1,269,061,883; the District Retirement Fund's actuarial value assets was $399,555,117 and the unfunded actuarial liability was $869,461,766. The District Retirement Fund's ratio of the actuarial value of assets to the actuarial liability, or funded ratio, was 31.49%.

[REMAINDER OF PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

The following tables summarize the current financial condition and the funding progress of the District Retirement Fund:

Table 4- Financial Condition of the Park Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund
Fiscal Years 2013 – 2022

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Beginning Net Assets (Fair Value)	$ 435,389,017	$ 413,431,716	$ 393,155,338	$ 391,698,922	$ 342,255,873	$ 397,648,758	$ 342,255,873	$ 354,556,288	$ 348,294,515	$ 414,658,658
Income										
Employee contributions	10,732,730	10,831,434	12,368,636	12,246,115	13,675,292	12,125,457	12,664,855	12,634,900	12,226,998	12,669,678
Employer contributions	15,804,452	11,225,438	30,588,976	30,890,241	20,920,614	27,638,402	27,682,089	33,939,927	83,349,261	67,128,978
Statutory reduction of employer contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment income (loss)[1]	66,557,662	27,490,520	8,823,613	30,920,231	51,082,314	(17,196,812)	51,982,545	28,071,327	53,089,102	(43,796,274)
Miscellaneous income (loss)[2]	84,866	100,518	88,113	102,572	91,779	67,927	50,236	60,451	19,630	26,556
Total	$ 93,179,710	$ 49,647,910	$ 51,869,338	$ 74,159,159	$ 85,769,999	$ 22,634,974	$ 92,379,725	$ 74,706,605	$ 148,684,991	$ 36,028,938
Expenditures										
Benefits	66,219,804	67,806,651	68,553,841	71,568,383	72,252,340	73,800,853	76,466,011	77,762,248	78,536,228	80,502,815
Refund of Contributions[3]	2,116,163	2,729,391	2,048,175	2,509,493	5,885,687	2,725,967	2,084,438	1,607,760	2,066,616	2,337,305
Administrative and general expenses	1,464,081	1,458,831	1,533,700	1,537,699	1,682,136	1,501,039	1,528,861	1,598,370	1,718,012	2,002,020
Total	$ 69,800,048	$ 71,994,873	$ 72,135,716	$ 75,615,575	$ 79,820,163	$ 78,027,859	$ 80,079,310	$ 80,968,378	$ 82,320,856	$ 84,842,140
Ending Net Assets (Fair Value)	$ 435,768,679	$ 413,421,716	$ 393,155,338	$ 391,698,922	$ 397,648,758	$ 342,255,873	$ 354,556,288	$ 348,294,515	$ 414,658,650	$ 365,845,448
Actuarial Value of Assets	$ 404,292,435	$ 393,762,692	$ 395,652,106	$ 393,604,997	$ 385,419,506	$ 366,806,612	$ 349,960,428	$ 342,131,743	$ 388,163,499	$ 399,555,117
Actuarial Accrued Liabilities	$ 888,023,364	$ 900,840,617	$ 910,260,360	$ 1,005,493,093	$ 1,039,279,444	$ 1,142,297,965	$ 1,170,602,980	$ 1,190,365,644	$1,211,991,973	$1,269,016,883
UAAL (Fair Value)	$ 452,254,685	$ 487,418,901	$ 517,105,022	$ 613,794,171	$ 641,630,686	$ 800,042,092	$ 816,046,692	$ 842,071,129	$ 797,333,323	$ 903,171,435
UAAL (Actuarial Value)	$ 483,730,929	$ 507,077,925	$ 514,608,254	$ 611,888,096	$ 653,859,938	$ 775,491,353	$ 820,642,552	$ 848,233,901	$ 823,828,474	$ 869,461,766
Funded Ratio (Fair Value)	49.07%	45.89%	43.19%	38.96%	38.26%	29.96%	30.29%	29.26%	34.21%	28.83%
Funded Ratio (Actuarial Value)	45.53%	43.71%	43.47%	39.15%	37.09%	32.11%	29.90%	28.74%	32.03%	31.49%

Source: The District's Retirement Fund's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report and the Park Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Chicago-Actuarial Valuation and Review as of December 31, 2022, prepared by Segal Company.

(1) Investment income is shown net of fees.
(2) Includes income from the Fund's securities lending program.
(3) Refund of contributions also includes refunds of excess contributions.

Table 5 - Schedule of Funding Progress (3)

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (1) (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (b)	Unfunded (AAL) (UAAL) (2) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as of percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
				%		%
2013	404,292	888,023	483,731	45.5	117,782	410.7
2014	393,763	900,841	507,078	43.7	118,988	426.2
2015	395,652	910,260	514,608	43.5	122,383	420.5
2016	393,605	1,005,493	611,888	39.2	121,127	505.2
2017	385,420	1,039,279	653,860	37.1	135,315	483.2
2018	366,807	1,142,298	775,491	32.1	133,112	582.6
2019	349,960	1,170,603	820,643	29.9	139,204	589.5
2020	342,132	1,190,366	848,234	28.7	138,943	611.5
2021	388,163	1,211,992	823,828	32.0	134,515	612.4
2022	399,555	1,269,017	869,462	31.5	136,918	635.0

Source: The District's Retirement Fund's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report and the Park Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Chicago-Actuarial Valuation and Review as of December 31, 2022, prepared by Segal Company.

(1) The actuarial value is determined by application of the Asset Smoothing Method as discussed in "Actuarial Methods—Actuarial Value of Assets" above.

(2) For purposes of this column, "Actuarial" refers to the fact that the calculation was made using the Actuarial Value of Assets; adjusted for annualized covered payroll.

(3) Totals may reflect rounding and not reconcile due to such.

In 2018 and 2022, a variety of factors impacted the Retirement Fund's UAAL and Funded Ratio, such as increases in member salary and benefits, a lower return on investment than that assumed by the Retirement Fund, and insufficient contributions when compared to the Normal Cost-plus interest. Any one or more of these may cause an increase in the UAAL and a decrease in the Funded Ratio. Conversely, decreases in member salary and benefits, a higher return on investment than assumed, and employer contributions in excess of Normal Cost-plus interest will decrease the UAAL and increase the Funded Ratio. In addition, changes in actuarial assumptions and certain other factors will have an impact on the UAAL and the Funded Ratio. During 2013, the UAAL decreased primarily because of benefit changes in Public Act 098-0622 and in 2016, the UAAL increased primarily because of benefit changes that were reversed. In 2018 and 2022, the changes in the actuarial assumptions are related to the assumed rate of return.

[REMAINDER OF PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

Table 6 - Components of Change in Unfunded Liability (1)

Fiscal Year	Salary Increases/ (Decreases) Than Assumed	Investment Returns (Higher)/Lower Than Assumed	Contributions (Higher)/Lower Than Normal Cost Plus Interest(2)	Benefit Changes	Changes In Actuarial Assumptions	Other Factors	Total Change In Unfunded Liability
2013	($807)	$3,879	$32,113	($109,414)	-	$7,601	($66,628)
2014	4,596	(10,929)	28,967	-	-	713	23,347
2015	766	(2,629)	9,687	-	-	(294)	7,530
2016	(9,317)	(1,976)	10,467	93,580	-	4,526	97,280
2017	(945)	(9,210)	27,161	20,906	-	4,060	41,972
2018	(595)	7,821	26,474	-	83,982	3,949	121,631
2019	5,919	2,267	33,807	-	-	3,159	45,152
2020	(880)	(2,439)	31,942	-	-	(1,032)	27,591
2021	(3,090)	(7,491)	(17,329)	-	-	3,505	(24,405)
2022	795	11,524	(2,589)	961	34,344	598	45,633

Source: The District Retirement Fund's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

(1) In thousands of dollars.

(2) To determine whether employer contributions represented an increase or decrease in UAAL, such contributions are measured against contributions based on the Normal Cost-plus interest. If employer contributions exceed Normal Cost-plus interest, the UAAL will decrease. If employer contributions are less than Normal Cost-plus interest, the UAAL will increase.

[REMAINDER OF PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

Projection of Funded Status

The funding level for the Retirement Fund has decreased most notably in recent years due to a combination of factors, including adverse market conditions and investment returns because of the financial downturn experienced in 2008 and 2009 and District contributions that are lower than the Actuarially Determined Contribution due to the Contribution Limitation imposed prior to the 2021 Pension Law. The declining Funded Ratios that the Retirement Fund has experienced in recent years are similar to the funding challenges faced by other large governmental pension funds in the United States. The District recognizes its responsibility to the employees' retirement program and therefore worked to pass the 2021 Pension Law that replaced the Article 12 Amendments and requires the District's contribution to be based on actuarial calculations and not on the Multiplier or on any factor of employee contributions and permits the District to make its contributions from any source, including a Pension Levy, PPRT, and TIF revenues.

Table 7 – "Projection of Future Funding Status" provides a projection of the Actuarial Value of Assets, the Actuarial Accrued Liability, the UAAL and the Funded Ratio until 2062. The following projection is based on the December 31, 2022, actuarial valuation. The projection makes the following assumptions: (1) Member contributions for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Employees were 9.0% for Fiscal Year 2021 and thereafter and for Tier 2a Employees hired after January 1, 2022, the contribution is 11.0%; and (2) funding based on 2021 Pension Law.

[REMAINDER OF PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

Park Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Chicago

Projection of Contributions, Liabilities, and Assets
Based on the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation, reflecting final assets.
Plan provisions for Tier 2a are effective January 1, 2022, per HB 417 legislation.
Tier 1 and 2 member contributions are 9% and Tier 2a Member contributions are 11% for Fiscal Year 2022 and thereafter.
Employer contributions are employer normal cost plus a 35-year closed period amortization of UAL as of December 31, 2022.
Reflects budgeted employer contribution of $56.9 million for 2023.

(All dollar amounts are in thousands. Actuarial Liability and asset figures as of end of year.)

Fiscal Year	Employee Contributions	Employer Contributions	Payroll	Normal Cost	Benefit Payouts	Estimated Expenses	Total Actuarial Liability	Actuarial Value of Assets	Unfunded Actuarial Liability	Funded Ratio
2022							1,269,016.9	399,555.1	869,461.8	31.5%
2023	13,115.6	56,874.5	140,585.9	18,511.7	86,755.1	2,072.1	1,287,864.1	404,951.8	882,912.3	31.4%
2024	13,093.3	59,609.5	139,132.7	18,177.4	88,194.6	2,144.6	1,306,182.9	406,131.0	900,051.9	31.1%
2025	13,110.3	61,136.6	138,193.0	17,926.7	89,658.6	2,219.7	1,324,000.7	406,227.3	917,773.3	30.7%
2026	13,146.8	62,802.1	137,532.5	17,714.6	91,223.3	2,297.4	1,341,219.3	400,573.2	940,646.0	29.9%
2027	13,188.3	64,845.3	136,966.0	17,476.2	92,811.3	2,377.8	1,357,744.4	409,250.8	948,493.6	30.1%
2028	13,245.6	66,071.8	136,606.3	17,265.7	94,785.4	2,461.0	1,373,158.0	418,177.0	954,981.0	30.5%
2029	13,284.4	67,270.9	136,071.9	17,004.3	96,749.2	2,547.1	1,387,338.3	427,333.4	960,004.9	30.8%
2030	13,342.9	68,514.2	135,755.6	16,801.1	98,669.6	2,636.3	1,400,306.1	436,760.5	963,545.7	31.2%
2031	13,408.9	69,772.7	135,525.4	16,611.5	100,818.3	2,728.5	1,411,754.9	446,150.4	965,604.5	31.6%
2032	13,479.1	71,045.9	135,367.7	16,425.4	102,702.3	2,824.0	1,421,856.1	455,587.3	966,268.8	32.0%
2033	13,560.6	72,347.0	135,340.0	16,250.1	104,507.3	2,922.9	1,430,608.6	465,174.9	965,433.7	32.5%
2034	13,658.3	73,670.8	135,481.4	16,083.8	106,390.2	3,025.2	1,437,847.0	474,866.0	962,981.0	33.0%
2035	13,749.9	75,019.9	135,560.0	15,906.1	108,033.6	3,131.1	1,443,701.1	484,923.2	958,777.9	33.6%
2036	13,860.1	76,412.5	135,850.1	15,758.3	109,874.5	3,240.7	1,447,901.4	495,223.6	952,677.9	34.2%
2037	13,950.9	77,814.3	135,919.0	15,569.0	108,607.2	3,354.1	1,453,505.0	508,985.3	944,519.7	35.0%
2038	14,082.0	79,268.3	136,408.1	15,439.8	110,042.7	3,471.5	1,457,876.7	523,744.2	934,132.5	35.9%
2039	14,207.3	80,739.0	136,829.3	15,290.3	111,148.4	3,593.0	1,461,250.1	539,918.3	921,331.8	36.9%
2040	14,353.3	82,250.9	137,478.1	15,171.3	112,026.0	3,718.7	1,463,824.0	557,902.2	905,921.8	38.1%
2041	14,512.4	83,810.9	138,292.6	15,082.1	112,563.9	3,848.9	1,465,925.8	578,232.7	887,693.1	39.4%
2042	14,698.9	85,426.9	139,401.5	15,046.0	112,851.8	3,983.6	1,467,838.3	601,414.7	866,423.6	41.0%
2043	14,898.8	87,071.6	140,679.7	15,023.7	112,732.6	4,123.0	1,469,984.0	628,107.5	841,876.5	42.7%
2044	15,129.5	88,774.0	142,290.7	15,062.5	112,522.6	4,267.3	1,472,538.9	658,737.6	813,801.3	44.7%
2045	15,365.7	90,516.7	143,978.1	15,122.7	111,829.0	4,416.7	1,476,054.9	694,123.4	781,931.5	47.0%
2046	15,638.6	92,284.3	146,070.8	15,223.7	111,293.7	4,571.3	1,480,479.1	734,492.1	745,987.0	49.6%
2047	15,903.4	94,102.2	148,089.4	15,349.6	110,545.5	4,731.3	1,486,122.1	780,451.0	705,671.1	52.5%
2048	16,191.4	95,947.6	150,350.1	15,515.5	109,649.8	4,896.9	1,493,264.6	832,590.7	660,674.0	55.8%
2049	16,500.5	97,803.3	152,815.1	15,710.9	108,825.3	5,068.2	1,501,969.7	891,296.7	610,673.0	59.3%
2050	16,811.2	99,654.6	155,293.1	15,913.5	107,795.5	5,245.6	1,512,566.7	957,232.0	555,334.6	63.3%
2051	17,139.7	101,491.0	157,978.5	16,145.9	106,926.7	5,429.2	1,525,053.3	1,030,732.7	494,320.6	67.6%
2052	17,475.1	103,279.9	160,708.8	16,390.8	106,092.6	5,619.3	1,539,539.3	1,112,243.7	427,295.6	72.2%
2053	17,820.1	104,980.0	163,529.1	16,651.1	105,122.0	5,815.9	1,556,322.5	1,202,378.3	353,944.2	77.3%
2054	18,187.9	106,518.9	166,572.2	16,939.9	104,241.9	6,019.5	1,575,500.4	1,301,495.9	274,004.5	82.6%
2055	18,567.3	107,753.8	169,721.9	17,246.2	103,185.7	6,230.2	1,597,441.6	1,410,097.6	187,344.0	88.3%
2056	18,968.8	108,330.5	173,095.7	17,578.3	102,203.3	6,448.2	1,622,290.9	1,528,104.9	94,186.0	94.2%
2057	19,387.7	103,198.8	176,633.3	17,935.2	101,140.6	6,673.9	1,650,361.4	1,650,361.4	0.0	100.0%
2058	19,825.6	6,019.9	180,385.2	18,318.6	100,113.8	6,907.5	1,681,869.8	1,681,869.8	0.0	100.0%
2059	20,283.2	6,224.7	184,326.1	18,725.5	99,005.3	7,149.3	1,717,166.4	1,717,166.4	0.0	100.0%
2060	20,756.2	6,445.9	188,444.4	19,154.9	97,794.1	7,399.5	1,756,646.9	1,756,646.9	0.0	100.0%
2061	21,252.0	6,679.7	192,802.1	19,610.2	96,826.0	7,658.5	1,800,380.2	1,800,380.2	0.0	100.0%
2062	21,763.4	6,923.6	197,289.5	20,081.5	96,173.1	7,926.5	1,848,354.8	1,848,354.8	0.0	100.0%

The projections in Table 7– "Projection of Future Funding Status" above are based upon numerous variables that are subject to change and are forward-looking statements regarding future events based on the Retirement Fund's actuarial assumptions and assumptions made regarding such future events, including that there are no changes to the current legislative structure. No assurance can be given that these assumptions will be realized or that actual events will not cause material changes to the data presented.

Source of Information

The information contained herein relies on information provided by the Retirement Fund, its independent accountants and its independent actuaries (the "**Source Information**"). The information presented herein is presented on the basis of the Source Information, and the District makes no representations or expresses any opinion as to the accuracy of the Source Information.

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the Retirement Fund for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the Actuarial Valuations of the Retirement Fund for the year ended December 31, 2022, may be obtained from the Retirement Fund's website www.chicagoparkpension.org; provided however, that the content of these reports and such website is not incorporated by reference herein. Also see Note 10 of the District's Audited Financial Statements and in the Required Supplementary Information section of the Audited Financial Statements of the District.

Postemployment Healthcare Plan

Plan Description

The District's Retired Employees Healthcare Plan (the "**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 District's pension fund (i.e., has attained the requisite age and service) will be offered health insurance coverage after retirement until eligible for Medicare, if applicable. 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.

As of December 31, 2022, the most recent actuarial valuation date (measurement date January 1, 2022), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active employees	1,587
Inactive participants (retirees and surviving spouses) currently receiving benefits)	161
Total plan membership	1,748

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 the fiscal year 2022, the District contributed $1.0 million to the plan. Plan members receiving benefits contributed $2.0 million, or approximately 65.3% 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.

[REMAINDER OF PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

Total OPEB Liability and Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2023 (amounts are in thousands):

Total OPEB Liability Increase / (Decrease) for Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2023	
Balance recognized at beginning of year	$49,068
Changes for the year	
Service Cost	653
Interest on the total OPEB liability	1,011
Difference Between expected and actual experience	(439)
Change of assumptions	(8,842)
Benefit payments	(1,317)
Net Changes	(8,934)
Balances at end of year	$40,134
Covered Payroll	$144,648
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	27.75%

Notes to the Schedule

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effect of changes in the discount rate for each period and the per capita claim rates and health care cost trend rates. For 2023, the discount rate used was 3.72%.

The District's annual OPEB liability is disclosed in Note 12 of the "**Notes to Basic Financial Statements**", including information on Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate, Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate, OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources and Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs. Additional supplemental information is contained in the Required Supplementary Information section of the Audited Financial Statements of the District.

[REMAINDER OF PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

.

OTHER CHICAGO AREA GOVERNMENTAL BODIES

Overlapping Taxing Bodies

In addition to the District, there are six major Chicago-area units of local government, which share, in varying degrees, a common tax base with the District. See APPENDIX B – "FINANCIAL, BUDGETARY AND OTHER PARK DISTRICT INFORMATION – TAX SUPPORTED BONDED DEBT – District and Overlapping Long-Term Debt." Each of these governmental units: (i) is separately incorporated and derives its power and authority under the laws of the State; (ii) has an independent tax levy; (iii) maintains its own financial records and accounts; and (iv) is authorized to issue debt obligations. These units of local government (the "**Overlapping Taxing Bodies**") are identified below. These Overlapping Taxing Bodies may have additional significant liabilities, such as unfunded pension obligations and other post-employment benefits. See "INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS – Financial Condition of Overlapping Taxing Bodies and the State" and "–Pledged Taxes and Overlapping Taxing Bodies."

The **City of Chicago** was incorporated in 1837 and exercises broad governmental powers as a home-rule unit of government under the Constitution of the State. The City is governed by the Mayor, elected at large for a four-year term, and the City Council. The City Council consists of 50 members, each representing one of the City's 50 wards. City Council members are elected for four-year terms.

The **Chicago Board of Education** (the "**Board of Education**") governs the City's public school system. The School Board consists of seven members, one of whom is designated as the President, appointed by the Mayor without the consent of the City Council. The Mayor also appoints a chief executive officer of the public school system.

The **Community College District No. 508** (the "**Community College District**") maintains a system of community colleges within the City. The Community College District is governed by seven trustees appointed by the Mayor with the approval of the City Council.

The **County of Cook** (the "**County**") includes virtually all of the City, as well as a number of surrounding suburbs and unincorporated areas. The County, a home-rule unit of government under the Constitution of the State, is governed by a board of 17 commissioners, elected by single-member districts for four-year terms. The County performs general governmental functions, including property assessment and property tax collection, court services, jails and sheriff services, and health care services. The County also maintains certain highways and administers certain elections.

The **Forest Preserve District of Cook County** (the "**Forest Preserve District**") is coterminous with the County. The Forest Preserve District is governed by a board composed of the members of the County Board of Commissioners. The Forest Preserve District creates, maintains and operates forest preserves within the County. The Forest Preserve District also maintains and operates the Chicago Botanic Garden and the Brookfield Zoo.

The **Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago** (the "**Water Reclamation District**"), formerly known as the Metropolitan Sanitary District of Greater Chicago, includes most of the County. The Water Reclamation District constructs, maintains and operates sewage treatment plants and necessary sanitary sewers. In addition, the Water Reclamation District constructs and maintains drainage outlets. The Water Reclamation District's governing body is a nine-member board, elected at-large by the voters of the Water Reclamation District.

Interrelationships of Overlapping Taxing Bodies

The Overlapping Taxing Bodies described above share, in varying degrees, a common property tax base with the District. See APPENDIX B – "FINANCIAL, BUDGETARY AND OTHER PARK DISTRICT INFORMATION – TAX SUPPORTED BONDED DEBT – District and Overlapping Long-Term Debt." Each such public body is a distinct governmental unit having no direct legal or financial relationship with the District. The financial condition of any such body does not imply the same condition for the District. See "INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS – Financial Condition of Overlapping Taxing Bodies and the State" and "–Pledged Taxes and Overlapping Taxing Bodies."

Other Public Bodies

A variety of other special-purpose authorities have been created under State law to facilitate the financing of educational facilities, health facilities, highways, housing, industrial development, sports facilities, airports, port facilities and other activities. These authorities are not authorized to levy property taxes. Information about some of these authorities is set forth below.

The **Public Building Commission of Chicago** (the "**Public Building Commission**" or "**PBC**") issues bonds to finance the acquisition, construction and improvement of public buildings and leases its facilities to certain other governmental units.

The **Regional Transportation Authority** (the "**RTA**") provides planning, funding, coordination and fiscal oversight to three separately governed operating entities that provide public mass transportation services in a six-county area of northeastern Illinois: the Chicago Transit Authority, the suburban rail division ("**METRA**") and the suburban bus division ("**PACE**"). The RTA is primarily funded from sales taxes imposed by the RTA on sales in the six-county area and a portion of sales taxes imposed by the State. The RTA is authorized to impose, but does not presently impose, taxes on automobile rentals, motor fuel and off-street parking facilities. By law, motor fuel and off-street parking taxes may not be imposed concurrently with sales taxes.

The **Chicago Transit Authority** owns and operates a bus and rail transportation system in the metropolitan area of the County.

The **Chicago Housing Authority** owns and operates certain affordable and low-income housing facilities in the City of Chicago.

The **Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority** ("**MPEA**") owns the McCormick Place convention and exposition facilities, as well as Navy Pier. Since 2011, MPEA has leased Navy Pier to Navy Pier, Inc., a not-for-profit corporation established to separately govern and manage Navy Pier. MPEA receives revenue from the imposition of sales and other consumption-related taxes by the State. MPEA also receives revenues from the imposition of airport departure taxes, occupation taxes on retailers, hotel occupation taxes and taxes on car rentals specifically for the purpose of debt service on certain expansion project bonds.

The **Illinois Sports Facilities Authority** (the "**ISFA**") is responsible for the operation of Guaranteed Rate Field (f/k/a U.S. Cellular Field) and provides subsidies for Soldier Field. The ISFA is primarily funded from a hotel tax and lease revenues for the use of Guaranteed Rate Field.

RATINGS

The Bonds are rated "AA" (stable outlook) by Fitch Ratings, Inc. ("**Fitch**"), "AA" (positive outlook) by Kroll Bond Rating Agency, Inc. ("**Kroll**") and "AA-" (stable outlook) by S&P Global Ratings ("S&P"), respectfully, for the Bonds.

A rating reflects only the views of the rating agency assigning such rating and an explanation of the significance of such rating may be obtained from the respective rating agencies at the following addresses: S&P Global Ratings, 55 Water Street, New York, New York 10041, Fitch, One State Street Plaza, New York, New York 10004; or Kroll, 845 Third Avenue, New York, New York 10022. The District has furnished to the rating agencies certain information and materials relating to the Bonds and the District, including certain information and materials that have not been included in this Official Statement. Generally, rating agencies base their ratings on such information and materials and investigations, studies and assumptions by the respective rating agency. There is no assurance that any rating of the Bonds will continue for any given period of time, or that any rating of the Bonds will not be revised downward or withdrawn entirely by any such rating agency if, in its judgment, circumstances so warrant. Any such downward revision or withdrawal of any such rating may have an adverse effect on the market price of the Bonds.

See "INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS – Recent Ratings Actions" for a discussion of past rating agency actions and the possible effect of potential future rating agency actions.

INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS

The following discussion of investment considerations should be reviewed by prospective investors prior to purchasing the Bonds. Any one or more of the investment considerations discussed herein could lead to a decrease in the market value and the liquidity of the Bonds or, ultimately, a payment default on the Bonds. There can be no assurance that other factors not discussed herein will not become material in the future.

Recent Ratings Actions

A rating reflects only the views of the rating agency assigning such rating. Below are recent rating views of S&P, Kroll and Fitch with respect to the District's General Obligation Bonds (the "**GO**"). An explanation of the significance of such rating views may be obtained from the respective rating agencies as set forth above.

Fitch:

On April 5, 2024, Fitch upgraded the "AA-" rating to "AA" rating and stable outlook on the District's general obligation bonds.

On September 19, 2023, Fitch affirmed the "AA-" rating and stable outlook on the District's general obligation bonds.

On April 25, 2023, Fitch affirmed the "AA-" rating and stable outlook on the District's general obligation bonds.

On August 1, 2022, Fitch during annual surveillance affirmed the "AA" ratings on the District's general obligation bonds. In addition, Fitch revised the District's outlook to stable from negative on all GO debt outstanding.

Kroll:

On September 19, 2023, Kroll affirmed the "AA" rating and the positive outlook on the District's general obligation bonds.

On April 26, 2023, Kroll affirmed the "AA" rating on the District's general obligation bonds. However, the outlook was revised to positive from stable.

On September 16, 2022, Kroll during routine surveillance affirmed the "AA" (stable) ratings on the District's general obligation bonds.

S&P:

On September 18, 2023, S&P affirmed the "AA-" rating and stable outlook on the District's general obligation bonds.

On April 27, 2023, S&P affirmed the "AA-" rating and stable outlook on the District's general obligation bonds.

On August 2, 2022, S&P during annual surveillance affirmed the "AA-" ratings on the District's general obligation bonds. In addition, S&P revised the District's outlook to stable from negative on all GO debt outstanding.

The interest rate the District pays on new issuances of general obligation bonds and other borrowings is highly dependent on the District's credit ratings, and downward changes in the District's ratings could result in significantly higher interest rates payable by the District on future bond issuances and other borrowings, thereby placing pressure on its financial operations.

Unfunded Pensions

The Retirement Fund has significant unfunded liabilities and low funding ratios. While the District has and, in compliance with the 2021 Pension Law, plans to increase its contributions to the Pension Fund to decrease the unfunded liabilities and increase the funding ratios to full funding within 35 years of 2023, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the District's actions will accomplish the decrease in the unfunded liabilities and increase the low funding ratios. Market volatility as a result of the lingering economic impacts of the coronavirus and subsequently, inflation are discussed below under "COVID-19" may also result in the Pension Fund's inability to achieve assumed rates of return and a significant decrease in the Pension Fund's asset value. The extent and duration of such impact on the rates of return and the asset value, if any, is not possible to predict at this time. For a discussion of the current status of the Retirement Fund and the District's future plans with respect to scheduled contributions, see "EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM," APPENDIX C – "AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022 – Note 10. Employee Retirement System" and APPENDIX D – "REPORT OF THE CONSULTING ACTUARY ON THE DISTRICT RETIREMENT FUND."

Local Economy

The financial health of the District is dependent in part on the strength of the City and County economies. Many factors affect these economies, including but not limited to rates of employment and economic growth, and the level of residential and commercial development and closings. The District's financial condition may also be impacted by actions taken by Overlapping Taxing Bodies to the extent such actions stimulate or impede economic growth in the City and County. In addition, financial hardships experienced by Overlapping Taxing Bodies may cause stress on the same sources of revenue that the District uses to pay for operations and debt service. It is not possible to predict to what extent any changes in economic conditions, demographic characteristics, declining population trends or commercial and industrial activity will occur and what impact such changes would have on the finances of the District. See APPENDIX B – "FINANCIAL, BUDGETARY AND OTHER PARK DISTRICT INFORMATION."

Financial Condition of Overlapping Taxing Bodies

A number of Overlapping Taxing Bodies, whose jurisdictional limits overlap with the District, derive funds for their operations, debt service and pension obligations from tax levies on all or a portion of the tax base on which the District levies taxes. See "OTHER CHICAGO AREA GOVERNMENTAL BODIES – Overlapping Taxing Bodies" and "– Interrelationships of Overlapping Taxing Bodies." Several of these Overlapping Taxing Bodies, including the City, the Board of Education and the County, have recently reported budget deficits or significant unfunded liabilities and low funding ratios in their pension systems. Each of the Overlapping Taxing Bodies is a separate governmental entity and the District does not control the amount or timing of any taxes they may levy in order to address their respective financial conditions. Further financial information regarding the Overlapping Taxing Bodies may be obtained from their respective websites. None of the information on such websites is incorporated by reference into this Official Statement and neither the District nor the Underwriters take responsibility for the information contained therein nor have they attempted to verify the accuracy of such information.

While the financial condition of any of the Overlapping Taxing Bodies does not directly affect the financial operations of the District, one or more of them may seek increases in taxes or implement cutbacks in services or some combination thereof to meet their operational, debt and pension obligations. If Overlapping Taxing Bodies were to raise taxes substantially or reduce and/or eliminate essential services, residents or businesses may choose to relocate to states or municipalities with a lower tax burden or better services. A drop in population or business activity could have an adverse impact on the economy of the metropolitan statistical area ("**MSA**") of the Overlapping Taxing Bodies and the District, and/or make it more difficult for the District (as well as other governmental bodies in the MSA) to increase property taxes, which is a significant source to pay for operations, debt service and unfunded pensions.

Pledged Taxes and Overlapping Taxing Bodies

The availability of the Pledged Taxes in amounts sufficient to pay the Bonds is dependent on the tax base of real property within the District and the ability of this tax base to support the tax burden imposed in any year by the District and Overlapping Taxing Bodies for operations, debt service and other payment obligations, including pensions and other post-employment retirement benefits. In addition to the District's property tax levy for payment of debt service on the Bonds, the District has property tax levies for other District debt and an annual property tax levy for its operations. Overlapping Taxing Bodies have property tax levies on the tax base of real property within the District for general operations, debt service levies for payment of their general obligation debt and may be dependent on property taxes to pay their pension obligations. Any substantial increases in such taxes levied on the tax base of real property within the District may make it more difficult for the District to increase property taxes to pay for its own operations, debt service and unfunded pensions. See also "– Financial Condition of Overlapping Taxing Bodies and the State" above.

The availability of the Pledged Taxes in amounts sufficient to pay the Bonds is also dependent on the administration of the assessment, levy and tax collection procedures of the County Collectors. See APPENDIX A – "DESCRIPTION OF REAL PROPERTY TAX SYSTEM."

Cap on Property Taxes

Statutory limitations on the District's ability to levy property taxes are discussed throughout this Official Statement. See "SECURITY FOR THE BONDS – General." In addition, changes could be made to the statutes under which the District levies taxes that impose further limitations on the rates or amounts of property taxes which it is authorized to levy. Such limitations and changes to existing limitations could, depending on the circumstances, materially adversely affect the District's ability to levy taxes sufficient to meet its obligations for operations, debt service and pension funding. See "– Adverse Change in Laws" below.

The District is also statutorily limited in the amount of taxes it may levy for its operations. While the District's bonds are not subject to generalized caps such as the State Tax Cap established under the Illinois Property Tax Code for non-home rule units of local government, this limitation could serve to limit the amount of tax revenue that the District can rely upon for its operations and debt service. This limitation may adversely impact the District's ability to levy taxes to provide sufficient operational funds as an additional source for its pension contributions. To the extent that operational funds are heavily relied on by the District as one of the sources to pay for its pension contributions, the foregoing limitation could impede its ability to decrease the unfunded liabilities and increase the funding ratios of its Pension Fund. See "FINANCIAL INFORMATION CONCERNING THE DISTRICT – Debt Management."

Legislation has been previously introduced and could be introduced in the future in the General Assembly of the State, which, if enacted, would temporarily freeze the amount of property taxes levied by governmental units within the State. The District cannot assess the likelihood of any such legislation being passed by the General Assembly and signed into law by the Governor.

Collection of Property Taxes; Delays

Although the rate of the District's direct annual tax levy is and will at all times be sufficient so that the levy will be in an amount equal to the principal of and interest to become due on the Bonds during each annual levy period, there can be no assurance that taxes extended for collection for each annual levy period will be collected in an amount equal to the principal of and interest to become due on the Bonds. See APPENDIX B – "District Tax Levies and Collections – Ten Year History." See APPENDIX A – "Collections" for a discussion of delays in the collection of the taxes levied.

For Tax Year 2022 (collectable in 2023), the first installment of property taxes (typically due in March of each year) was due on April 3, 2023. The second installment was due December 1, 2023. These installments were delayed for several months due to delays in the assessment process and a computer system upgrade (which has since been completed). For Tax Year 2021 (collected in 2022), the first installment of property tax due date was March 1, 2022, and the second installment of property taxes (typically due in August of each year) was due on December 30, 2022.

Moreover, as a result of the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic at the beginning of calendar year 2020, the tax penalty dates for the second installment of Tax Levy Year 2019, the first installment of Tax Levy Year 2020 and the second installment of Tax Levy Year 2020 property taxes levied in the County were extended to October 1, 2020, May 3, 2021, and October 2, 2021, respectively. See APPENDIX A, "DESCRIPTION OF REAL PROPERTY TAX SYSTEM" ¬ Collection.

Environmental Considerations

The future frequency of adverse environmental conditions and exacerbated weather-related events, due at least in part to climate change, and the impact of such conditions and events on the District is impossible to predict but could result in further damage to District infrastructure and facilities as well as economic impacts such as an interruption of service, a loss of revenue, and increased expenditures. Below is a brief discussion of certain matters relating to the District that have been or may be impacted by certain adverse environmental conditions and weather-related events.

- Lakefront Water Levels

The Chicago area has experienced changing weather patterns in the last ten years including near record levels of precipitation in 2018 and 2019 as well as polar vortexes in 2014, 2018 and 2019. In addition, as a result of these varying weather patterns, Lake Michigan's water level has risen from near recorded lows in the summer of 2013 to the highest recorded level since the summer of 1998.

Weather can have an impact on the District's infrastructure and financial operations. For example, in both 2018 and 2019, the significant precipitation that occurred in the Chicago area impacted spring and summer activities. Golf, concession and parking revenues were below budget in the spring and certain summer months in those years. Gasoline sales in the District's harbor system were also below expectations during that time period as boaters did not use their boats as expected. A significant period of cold temperatures can cause an increase in utility costs as well as damage to the District's water lines and building HVAC systems. In addition, ice formation in the harbors can cause damage to floating docks.

Due to the recent surge in the water level of Lake Michigan, certain boat owners were required to relocate from Diversey Harbor, 59th Street Harbor and Jackson Park Inner Harbor where access to Lake Michigan is under fixed-height bridges. It was also necessary for the District to modify certain equipment such as dock ramps and gates. The high lake levels also resulted in more damage to the 26 miles of lakefront owned by the District during storms such as the one that occurred in January of 2020. In addition, the high-water levels have reduced the size of the beaches and the related sport and recreation areas. Damages incurred from high water levels included partial destruction to a portion of the lakefront bike and pedestrian trails, debris being washed up on the lakefront, and erosion of beaches and land. Estimated cost of the damage is $20 million. As a result of reduced precipitation in 2021 and 2022, Lake Michigan's water level has decreased from its near record highs.

- Chicago Shoreline Protection

The District's CIP (2023-2028) reflects the continuation of rebuilding the Chicago Shoreline, one of the District's precious assets, in order to protect it from further erosion and deterioration. The restoration project to protect the shoreline is in partnership with the United States Army Corps of Engineers (the "**Army Corps of Engineers**") and the City of Chicago through its Department of Transportation. The next segment of lakefront revetment is between 45th to 51st Streets, in an area known as Morgan Shoal. The design is currently underway and following a public review and comment period, the design is expected to go out for bids in 2025-2026. The scope of the project will closely follow the 2015 Framework Plan which includes the rebuilding of the shoreline with parkland creation, new comfort stations and the replacement of the separated Lakefront Trail for pedestrian and bikes. Construction of the vast section of the lakefront will require two years to complete.

Additional shoreline projects include the revetment of the 12th Street Beach, which was completed in the summer of 2022, and another major restoration at Calumet Park, which has been designed and is currently in review with the Army Corps of Engineers with expected construction to begin after review by the Army Corps of Engineers.

COVID-19

The COVID-19 pandemic and steps to prevent its spread had an economic impact on governmental entities including the District. The District will continue to monitor its recovery from the adverse economic impact of the pandemic on its financial operations and take additional steps it believes will be effective to prevent the recurrence of a decline in revenues in the event there is a resurgence of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Cybersecurity Risks

Computer networks and data transmission and collection are vital to the efficient operation of the District. Despite the implementation of network security measures by the District, its information technology and infrastructure may be vulnerable to deliberate attacks by hackers, malware, ransomware, or computer viruses, or may otherwise be breached due to employee error, malfeasance, or other disruptions. Any such breach could compromise networks, and the information stored thereon could be disrupted, accessed, publicly disclosed, lost, or stolen. Although the District does not believe that its information technology systems are at a materially greater risk of cybersecurity attacks than other similarly situated entities, any such disruption, access, disclosure, or other loss of information could result in reputational damage to the District and have an adverse effect on the District's operations and financial condition.

The techniques used to obtain unauthorized access to, or to disable or degrade, electronic networks, computers, systems and solutions are rapidly evolving and have become increasingly complex and sophisticated. Such incidents are likely to continue. The District is unable to predict the direct or indirect impact of those future attacks and activities on the District. Further, as cybersecurity threats continue to evolve, the District may be required to expend significant additional resources to continue to modify and strengthen security measures, investigate, and remediate any vulnerabilities, or invest in new technology designed to mitigate security risks.

For participants who enroll in and pay for the District's various programs online, the District has contracted with a third-party vendor to use the vendor's registration and payment software system. As a result, each customer's personal and payment information provided to set up an account online is received by the vendor and within the vendor's system and not in the District's network. The District later receives a report and the monies (net of fees) from the third-party vendor.

The District maintains cybersecurity insurance related to breach events. Coverage includes, for example, expenses for notification, forensic investigation, crisis management, business interruption, extortion loss, data recovery, public relations, criminal award, and legal. The District also maintains property and casualty insurance that may cover certain physical damage caused by potential cybersecurity incidents. However, damage and claims arising from such incidents may not be covered or may exceed the amount of any insurance available.

Adverse Change in Laws

There are a variety of State and federal laws, regulations and constitutional provisions that apply to the District's ability to raise taxes or to fund its pension obligations. There is no assurance that there will not be any change in, interpretation of, or addition to such applicable laws, regulations and provisions. Any such change, interpretation or addition may have a material adverse effect, either directly or indirectly, on the District or the taxing authority of the District, which could materially adversely affect the District's operations, financial condition or ability to service its debt.

Bankruptcy

Units of local government, such as the District, cannot file for protection under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code unless specifically authorized to be a debtor by state law or by a governmental officer or organization empowered by state law to authorize such entity to be a debtor in a bankruptcy proceeding. State law does not currently permit the District to do so. Legislation has been previously introduced and could be introduced in the future in the General Assembly of the State, which, if enacted, would permit Illinois units of local government to file for bankruptcy under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code. The District cannot assess the likelihood of any such legislation being passed by the General Assembly and signed into law by the Governor.

The opinions of Bond Counsel and the District's General Counsel as to the enforceability of the District's obligations pursuant to the Bond Ordinances and to make payments on the Bonds are qualified as to bankruptcy and similar events and as to the application of equitable principles and the exercise of judicial discretion in appropriate cases and to common law and statutes affecting the enforceability of contractual obligations generally and to principles of public policy concerning, affecting or limiting the enforcement of rights or remedies against governmental entities such as the District. See APPENDIX E – "FORM OF OPINIONS OF BOND COUNSEL."

Enforcement Remedies

Although the Bond Ordinance constitutes a contract between the District and bondholders and pursuant to the Debt Reform Act all moneys held in the debt service fund related to the Bonds, including Pledged Taxes that have been collected and deposited in such fund, are immediately subject to the lien of the District's pledge and the lien of such pledge is valid and binding as against all parties having claims of any kind in tort, contract or otherwise against the District irrespective of whether such parties have notice thereof, the opinion of Bond Counsel will provide that the enforceability of rights or remedies with respect to the Bonds may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency or other laws affecting creditors' rights and remedies heretofore or hereafter enacted.

No Assurance of Secondary Market

There can be no assurances that a secondary market for the Bonds will be established, maintained or functioning. Accordingly, each purchaser should expect to bear the risk of the investment represented by the Bonds to maturity.

Forward-Looking Statements

This Official Statement contains certain statements relating to future results that are forward-looking statements. When used in this Official Statement, the words “estimate,” “intend,” “expect” and similar expressions identify forward-looking statements. Any forward-looking statement is subject to uncertainty and risks that could cause actual results to differ, possibly materially, from those contemplated in such forward-looking statements. Inevitably, some assumptions used to develop forward-looking statements will not be realized or unanticipated events and circumstances may occur. Therefore, bondholders and potential investors should be aware that there are likely to be differences between forward-looking statements and actual results; those differences could be material. The District does not undertake any obligation to update or revise publicly any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

TAX MATTERS

Federal tax law contains a number of requirements and restrictions which apply to the Bonds, including investment restrictions, periodic payments of arbitrage profits to the United States, requirements regarding the proper use of bond proceeds and the facilities financed therewith, and certain other matters. The District has covenanted to comply with all requirements that must be satisfied in order for the interest on the Bonds to be excludible from gross income for federal income tax purposes. Failure to comply with certain of such covenants could cause interest on the Bonds to become includible in gross income for federal income tax purposes retroactively to the date of issuance of the Bonds.

Subject to the District’s compliance with the above-referenced covenants, under present law, in the opinion of Bond Counsel, interest on the Bonds is excludible from the gross income of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes and is not includible as an item of tax preference in computing the federal alternative minimum tax for individuals under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “**Code**”). Interest on the Bonds may affect the corporate alternative minimum tax for certain corporations.

In rendering its opinion, Bond Counsel will rely upon certifications of the District with respect to certain material facts within the District’s knowledge. Bond Counsel’s opinion represents its legal judgment based upon its review of the law and the facts that it deems relevant to render such opinion and is not a guarantee of a result.

Ownership of the Bonds may result in collateral federal income tax consequences to certain taxpayers, including, without limitation, corporations subject to the branch profits tax, financial institutions, certain insurance companies, certain S corporations, individual recipients of Social Security or Railroad Retirement benefits and taxpayers who may be deemed to have incurred (or continued) indebtedness to purchase or carry tax-exempt obligations. Prospective purchasers of the Bonds should consult their tax advisors as to applicability of any such collateral consequences.

The issue price for original issue discount (as further discussed below) and market discount purposes (the “**OID Issue Price**”) for each maturity of the Bonds is the price at which a substantial amount of such maturity of the Bonds is first sold to the public (excluding bond houses and brokers and similar persons or organizations acting in the capacity of underwriters, placement agents or wholesalers). The OID Issue Price of a maturity of the Bonds may be different from the price set forth, or the price corresponding to the yield set forth, on the inside cover page hereof.

If the OID Issue Price of a maturity of the Bonds is less than the principal amount payable at maturity, the difference between the OID Issue Price of each such maturity, if any, of the Bonds (the “**OID Bonds**”) and the principal amount payable at maturity is original issue discount.

For an investor who purchases an OID Bond in the initial public offering at the OID Issue Price for such maturity and who holds such OID Bond to its stated maturity, subject to the condition that the District complies with the covenants discussed above, (a) the full amount of original issue discount with respect to such OID Bond constitutes interest which is excludible from the gross income of the owner thereof for federal income tax purposes; (b) such owner will not realize taxable capital gain or market discount upon payment of such OID Bond at its stated maturity; (c) such original issue discount is not included as an item of tax preference in computing the alternative minimum tax for individuals under the Code; and (d) the accretion of original issue discount in each year may result in certain collateral federal income tax consequences in each year even though a corresponding cash payment may not be received until a later year. Based upon the stated position of the Illinois Department of Revenue under Illinois income tax law, accreted original issue discount on such OID Bonds is subject to taxation as it accretes, even though there may not be a corresponding cash payment until a later year. Owners of OID Bonds should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the state and local tax consequences of original issue discount on such OID Bonds.

Owners of Bonds who dispose of Bonds prior to the stated maturity (whether by sale, redemption or otherwise), purchase Bonds in the initial public offering, but at a price different from the OID Issue Price or purchase Bonds subsequent to the initial public offering should consult their own tax advisors.

If a Bond is purchased at any time for a price that is less than the Bond's stated redemption price at maturity or, in the case of an OID Bond, its OID Issue Price plus accreted original issue discount (the "**Revised Issue Price**"), the purchaser will be treated as having purchased a Bond with market discount subject to the market discount rules of the Code (unless a statutory de minimis rule applies). Accrued market discount is treated as taxable ordinary income and is recognized when a Bond is disposed of (to the extent such accrued discount does not exceed gain realized) or, at the purchaser's election, as it accrues. Such treatment would apply to any purchaser who purchases an OID Bond for a price that is less than its Revised Issue Price. The applicability of the market discount rules may adversely affect the liquidity or secondary market price of such Bond. Purchasers should consult their own tax advisors regarding the potential implications of market discount with respect to the Bonds.

An investor may purchase a Bond at a price in excess of its stated principal amount. Such excess is characterized for federal income tax purposes as "bond premium" and must be amortized by an investor on a constant yield basis over the remaining term of the Bond in a manner that takes into account potential call dates and call prices. An investor cannot deduct amortized bond premium relating to a tax-exempt bond. The amortized bond premium is treated as a reduction in the tax-exempt interest received. As bond premium is amortized, it reduces the investor's basis in the Bond. Investors who purchase a Bond at a premium should consult their own tax advisors regarding the amortization of bond premium and its effect on the Bond's basis for purposes of computing gain or loss in connection with the sale, exchange, redemption or early retirement of the Bond.

There are or may be pending in Congress legislative proposals, including some that carry retroactive effective dates, that, if enacted, could alter or amend the federal tax matters referred to above or affect the market value of the Bonds. It cannot be predicted whether or in what form any such proposal might be enacted or whether, if enacted, it would apply to bonds issued prior to enactment. Prospective purchasers of the Bonds should consult their own tax advisors regarding any pending or proposed federal tax legislation. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion regarding any pending or proposed federal tax legislation.

The Service has an ongoing program of auditing tax-exempt obligations to determine whether, in the view of the Service, interest on such tax-exempt obligations is includible in the gross income of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes. It cannot be predicted whether or not the Service will commence an audit of the Bonds. If an audit is commenced, under current procedures the Service may treat the District as a taxpayer and the Bondholders may have no right to participate in such procedure. The commencement of an audit could adversely affect the market value and liquidity of the Bonds until the audit is concluded, regardless of the ultimate outcome.

Payments of interest on, and proceeds of the sale, redemption or maturity of, tax-exempt obligations, including the Bonds, are in certain cases required to be reported to the Service. Additionally, backup withholding may apply to any such payments to any Bond owner who fails to provide an accurate Form W-9 Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification, or a substantially identical form, or to any Bond owner who is notified by the Service of a failure to report any interest or dividends required to be shown on federal income tax returns. The reporting and backup withholding requirements do not affect the excludability of such interest from gross income for federal tax purposes.

Interest on the Bonds is not exempt from present State income taxes. Ownership of the Bonds may result in other state and local tax consequences to certain taxpayers. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion regarding any such collateral consequences arising with respect to the Bonds. Prospective purchasers of the Bonds should consult their tax advisors regarding the applicability of any such state and local taxes.

DEFEASANCE AND PAYMENT OF BONDS

If the District shall pay or cause to be paid to the registered owners of the Bonds, the principal, premium, if any, and interest due or to become due thereon, at the times and in the manner provided for in the Bonds and in the Bond Ordinances, then the pledge of tax receipts, securities and funds pledged as security for the payment of the Bonds and the covenants, agreements and other obligations of the District to the registered owners and the beneficial owners of the Bonds shall be discharged and satisfied.

Any Bonds or the interest installments appertaining thereto, whether at or prior to the maturity or redemption date of such Bonds, shall be deemed to have been paid within the meaning of the preceding paragraph if (1) in case any such Bonds are to be redeemed prior to the maturity thereof, there shall have been taken all action necessary to call such Bonds for redemption and notice of such redemption shall have been duly given or provision shall have been made for the giving of such notice, and (2) there shall have been deposited in trust with a bank, trust company or national banking association acting as fiduciary for such purpose either (i) moneys in an amount which shall be sufficient, or (ii) "**Federal Obligations**" as defined below, the principal of and the interest on which when due will provide moneys which, together with any moneys on deposit with such fiduciary at the same time, shall be sufficient, to pay when due the principal of, redemption premium, if any, and interest due and to become due on, said Bonds on and prior to the applicable maturity date or redemption date thereof.

As used herein "Federal Obligations" means (i) non-callable, direct obligations of the United States of America, (ii) non-callable and non-prepayable, direct obligations of any agency of the United States of America, which are unconditionally guaranteed by the United States of America as to full and timely payment of principal and interest, (iii) non-callable, non-prepayable coupons or interest installments from the securities described in clause (i) or clause (ii) of this paragraph, which are stripped pursuant to programs of the Department of the Treasury of the United States of America, or (iv) coupons or interest installments stripped from bonds of the Resolution Funding Corporation.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The audited basic financial statements of the District for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022 contained in APPENDIX C (the "**Audit**"), have been prepared by the District and are accompanied by the independent auditor's report prepared by RSM US LLP, Chicago, Illinois (the "**Auditor**"). The District has not requested the Auditor to update information contained in the Audit; nor has the District requested that the Auditor consent to the use of the Audit in this Official Statement. Other than as expressly set forth in this Official Statement, the financial information contained in the Audit has not been updated since the date of the Audit. The inclusion of the Audit in this Official Statement in and of itself is not intended to demonstrate the fiscal condition of the District since the date of the Audit. If you have a specific question or inquiry relating to the financial information of the District since the date of the Audit, you should contact the Treasurer of the District.

FINANCIAL AND MUNICIPAL ADVISORS

Acacia Financial Group, Inc., Chicago, Illinois has been retained by the District to serve as Financial Advisor (the "**Financial Advisor**") with respect to the Bonds. Under the terms of its engagement, the Financial Advisor is not obligated to undertake, and has not undertaken to make, an independent verification of or to assume responsibility for the accuracy, completeness or fairness of the information contained in this Official Statement. The Financial Advisor's fee for services rendered with respect to the sale of the Bonds is contingent upon the issuance and delivery of the Bonds.

The District has retained Columbia Capital Management, LLC, Chicago, Illinois as its independent registered municipal advisor (the "**IRMA**") pursuant to Rule 15Ba1-1-(d)(3)(vi) of the Securities Exchange Commission to evaluate financing proposals and recommendations in connection with the District's various bond issuance programs and other financing ideas being considered by the District; however, the IRMA will not advise on the investment of District funds held by the Office of the Treasurer. The IRMA's compensation is not dependent on the issuance of the Bonds.

CERTAIN LEGAL MATTERS

Certain legal matters incident to the authorization, issuance and sale of the Bonds are subject to the respective approving legal opinions of Chapman and Cutler LLP, Chicago, Illinois ("**Bond Counsel**"), which firm has been retained by, and act as, Bond Counsel to the District. Bond Counsel has not been retained or consulted on disclosure matters and have not undertaken to review or verify the accuracy, completeness or sufficiency of this Official Statement or other offering material relating to the Bonds and assumes no responsibility for the statements or information contained in or incorporated by reference in this Official Statement, except that in its capacity as Bond Counsel, Bond Counsel has, at the request of the District, reviewed only the sections of this Official Statement describing the Bonds, the security for the Bonds (excluding forecasts, projections, estimates or other financial or economic information in connection therewith and any information relating to DTC). This review was undertaken solely at the request and for the benefit of the District and did not include any obligation to establish or confirm factual matters set forth herein. Certain legal matters will be passed on for the District by Heather L. Keil, Acting General Counsel and by its Issuer's Counsel, Hardwick Law Firm, LLC, Chicago, Illinois, and its Disclosure Counsel, Charity & Associates, P.C., Chicago, Illinois, and for the Underwriters by their Counsel, Katten Muchin Rosenman LLP, Chicago, Illinois. The law firm representing the Underwriters was selected by the Underwriters.

LITIGATION

At the time of delivery of the Bonds, the District shall furnish a certificate, in form and substance satisfactory to Bond Counsel, to the effect that, among other things, there is no litigation pending in any court to restrain or enjoin the issuance, sale or delivery of the Bonds, or in any way contesting the validity or enforceability of the Bonds or the pledge of the District's full faith, credit and taxing power for their payment.

The District is involved in various litigation matters relating principally to claims arising from contract, personal injury, wrongful death and property damage and other matters in the ordinary course of business. Certain of these matters are in the preliminary stages, and the District's legal counsel is unable to estimate the potential effect, if any, upon the operations or financial condition of the District.

In 2021, the District was made aware of allegations of sexual harassment and abuse claims involving its beaches and pools staff. As a result, two out-of-court claims were made and four lawsuits were filed. The two out-of-court claims and one lawsuit have been settled; and three lawsuits remain pending. The outcome of the lawsuit and the ultimate effect on the operations or financial condition of the District cannot be determined at this time.

As part of the budgetary process, the District annually makes what it believes is adequate provision for estimated amounts of probable loss with respect to potential claims, judgments and settlements. In addition, the District maintains excess liability insurance that may cover potential claims, judgments and settlements. The District believes an adverse result in any of these matters is not expected to have a material adverse effect on the overall financial condition of the District.

UNDERWRITING

The Bonds are being purchased for reoffering by the underwriters identified on the cover page of this Official Statement (the "**Underwriters**"), for whom Jefferies LLC is acting as representative (the "**Representative**"). The Underwriters have agreed to purchase the Bonds at an aggregate purchase price of $___________ (representing the original principal amount of the Bonds [plus/less] an original issue [premium/discount] of $____________, less an Underwriters' discount of $________________). The Bonds will be offered to the public initially at the offering prices or yields set forth on the inside cover page of this Official Statement. The obligation of the Underwriters to purchase the Bonds is subject to certain terms and conditions set forth in a bond purchase agreement, including, among others, the delivery of specified opinions of counsel and a certificate of the District that there has been no material adverse change in its condition (financial or otherwise) from that set forth in this Official Statement.

Jefferies LLC is also acting as Dealer Manager in connection with the Tender Offer. The Refunded Bonds were tendered to the District under the terms of the Invitation with the assistance of the Dealer Manager, in its capacity as Dealer Manager for the Tender Offer, and not as Underwriter of the Bonds. The District has agreed to pay the Dealer Manager a customary fee for its services and to reimburse the Dealer Manager for its reasonable expenses relating to such tender offer from proceeds of the Bonds.

The Underwriters may offer and sell the Bonds to certain dealers, including dealer banks and dealers depositing Bonds into investment trusts and others, at prices lower or yields higher than the public offering prices or yields stated on the inside cover page of this Official Statement. Such initial public offering prices or yields may be changed from time to time by the Underwriters.

In the ordinary course of their various business activities, the Underwriters and their affiliates, officers, directors, and employees may purchase, sell or hold a broad array of investments and may actively trade securities, derivatives, loans, commodities, currencies, credit default swaps, and other financial instruments for their own account and for the accounts of customers. Such investment and trading activities may involve or relate to assets, securities and/or instruments of the District (whether directly, as collateral securing other obligations or otherwise) and/or persons and entities with relationships with the District. The Underwriters and their affiliates also may communicate independent investment recommendations, market advice or trading ideas and/or publish or express independent research views in respect of such assets, securities or instruments and at any time may hold, or recommend to clients that they should acquire, long and/or short positions in such assets, securities and instruments.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE

The District will enter into a Continuing Disclosure Undertaking (the "**Agreement**") for the benefit of the beneficial owners of the Bonds to send certain information annually and to provide notice of certain events to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (the "**MSRB**") through its EMMA system pursuant to the requirements of Section (b)(5) of Rule 15c2-12 (the "**Rule**") adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "**Commission**") under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. The form of the Agreement is set forth in its entirety as APPENDIX G.

In the Agreement, the District covenants to give notice in a timely manner to EMMA of any failure to provide Annual Financial Information Disclosure (as defined in the Agreement) when the same is due hereunder. A failure by the District to comply with the Undertaking will not constitute a default under the Bonds or the Bond Ordinance and beneficial owners of the Bonds are limited to the remedies described in the Undertaking. A failure by the District to comply with the Undertaking must be considered by any broker, dealer or municipal securities dealer before recommending the purchase or sale of the Bonds in the secondary market. Consequently, such a failure may adversely affect the transferability and liquidity of the Bonds and their market price.

[REMAINDER OF PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

AUTHORIZATION AND MISCELLANEOUS

The Board of the District has authorized the use and distribution of this Official Statement.

At the time of delivery of the Bonds, the District will furnish a certificate stating that to the best of its knowledge, after reasonable investigation, this Official Statement did not (as of its date) and does not (as of the date of delivery of the Bonds) contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements made therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading.

This Official Statement has been duly executed and delivered by the following officer on behalf of the District.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

By:__________________
Chief Financial Officer

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

APPENDIX A
DESCRIPTION OF REAL PROPERTY TAX SYSTEM

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

Real Property Assessment, Tax Levy and Collection Procedures A-1
General A-1
Assessment A-1
Equalization. A-2
Exemptions. A-2
Tax Levy A-3
Collection. A-3
Property Tax Extension Limitation Law. A-5
Illinois Truth in Taxation Law A-5

DESCRIPTION OF REAL PROPERTY TAX SYSTEM

Real Property Assessment, Tax Levy and Collection Procedures

General. Information under this caption describes the current procedures for real property assessment, tax levy and tax collection in Cook County (the "**County**"). The following is not an exhaustive discussion nor can there be any assurance that the procedures described under this caption will not be changed. Illinois laws relating to real property taxation are contained in the Illinois Property Tax Code, 35 ILCS 200/1-1, *et seq.*, as amended (the "**Property Tax Code**").

Substantially all (approximately 99.99%) of the "Equalized Assessed Valuation" (described below) of taxable property in the District is located in the County. The remainder is located in DuPage County. Accordingly, unless otherwise indicated, the information set forth under this caption and elsewhere in this Official Statement with respect to taxable property and overlapping taxing bodies in the District does not reflect the portion situated in DuPage County.

Assessment. The County Assessor (the "**Assessor**") is responsible for the assessment of all taxable real property within the County, except for certain railroad property and pollution control equipment assessed directly by the State. One-third of the real property in the County is reassessed each year on a repeating triennial schedule established by the Assessor. The City of Chicago (the "**City**") was reassessed in 2021 and will be reassessed in 2024. The suburbs in the western and southern portions of the County were reassessed in 2020 and were reassessed in 2023. The suburbs in the northern and northwestern portions of the County were reassessed in 2022 and will be reassessed in 2025.

Real property in the County is separated into various classifications for assessment purposes. After the Assessor establishes the fair cash value of a parcel of land, that value is multiplied by one of the classification percentages to arrive at the assessed valuation (the "**Assessed Valuation**") for the parcel. Beginning with the 2009 tax year, the classification percentages range from 10 to 25 percent depending on the type of property (e.g., residential, industrial, commercial) and whether it qualifies for certain incentives for reduced rates. For prior years, the classification percentages ranged from 16 to 38 percent.

The County Board of Commissioners has adopted various amendments to the County's Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance (the "**Classification Ordinance**"), pursuant to which the Assessed Valuation of real property is established. Among other things, these amendments have reduced certain property classification percentages, lengthened certain renewal periods of classifications and created new property classifications.

The Assessor has established procedures enabling taxpayers to contest their tentative Assessed Valuations. These procedures do not, however, enable a taxpayer to forgo payment of taxes due. Once the Assessor certifies final Assessed Valuations, a taxpayer can seek review of its assessment by filing a complaint with the Cook County Board of Review (the "**Board of Review**"). The Board of Review consists of three commissioners, each elected by an election district in the County. The Board of Review is empowered to review and adjust Assessed Valuations set by the Assessor.

Owners of property are able to appeal decisions of the Board of Review to the Illinois Property Tax Appeal Board (the "**PTAB**"), a statewide administrative body. The PTAB has the power to determine the Assessed Valuation of real property based on equity and the weight of the evidence. Depending on the amount of the proposed change in Assessed Valuation, taxpayers may appeal decisions of the PTAB to either the Circuit Court of Cook County or the Illinois Appellate Court under the Illinois Administrative Review Law.

In a series of PTAB decisions, the PTAB reduced the assessed valuations of certain commercial and industrial property in the County based upon the application of median levels of assessment derived from Illinois Department of Revenue sales-ratio studies instead of utilizing the assessment percentages provided in the Classification Ordinance. On appeal, the Illinois Appellate Court determined that it was improper for the PTAB, on its own initiative, to use the sales-ratio studies when such studies were not even raised as an issue by the taxpayer before the Board of Review or in its appeal to the PTAB.

The Appellate Court decisions do not preclude a taxpayer in a properly presented case from introducing into evidence sales-ratio studies for the purpose of obtaining an assessment below that which would result from application of the Classification Ordinance. No prediction can be made whether any currently pending or future case would be successful. The District believes that the impact of any such case on the District would be minimal, as the District's ability to levy or collect real property taxes would be unaffected.

As an alternative to seeking review of Assessed Valuations by the PTAB, taxpayers who have first exhausted their remedies before the Board of Review and have fully and timely paid their taxes may file an objection in the Circuit Court of Cook County. In addition, in cases where the Assessor agrees that an assessment error has been made after tax bills have been issued, the Assessor can correct the Assessed Value, and thus reduce the amount of taxes due, by issuing a Certificate of Error.

All reviews of assessments, whether before the Board of Review, the PTAB or the courts are decided on a case-by-case basis.

Equalization.

After the Assessed Valuation for each parcel of real estate in a county has been determined for a given year (including any revisions made by the Board of Review), the Illinois Department of Revenue reviews the assessments and determines an equalization factor (the "**Equalization Factor**"), commonly called the "multiplier," for each county. The purpose of equalization is to bring the aggregate assessed value of all real estate in each county, except certain farmland, wind turbines with a nameplate capacity of at least 0.5 megawatts and undeveloped coal, in each county to the statutory requirement of 33-1/3% of estimated fair cash value. Adjustments in Assessed Valuation made by the PTAB or the courts are not reflected in the Equalization Factor. The Assessed Valuation of each parcel of real estate in the County is multiplied by the County's Equalization Factor to determine the parcel's equalized assessed valuation (the "**Equalized Assessed Valuation**").

The following table sets forth the Equalization Factors for the tax years 2013 through 2022:

Tax Year*	Equalization Factor
2022	2.9237
2021	3.0027
2020	3.2234
2019	2.9160
2018	2.9109
2017	2.9627
2016	2.8032
2015	2.6685
2014	2.7253
2013	2.6621

*Tax Year 2023 not available as of the date of this Official Statement.

The Equalized Assessed Valuation for each parcel is the final property valuation used for determination of tax liability. The aggregate Equalized Assessed Valuation for all parcels in any taxing body's jurisdiction, after reduction for all applicable exemptions, plus the valuation of property assessed directly by the State, constitutes the total real estate tax base for the taxing body and is the figure used to calculate tax rates (the "**Assessment Base**"). The Equalization Factor for a given year is used in computing the taxes extended for collection in the following year. See " – Exemptions" below.

The Equalized Assessed Valuation used to determine any applicable tax limits is the one for the immediately preceding year and not the current fiscal year. See "– Property Tax Extension Limitation Law" below.

Exemptions.

The Illinois Constitution allows homestead exemptions for residential property. Pursuant to the Illinois Property Tax Code, property must be occupied by the owner as a principal residence on January 1 of the tax year for which the exemption will be claimed. There are seven basic exemptions: the homeowner exemption, the senior citizen exemption, the senior freeze exemption, the home improvement exemption, the returning veterans' exemption, the disabled veterans' homeowners' exemption and the disabled persons' exemption. The annual general homestead exemption provides for the reduction of the Equalized Assessed Valuation of certain property owned and used exclusively for residential purposes by the amount of any increase over the 1977 Equalized Assessed Valuation, up to a maximum reduction of $10,000 in Cook County and $6,000 in all other counties. Additional exemptions exist for (i) senior citizens (individuals at least 65 years of age), with the Assessor authorized to reduce the Equalized Assessed Valuation on a senior citizen's home by $8,000, and (ii) disabled veterans for specially adapted housing, with the Assessor authorized annually to exempt up to $100,000 of the Assessed Valuation of certain property owned and used exclusively by such veterans or their spouses for residential purposes. In addition, veterans returning from active duty in armed conflict are eligible to receive a $5,000 reduction in the equalized assessed value of their property only for each taxable year in which they return. A homestead improvement exemption allows homeowners to exempt up to $75,000 of the increase in the fair cash value of their residence due to certain home improvements to an existing structure without increasing the Assessed Valuation of their property for at least four years. The Senior Citizens Tax Freeze Homestead Exemption freezes property tax assessments for homeowners who are 65 and older and have annual incomes of $65,000 or less. In general, the exemption limits the annual real property tax bill of such property by granting to qualifying senior citizens an exemption as to a portion of the valuation of their property. The disabled persons' exemption provides disabled persons with an annual $2,000 reduction in the equalized assessed value of the property. Certain property is also exempt from taxation on the basis of ownership and/or use.

Additionally, counties have been authorized to create special property tax exemptions in long-established residential areas or in areas of deteriorated, vacant or abandoned homes and properties. Under such an exemption, longtime, residential owner-occupants in eligible areas would be entitled to a deferral or exemption from that portion of property taxes resulting from an increase in market value because of refurbishment or renovation of other residences or construction of new residences in the area. The County's Longtime Homeowner Exemption Ordinance provides property tax relief from dramatic rises in property taxes directly or indirectly attributable to gentrification in the form of an exemption of certain homeowners who (i) have resided in their homes for 10 consecutive years (or five consecutive years for homeowners who have received assistance in the acquisition of the property as part of a government or nonprofit housing program), (ii) whose annual household income for the year of assessment does not exceed 115% of the Chicago Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area median income as defined by United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, (iii) whose property has increased in assessed value to a level exceeding 150 percent of the current average assessed value for properties in the assessment district where the property is located, (iv) whose property has a market value for assessment purposes of $300,000 or less in the current reassessment year, and (v) who, for any triennial assessment cycle, did not cause a substantial improvement which resulted in an increase in the property's fair cash value in excess of the $45,000 allowance set forth in the Property Tax Code.

Tax Levy.

There are over 800 units of local government (the "**Units**") located in whole or in part in the County that have taxing power. The major Units having taxing power over property within the County include the Board of Education, the City, the District, the Community College District, the Water Reclamation District, the County and the Forest Preserve District.

As part of the annual budgetary process of the Units, each year in which the determination is made to levy real estate taxes, proceedings are adopted by the governing body of each Unit. The tax levy proceedings impose the Units' respective real estate taxes in terms of a dollar amount. Each Unit certifies its real estate tax levy, as established by the proceedings, to the County Clerk's Office. The remaining administration and collection of the real estate taxes is statutorily assigned to the County Clerk and the County Treasurer, who is also the County Collector.

After the Units file their annual tax levies, the County Clerk computes the annual tax rate for each Unit by dividing the levy of each Unit by the Assessment Base of the respective Unit. If any tax rate thus calculated or any component of such a tax rate (such as a levy for a particular fund) exceeds any applicable statutory rate limit, the County Clerk disregards the excessive rate and applies the maximum rate permitted by law.

The County Clerk then computes the total tax rate applicable to each parcel of real property by aggregating the tax rates of all the Units having jurisdiction over the particular parcel. The County Clerk enters in the books prepared for the County Collector (the "**Warrant Books**") the tax (determined by multiplying that total tax rate by the Equalized Assessed Valuation of that parcel), along with the tax rates, the Assessed Valuation and the Equalized Assessed Valuation. The Warrant Books are the County Collector's authority for the collection of taxes and are used by the County Collector as the basis for issuing tax bills to all property owners.

Collection.

Property taxes are collected by the County Collector, who remits to each Unit its share of the collections. Taxes levied in one year become payable during the following year in two installments, the first payment is typically due on March 1 and the second payment is typically due on the later of August 1 or 30 days after the mailing of the tax bills. The first installment is now an estimated bill equal to 55% of the prior year's tax bill. The second installment is for the balance of the current year's tax bill, and is based on the current levy, assessed value and Equalization Factor and applicable tax rates, and reflects any changes from the prior year in those factors. Taxes on railroad real property used for transportation purposes are payable in one lump sum on the same date as the second installment.

The following table sets forth the second installment penalty date for the last ten years; the first installment penalty date has been March 1 for all years (with the exceptions of Tax Year 2020 and Tax Year 2022, which first installment penalty dates were May 3, 2021 and April 3, 2023, respectively).

Tax Year*	Second Installment Penalty Date
2022	December 1, 2023**
2021	December 30, 2022**
2020	October 2, 2021**
2019	October 1, 2020**
2018	August 1, 2019
2017	August 1, 2018
2016	August 1, 2017
2015	August 2, 2016
2014	August 3, 2015
2013	August 1, 2014

*Tax Year 2023 not available as of the date of this Official Statement.
**Penalty Date Extended.

The County may provide for tax bills to be payable in four installments instead of two. The County has not determined to require payment of tax bills in four installments. During the periods of peak collections, tax receipts are forwarded to each Unit including the District on a weekly basis. Upon receipt of taxes from the County Collector, the District's Treasurer promptly credits the taxes received to the funds from which they were levied.

Penalty dates have been extended for the following Tax Years: Tax Year 2023 (collectible in 2024) is not currently available, Tax Year 2022 (collectible in 2023), the first installment of property tax is due on April 3, 2023 and the second installment is due December 1, 2023 due again to delays in the assessment process and a computer system upgrade; Tax Year 2021 (collectible in 2022), the first installment of property tax due date was March 1, 2022 and the second installment of property was due on December 30, 2022. The second installment (typically due in August of each year) was delayed for several months due to delays in the assessment process and a computer system upgrade; in Tax Years 2020 and Tax Year 2019 respectively, the County extended the date on which penalties accrued for late payment of the first installment of real estate property taxes for Tax Year 2020 (collectible in 2021) from March 2, 2021 to May 3, 2021. The second installment was due on October 1, 2021; and it was also extended on which penalties accrued for late payment of the second installment of real estate property taxes for Tax Year 2019 from August 3, 2020 to October 1, 2020 due to the adverse economic impact of the pandemic.

At the end of each collection year, the County Collector presents the Warrant Books to the Circuit Court and applies for a judgment for all unpaid taxes. The court order resulting from the application for judgment provides for an annual sale of all unpaid taxes shown on the year's Warrant Books (the "**Annual Tax Sale**"). The Annual Tax Sale is a public sale, at which time successful tax buyers pay the unpaid taxes plus penalties. Unpaid taxes accrue penalties at the rate of 1.5% per month from their due date until the date of sale. Taxpayers can redeem their property by paying the amount paid at the sale, plus a maximum of 18% for each six-month period after the sale. If no redemption is made within the applicable redemption period (ranging from six months to two and one-half years depending on the type and occupancy of the property) and the tax buyer files a petition in Circuit Court, notifying the necessary parties in accordance with applicable law, the tax buyer receives a deed to the property. In addition, there are miscellaneous statutory provisions for foreclosure of tax liens.

If there is no sale of the tax lien on a parcel of property at the Annual Tax Sale, the taxes are forfeited to the State and are eligible to be purchased "over the counter" at any time thereafter at an amount equal to all delinquent taxes, interest and certain other costs to the date of purchase. Redemption periods and procedures are the same as applicable to the Annual Tax Sale, except that a different penalty rate may apply depending on the length of the redemption period.

A scavenger sale (the "**Scavenger Sale**"), like the Annual Tax Sale, is a sale of unpaid taxes. A Scavenger Sale is scheduled to be held by Cook County every two years on all property in which taxes are delinquent for two or more years. The sale price of the unpaid taxes is the amount bid at the Scavenger Sale, which may be substantially less than the amount of the delinquent taxes. Redemption periods vary from six months to two and one-half years depending upon the type and occupancy of the property.

The annual appropriation ordinance of the District has a provision for an allowance for uncollected taxes. The District reviews this provision annually and makes adjustments accordingly. For tax year 2023, collectable in 2024, the allowance for uncollectible taxes is 3.67 percent of the gross tax levy. For financial reporting purposes, uncollectible taxes are written off by the District after four years but are fully reserved after two years.

Property Tax Extension Limitation Law.

The Illinois Property Tax Extension Limitation Law (the "**Limitation Law**") limits the growth in the amount of property taxes that can be extended for a non-home rule taxing body in the County and imposes direct referendum requirements upon the issuance of certain types of general obligation bonds by such non-home rule taxing bodies, such as the District.

The Limitation Law specifically limits the annual growth in property tax extensions for the District to the lesser of 5% or the percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers during the calendar year preceding the relevant tax levy year. Generally, extensions can be increased beyond this limitation only due to increases in the Equalized Assessed Valuation attributable to new construction and referendum approval of tax or limitation rate increases.

The Limitation Law requires the Cook County Clerk, in extending taxes for taxing districts in Cook County, including the District, to use the Equalized Assessed Valuation of all property within the taxing district for the levy year prior to the levy year for which taxes are then being extended. Any limitation applied to the aggregate extension of the District by the Cook County Clerk pursuant to the Limitation Law shall not apply to the levy of the Special Recreation Activity Tax.

In addition, the District can now only issue its general obligation bonds secured by an unlimited tax levy after first receiving referendum approval unless such bonds are issued as "alternate bonds" pursuant to Section 15 of the Debt Reform Act or for certain refunding or aquarium or museum purposes. The limitations on the extensions of property taxes contained in the Limitation Law do not apply to the taxes levied by the District to pay the principal of and interest on its currently outstanding unlimited tax general obligation bonds.

The Limitation Law permits the issuance, without referendum, of limited tax bonds payable from the Base and excludes from the Limitation Law debt service on certain "alternate bonds" issued pursuant to Section 15 of the Debt Reform Act. Pursuant to the Limitation Law, beginning with the 2009 levy year, the Base of the District can be increased by the lesser of 5% or the percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index during the calendar year preceding the levy year. The District can also increase its Base by referendum.

Illinois Truth in Taxation Law.

The Illinois Truth in Taxation Law imposes procedural limitations on a taxing district's real estate taxing powers and requires that notice in the prescribed form must be published if the aggregate annual levy is estimated to exceed 105% of the levy of the preceding year, exclusive of levies for debt service, election cost and payments due under public building commission leases. A public hearing must also be held, which may not be in conjunction with the budget hearing of the taxing district on the adoption of the taxing district's annual levy. No amount in excess of 105% of the preceding year's levy may be used as the basis for issuing tax bills to property owners unless the levy is accompanied by a certification of compliance with the foregoing procedures. This law does not impose any limitations on the rate or the amount of the levy to pay principal of and interest on the taking district's general obligation bonds and notes.

[REMAINDER OF PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

APPENDIX B
FINANCIAL, BUDGETARY AND OTHER PARK DISTRICT INFORMATION

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
TAXATION OF REAL PROPERTY – STATISTICAL INFORMATION	B-1
District Real Property Tax Base	B-1
Comparative Tax Rates of Major Local Governmental Units	B-1
District Tax Rates by Fund	B-2
District Statutory Tax Rate Limitation by Fund	B-2
Economic and Demographic Information	B-4
Principal Employers (Non-Government)	B-4
Principal Property Taxpayers	B-5
TAX SUPPORTED BONDED DEBT	B-6
District and Overlapping Long-Term Debt	B-6
Selected Debt Statistics and Ratios.	B-7
Bonded Debt Limit	B-7
CASH MANAGEMENT	B-13
Corporate Fund	B-13
Short-Term Debt: Bond Anticipation Notes	B-13
CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT PROCEDURES	B-14
Statement of Accounting Practices	B-14
Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements	B-14
Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation.	B-14
Budgetary Procedures.	B-15
2023 Operating Budget	B-16
Investment Policy	B-19

APPENDIX B

FINANCIAL, BUDGETARY AND OTHER DISTRICT INFORMATION

TAXATION OF REAL PROPERTY – STATISTICAL INFORMATION

District Real Property Tax Base

(Thousands Omitted)

Tax Year[(1)]	Equalized Assessed Valuation[(2) (5)]	Estimated Fair Market Value[(3) (4) (5)]
2022	$96,895,516	N/A
2021	96,918,460	N/A
2020	89,524,130	N/A
2019	87,825,670	$335,856,711
2018	86,335,881	323,128,275
2017	76,768,955	306,074,350
2016	74,020,998	293,121,793
2015	70,968,533	278,076,449
2014	64,913,774	255,639,792
2013	62,370,205	236,695,475

(1) Taxes levied in one year become payable in the following year. For example, taxes levied in tax year 2021 are payable in 2022.
(2) Source: The figures include both Cook County and the relevant portion of DuPage County.
(3) Source: The Civic Federation, Chicago, Illinois, Cook County Assessor's Office and Illinois Department of Revenue. The Estimated Fair Market Value for 2019 excludes railroad property, pollution control, or that part of O'Hare International Airport in DuPage County.
(4) The Estimated Fair Market Value for Tax Years 2020, 2021 and 2022 are not available as of this date.
(5) Figures may reflect rounding.

Comparative Tax Rates of Major Local Governmental Units [(1)]

(Per $100 of Equalized Assessed Valuation)

Tax Year	Park District	City[(2)]	City of Chicago School Bldg & Improvement Fund	School Board	Community College District 508	Water Reclamation District	Forest Preserve	County[(3)]	Total
2022	$0.323	$1.761	$0.153	$3.757	$0.155	$0.374	$0.081	$0.431	$7.035
2021	0.311	1.685	0.153	3.517	0.145	0.382	0.058	0.446	6.697
2020	0.329	1.720	0.166	3.656	0.151	0.378	0.058	0.453	6.911
2019	0.326	1.724	0.169	3.620	0.149	0.389	0.059	0.454	6.890
2018	0.330	1.676	0.136	3.552	0.147	0.396	0.060	0.489	6.786
2017	0.358	1.770	0.124	3.890	0.164	0.402	0.062	0.496	7.266
2016	0.368	1.752	0.128	3.726	0.169	0.406	0.063	0.533	7.145
2015	0.382	1.672	0.134	3.455	0.177	0.426	0.069	0.552	6.867
2014	0.415	1.327	0.146	3.660	0.193	0.430	0.069	0.568	6.808
2013	0.420	1.344	0.152	3.671	0.199	0.417	0.069	0.560	6.832
2012	0.395	1.279	0.146	3.422	0.190	0.370	0.063	0.531	6.396

(1) Source: Office of the Clerk of Cook County and the District.
(2) Reflects a combined total consisting of: City of Chicago and City Library Fund.
(3) In addition, a tax of $0.019 for 2021, $0.031 for 2019, $0.031 for 2017, of $0.034 for 2015 and $0.031 for 2013 was extended against all real property in Cook County outside of the City of Chicago for election costs.

District Tax Rates by Fund [1]

(Per $100 of Equalized Assessed Valuation)

Fund	2022[3]	2021[3]	2020	2019	2018
Corporate	$0.190	$0.190	$0.200	$0.196	$0.200
Debt Service	0.047	0.050	0.055	0.055	0.056
Aquarium and Museum	0.028	0.028	0.031	0.031	0.032
Pension	0.026	0.014	0.015	0.017	0.015
Special Revenue [2][3]	0.032	0.030	0.028	0.027	0.027
Total	$0.323	$0.311	$0.329	$0.326	$0.330

(1) Source: Office of the Clerk of Cook County and the District. Totals may not reconcile due to rounding.
(2) Includes the Liability Insurance levy, the Special Recreation levy and the P.A. 102-0519 Adjustment.
(3) Levy Adjustment Public Act 102-0519, (the "P.A. 102-0519 Adjustment or Levy Adjustment"), which was signed into law by Illinois Governor JB Pritzker on August 20, 2021, and went into effect immediately. P.A. 102-0519 Adjustment amends PTELL to provide that a taxing district's levy will automatically be increased each year to recapture property tax refunds made in the prior twelve (12) months arising from a PTAB appeal, tax objection suit or certificate error that reduced a property's assessed value. The Levy Adjustment was first levied by the Board for Tax Year 2021 in the amount of $3.1 million and for Tax Year 2022 in the amount of $4.7 million.

District Statutory Tax Rate Limitation by Fund

(Per $100 of Equalized Assessed Valuation)

Fund	Limit
Corporate	$0.660[1]
Debt Service	Unlimited[2]
Aquarium and Museum	$0.150
Annuity & Benefit	Unlimited, annual levy not to exceed the 2021 Pension Law amount calculated by the Fund's actuary to fully fund the Fund by the end of 2057, but subject to the Limitation Law.
Special Revenue	Unlimited, except Worker's Compensation Claims Reserve Fund, which is limited to $0.005, but subject to the Limitation Law.

(1) Exclusive of 0.04% that may be levied for Special Recreation Programs.
(2) See "DESCRIPTION OF REAL PROPERTY TAX SYSTEM — Property Tax Extension Limitation Law" in APPENDIX A and "TAX SUPPORTED BONDED DEBT" in APPENDIX B.

District Tax Levies and Collections [1]

Ten-Year History
As of March 29, 2024
In Thousands (000)[4]

Levy Year [2][3]	Collection Year	Final Collection Due Date	Gross Levy	Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes [2]	Net Levy	First Year Collection Of Gross Levy Dollars	First Year Collection Of Gross Levy Percent	Total Collection Of Gross Levy Dollars	Total Collection Of Gross Levy Percent	Total Collection Net Levy
2023	2024	Unknown*	$312,206	$11,458	$300,748	$156,831	50.23%	$156,831	50.23%	52.15%
2022	2023	12/1/23	312,959	11,486	301,473	303,574	97.00	308,252	98.50	102.25
2021	2022	12/30/22	301,402	11,061	290,341	223,753	74.24	299,451	99.35	103.14
2020	2021	10/01/21	294,504	10,808	283,696	285,186	96.84	291,709	99.05	102.82
2019	2020	08/03/20	286,281	10,507	275,774	278,430	97.26	281,146	98.21	101.95
2018	2019	08/01/19	284,876	10,455	274,421	280,005	98.29	278,493	97.76	101.48
2017	2018	08/01/18	274,820	10,086	264,734	263,905	96.03	262,386	95.48	99.11
2016	2017	08/01/17	272,381	9,992	262,389	267,146	98.08	264,523	97.12	100.81
2015	2016	08/01/16	271,080	9,949	261,131	264,209	97.47	262,972	97.01	100.71
2014	2015	08/03/15	269,368	10,505	258,863	260,309	96.64	261,050	96.91	100.84

*Such information is not yet available and is prepared and released by the Cook County Clerk's Office.

(1) Source: The Property Tax Extension by Cook County for the District for levy years 2014 to 2022. For levy 2023, the levy ordinance adopted by the Board on November 15, 2023.
(2) Loss in Collections Rate: In levy year 2014, the rate was 3.90%. In levy year 2015, the rate changed and was decreased to 3.67% and remains the same rate through and including levy year 2023.
(3) In late November of 2020, the Cook County Board of Commissioners voted to give Chicago and Cook County property tax owners a 60- day extension of the 2019 property taxes due to the pandemic. The penalty due date was extended from August 3, 2020 to October 1,2020, the date on which penalties accrue for failure to pay the second installment of real estate property taxes. Tax Year 2021 (collectible in 2022), the first installment of property tax due date was March 1, 2022, and the second installment of property was due on December 30, 2022. The second installment (typically due in August of each year) was delayed for several months due to delays in the assessment process and a computer system upgrade.
(4) Totals may not reconcile due to rounding.

[REMAINDER OF PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

Economic and Demographic Information

Set forth below is certain economic, demographic and supplemental information regarding the City of Chicago. Sources of information are indicated immediately following each table or section. With respect to non-District sources, the District considers these sources to be reliable but has made no independent verification of the information provided and does not warrant its accuracy.

Year	City Population[(1),(2)]	Median Age[(1)]	Number of Households[(1)]	Personal Income	Per Capita Income[(3)]	Unemployment Rate[(4),(5)]
2022	2,746,388	N/A[(6)]	N/A[(6)]	N/A[(6)]	N/A[(6)]	4.2%
2021	2,695,555	N/A[(6)]	1,112,581	N/A[(6)]	$71,992	4.0%
2020	2,746,388	N/A[(6)]	N/A[(6)]	N/A[(6)]	66,474	9.9%
2019	2,693,976	34.6	1,066,829	$ 99,954,591,528	63,024	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%

Notes:
(1) Source: U.S. Census Bureau (City of Chicago).
(2) For 2021 U.S. Census Bureau City Population Estimate July 1, 2021.
(3) Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. Figures are for the metropolitan statistical area.
(4) Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.
(5) Unemployment rate as of 12/2021 for the Chicago-Naperville-Arlington Heights, IL Metropolitan Division
(6) Not available at the time of publication.

Principal Employers (Non-Government)

The companies employing the greatest number of workers in the City of Chicago as of the end of 2023 are set forth below.

	2023		
Employer	**Employees**	**Rank**	**Percentage of total district population**
Advocate Health[(1)]	38,679	1	3.22%
Amazon.com Inc.	30,100	2	2.50%
Northwestern Memorial Healthcare	25,396	3	2.11%
University of Chicago	22,395	4	1.86%
Walmart Inc.	17,400	5	1.68%
United Continental Holdings Inc.[(2)]	16,937	6	1.45%
Walgreens Boots Alliance Inc. [(3)]	16,486	7	1.41%
JPMorgan Chase & Co. [(4)]	15,382	8	1.37%
Healthcare Service Corp	14,777	9	1.28%
Rush University System for Health	11,436	10	1.23%
	191,727		18.12%

Notes:
(1) Advocate Health formerly Advocate Aurora Health.
(2) United Continental Holdings Inc., formerly known as United Airlines.
(3) In 2014, Walgreens purchased Alliance Boots forming Walgreens Boots Alliance, Inc.
(4) JP Morgan & Co., Formerly known as J.P. Morgan Chase.

Principal Property Taxpayers

The taxpayers set forth below are believed to be the largest taxpayers in the City. Many taxpayers contain multiple parcels, and it is possible that some parcels and their valuations have been overlooked.

Top Ten Property Taxpayers 2021
($ in thousands)

Rank	Property	2021 EAV ($ in thousands)	% of Total EAV
1	Willis Tower [(1)]	$749,728	0.77%
2	One Prudential Plaza	405,889	0.42%
3	AON Building [(2)]	362,135	0.38%
4	400 West Lake St.	347,671	0.36%
5	Blue Cross Blue Shield Tower [(3)]	311,236	0.32%
6	300 N. LaSalle	273,340	0.28%
7	222 Merchandise Mart	265, 728	0.28%
8	320 N. Wells	264,188	0.27%
9	Franklin Center, 227 W. Monroe [(4)]	163, 986	0.27%
10	River Point, 444 W. Lake St.	230,819	0.27%

Data Source: Reprinted with permission from Crain's Chicago Business.
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)] Willis Tower formerly known as Sears Tower.
[(2)] AON Building, formerly known as AMOCO Building.
[(3)] Blue Cross Blue Shield formerly known as Health Care Service Corporation Blue Cross.
[(4)] Franklin Center formerly known as AT&T Corporate Center.

[REMAINDER OF PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

TAX SUPPORTED BONDED DEBT

District and Overlapping Long-Term Debt

The following table sets forth the direct and overlapping long-term debt applicable to the District as of March 31, 2024 and the respective local government agencies listed below:

Direct Debt[(1)]	Amount
Outstanding General Obligation Bonds	$617,715,000
Outstanding General Obligation Bonds (PPRT Alternate Revenue)[(2)]	83,240,000
Outstanding General Obligation Bonds (Harbor Alternate Revenue)[(2)]	121,155,000
Outstanding General Obligation Bonds (SRA Alternate Revenue)[(2)]	18,255,000
Total Direct Debt	**$840,365,000**
Less: Outstanding General Obligation Bonds (PPRT Alternate Revenue)[(2)]	(83,240,000)
Less: Outstanding General Obligation Bonds (Harbor Alternate Revenue)[(2)]	(121,155,000)
Less: Outstanding General Obligation Bonds (SRA Alternate Revenue)[(2)]	(18,255,000)
Net Direct Bonded Debt	**$617,715,000**

Estimated Overlapping Bonded Debt	Amount[(3)(9)]	Percent Applicable[(8)]	Amount Applicable
City of Chicago[(4)]	$ 5,262,805,282	100.00%	$ 5,262,805,282
Chicago Board of Education[(5)]	9,309,713,817	100.00	9,309,713,817
Community College District	290,743,763	100.00	290,743,763
Cook County[(6)]	2,783,731,750	52.74	1,468,140,125
Forest Preserve District of Cook County	87,340,000	52.94	46,237,796
Water Reclamation District[(7)]	2,477,600,338	53.35	1,321,799,780
Total Estimated Overlapping Bonded Debt (as of 03/31/24) [(3)(9)]	**$ 20,211,934,950**		**$17,699,440,563**
Total Net Direct and Estimated Overlapping Bonded Debt[(1)(2)(3)(9)]			**$18,317,155,563**

(1) Source: Chicago Park District.

(2) Under the Debt Reform Act, alternate general obligation bonds are not treated as debt for purposes of statutory debt limitation calculations unless the tax levy supporting them is in fact extended for collection. The alternate revenue sources utilized are the Personal Property Replacement Tax, Harbor Facilities and SRA Revenues.

(3) Source: Each of the respective taxing districts. For further information on these types of borrowings and/or debt, please refer to the respective governmental units' financial statements and/or Official Statements.

(4) The City's debt portfolio includes long-term general obligation debt, of which a portion has only a GO pledge, and a portion are alternate revenue bonds.

(5) The Board's debt portfolio includes long-term general obligation debt which includes portions of the debt which are alternate revenue source bonds, capital improvement tax bonds with dedicated revenues that are payable from property taxes but are not general obligation debt and also includes responsibility for the proportionate share of the principal amount of Public Building Commission Bonds by the Chicago Board of Education. The amount does not reflect outstanding short-term debt, e.g., Tax and Grant Anticipation Notes.

(6) The County's debt portfolio includes long-term obligation debt and excludes sales tax bonds and line(s) of credit.

(7) The Water Reclamation District debt portfolio includes long-term general obligation debt and alternate revenue bonds.

(8) Based on 2022 Equalization Assessed Valuation. Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentage provided by the Office of the Cook County Clerk.

(9) Figures may include rounding.

Source: Chicago Park District and overlapping entities.

Selected Debt Statistics and Ratios

Population of Chicago (2022)[(1)]	2,665,039
Equalized Assessed Valuation (2022)[(2)]	$96,895,515,510
Estimated Fair Market Value (2019)[(3)]	$335,856,711,215

	Per Capita	% of Estimated Fair Market Value
Net Direct Bonded Debt	$ 232	0.18 %
Net Direct and Estimated Overlapping Bonded Debt	$ 6,873	5.45 %

(1) Source: 2020 Census of Population, Bureau of the Census, United States Department of Commerce.

(2) Source: Cook County Clerk's Office. Total Equalized Assessed Value is net of exemptions and includes assessment of pollution control facilities and the DuPage County valuation.

(3) Source: The Civic Federation, Chicago, Illinois, Illinois Department of Revenue and the County Assessor's Office. The Estimated Fair Market Value for 2019 excludes railroad property, pollution control, or that part of O'Hare International Airport in DuPage County. The Estimated Fair Market Value for Tax Year 2020, Tax Year 2021, and Tax Year 2022 are not available as of the date of this filing.

Bonded Debt Limit

The District's statutory general obligation bonded debt limit is 2.3% of the latest known Equalized Assessed Valuation. The District is subject to a separate statutory debt limit of 1% of the latest known Equalized Assessed Valuation for certain general obligation bonds issued without a referendum. The District has $ 1,610,881,857 of unexercised general obligation bonded debt limit and has $351,240,155 of unexercised non-referendum bonded debt limit. Other types of District debt are subject to further limitations.

[Remainder of Page Intentionally Left Blank]

Chicago Park District[1]
General Obligation Bonded Debt Schedule

Equalized Assessed Valuation (2022) [2]	**$96,895,515,510**			
	Total GO Bonds Outstanding as of March 31, 2024	Issuance of Bonds	[Refunding of Target Refunded Bonds Purchased]	Total GO Bonds Outstanding as of Date of Issuance [4]
General Obligation Bonds Outstanding	$617,715,000			
Park Improvement Bonds	**$617,715,000**			
Subtotal				
General Obligation (PPRT Alternate Revenue) [3]	$83,240,000			
General Obligation (Harbor Alternate Revenue) [3]	121,155,000			
General Obligation (SRA Alternate Revenue) [3]	18,255,000			
Subtotal	**$222,650,000**			
Total General Obligation and Alternate General Obligation Bonds	**$840,365,000**			
Bonded Debt Limit				
2.30% of Equalized Assessed Valuation	$2,228,596,857			
General Obligation Bonds Outstanding [4]	(617,715,000)			
Unexercised Bonded Debt Limit	**$1,610,881,857**			
Non-Referendum Bonded Debt Limit				
1.00% of Equalized Assessed Valuation	$968,955,155			
Park Improvement Bonds Outstanding	(617,715,000)			
Unexercised Non-Referendum Bonding Authority	**$351,240,155**			
Tax Supported Direct Debt [4]	**$617,715,000**			
General Obligation Bonds Outstanding [4]				
Total Direct Debt	**$617,715,000**			

(1) Source: Office of the Cook County Clerk and the Chicago Park District.
(2) The Equalized Assessed Valuation figure includes both the County and the relevant portion of DuPage County.
(3) Under applicable law, alternate bonds are not treated as debt for purposes of statutory debt limitation calculations unless the tax levy supporting them is in fact extended for collection. The alternate revenue sources utilized are Personal Property Replacement Tax, Harbor Facilities and Special Recreation Tax Revenues.
(4) Not including alternate bonds.

The District's Outstanding General Obligation Bonds
Annual Debt Service and Amount Subject to the Debt Service Extension Based (DSEB)

	Outstanding General Obligation Bonds (1)			The Series 2024 Limited Tax Bonds			Aggregate General Obligation Bonds		
Bond Year Ending January 1	**Principal**	**Interest**	**Total**	**Principal**	**Interest**	**Total**	**Total GO Debt**	**DSEB Limit**	**Capacity**
2025	21,840,000	24,374,367	46,214,367				46,214,367	57,653,740	11,439,373
2026	23,320,000	24,954,062	48,274,062				48,274,062	59,613,967	11,339,905
2027	24,860,000	23,812,270	48,672,270				48,672,270	59,613,967	10,941,697
2028	26,105,000	22,570,270	48,675,270				48,675,270	59,613,967	10,938,697
2029	27,405,000	21,268,220	48,673,220				48,673,220	59,613,967	10,940,747
2030	28,230,000	20,456,562	48,686,562				48,686,562	59,613,967	10,927,405
2031	29,165,000	19,525,337	48,690,337				48,690,337	59,613,967	10,923,630
2032	30,335,000	18,349,854	48,684,854				48,684,854	59,613,967	10,929,113
2033	31,570,000	17,120,701	48,690,701				48,690,701	59,613,967	10,923,266
2034	31,755,000	15,842,313	47,597,313				47,597,313	59,613,967	12,016,654
2035	32,385,000	14,582,250	46,967,250				46,967,250	59,613,967	12,646,717
2036	32,035,000	13,291,221	45,326,221				45,326,221	59,613,967	14,287,746
2037	31,675,000	12,005,134	43,680,134				43,680,134	59,613,967	15,933,833
2038	31,065,000	10,811,409	41,876,409				41,876,409	59,613,967	17,737,558
2039	30,470,000	9,652,581	40,122,581				40,122,581	59,613,967	19,491,386
2040	30,145,000	8,436,756	38,581,756				38,581,756	59,613,967	21,032,211
2041	30,455,000	7,262,058	37,717,058				37,717,058	59,613,967	21,896,910
2042	30,010,000	6,083,063	36,093,063				36,093,063	59,613,967	23,520,905
2043	28,390,000	4,790,975	33,180,975				33,180,975	59,613,967	26,432,992
2044	27,540,000	3,368,975	30,908,975				30,908,975	59,613,967	28,704,992
2045	23,100,000	1,987,650	25,087,650				25,087,650	59,613,967	34,526,317
2046	15,860,000	832,650	16,692,650				16,692,650	59,613,967	42,921,317
2047	-	-	-				-	59,613,967	59,613,967
2048							-	59,613,967	59,613,967
	617,715,000	301,378,680	919,093,680	-	-	-	919,093,680		

(1) Reflects all payments on Limited Tax Obligation Bonds for the Bond Year Ending January 1, 2025.

Other Long Term Debt Obligations of the District
General Obligation Bonds – Alternate Revenue Source – Personal Property Replacement Tax

Alternate Revenue (PPRT) Outstanding [1]			Debt Service Coverage		
Bond Year Ending January 1	Principal	Interest	Total	Gross Alternate Revenue Sources [2]	Coverage
2025	4,635,000	3,503,950	**8,138,950**	**135,606,394**	**16.66**
2026	1,845,000	3,318,550	**5,163,550**	**135,606,394**	**26.26**
2027	1,595,000	3,240,600	**4,835,600**	**135,606,394**	**28.04**
2028	1,835,000	3,176,800	**5,011,800**	**135,606,394**	**27.06**
2029	1,910,000	3,103,400	**5,013,400**	**135,606,394**	**27.05**
2030	5,790,000	3,027,000	**8,817,000**	**135,606,394**	**15.38**
2031	6,075,000	2,742,400	**8,817,400**	**135,606,394**	**15.38**
2032	6,375,000	2,443,700	**8,818,700**	**135,606,394**	**15.38**
2033	6,685,000	2,130,250	**8,815,250**	**135,606,394**	**15.38**
2034	7,015,000	1,801,450	**8,816,450**	**135,606,394**	**15.38**
2035	7,295,000	1,520,850	**8,815,850**	**135,606,394**	**15.38**
2036	7,585,000	1,229,050	**8,814,050**	**135,606,394**	**15.39**
2037	7,890,000	925,650	**8,815,650**	**135,606,394**	**15.38**
2038	8,205,000	610,050	**8,815,050**	**135,606,394**	**15.38**
2039	8,505,000	310,600	**8,815,600**	**135,606,394**	**15.38**
	83,240,000	**33,084,300**	**116,324,300**		

(1) Reflects all payments on ULTGO in the full bond year ending January 1, 2025.
(2) Reflects unaudited revenues for FYE 2023.
***Totals may reflect rounding.**

Other Long-Term Debt Obligations of the District
General Obligation Bonds – Alternate Revenue Source – Special Recreation Activity ("SRA") Alternate Revenue Bond Debt Service (1)

Outstanding Alternate Revenue (SRA) Bonds

	Outstanding General Obligations			The Series 2024E Unlimited Tax Bonds			Total Outstanding Alternate Revenue (SRA) Bonds After Issuance of the Series 2224E Unlimited Tax Bonds		
Bond Year Ending November 15	Principal	Interest	Total (	Principal	Interest (2)	Total	Principal	Interest (2)	Total
2024	1,595,000	841,150	2,436,150				2,436,150		
2025	1,430,000	761,400	2,191,400				2,191,400		
2026	1,500,000	689,900	2,189,900				2,189,900		
2027	1,575,000	614,900	2,189,900				2,189,900		
2028	1,655,000	536,150	2,191,150				2,191,150		
2029	1,735,000	453,400	2,188,400				2,188,400		
2030	1,605,000	366,650	1,971,650				1,971,650		
2031	1,685,000	286,400	1,971,400				1,971,400		
2032	1,755,000	219,000	1,974,000				1,974,000		
2033	1,825,000	148,800	1,973,800				1,973,800		
2034	1,895,000	75,800	1,970,800				1,970,800		
2035							-		
2036							-		
2037							-		
2038							-		
	18,255,000	**4,993,550**	**23,248,550**	-	-	-	**23,248,550**		

(1) General Obligation Unlimited Bonds issued pursuant to the State Revenue Act (Alternate Revenue Bonds) at 30 ILCS and secured by a Special Recreation Activity property tax levy of the District.
(2) Debt Service for the bond year shown includes principal paid every November 15th, and semi-annual interest paid on every May 15th and November 15th each year.

***Totals may reflect rounding.**

Other Long Term Debt Obligations of the District
General Obligation Bonds – Alternate Revenue Source – Harbor Pledged Revenues(1)

Bond Year Ending January 1	ULTGO - Alternate Revenue (Harbor) Bonds Outstanding (1)			Debt Service Coverage	
	Principal	Interest	Total	Available Revenues (2)	Coverage
2025	4,985,000	5,656,300	**10,641,300**	30,116,479	**2.83**
2026	5,200,000	5,441,087	**10,641,087**	30,116,479	**2.83**
2027	5,430,000	5,214,316	**10,644,316**	30,116,479	**2.83**
2028	5,670,000	4,975,237	**10,645,237**	30,116,479	**2.83**
2029	5,920,000	4,723,148	**10,643,148**	30,116,479	**2.83**
2030	5,830,000	4,457,650	**10,287,650**	30,116,479	**2.93**
2031	6,215,000	4,166,150	**10,381,150**	30,116,479	**2.90**
2032	6,625,000	3,855,400	**10,480,400**	30,116,479	**2.87**
2033	7,050,000	3,524,150	**10,574,150**	30,116,479	**2.85**
2034	7,500,000	3,171,650	**10,671,650**	30,116,479	**2.82**
2035	7,900,000	2,869,650	**10,769,650**	30,116,479	**2.80**
2036	8,395,000	2,474,650	**10,869,650**	30,116,479	**2.77**
2037	8,835,000	2,134,650	**10,969,650**	30,116,479	**2.75**
2038	9,380,000	1,692,900	**11,072,900**	30,116,479	**2.72**
2039	9,865,000	1,311,000	**11,176,000**	30,116,479	**2.69**
2040	10,455,000	817,750	**11,272,750**	30,116,479	**2.67**
2041	5,900,000	295,000	**6,195,000**	30,116,479	**4.86**
	121,155,000	**56,780,688**	**177,935,688**		

(1) Reflects all payments on Unlimited Tax Obligation Bonds (Harbor Facilities Revenues) for the bond year ending January 1, 2025.
(2) FYE 2023 Harbor Facilities Revenues unaudited.

CASH MANAGEMENT

Corporate Fund

Property tax revenues for Corporate Fund operations are received by the District in the year following the fiscal year during which the taxes are levied.

In order to adequately manage its cash requirements and meet all obligations, the District has authority to issue Corporate Fund tax anticipation warrants before the collection of the second installment of property taxes. The District has not issued any tax anticipation warrants since calendar year 2007. Instead, the District has elected to exercise its authority to borrow funds from the working cash reserve, which fund borrowings are repaid from the next collection of property taxes available after payment of principal and interest on outstanding general obligation limited and unlimited bonds.

[REMAINDER OF PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Set forth below are summaries of the District's 2024 Operating Budget and the District's 2023 and 2024 Capital Budgets.

These summaries are being presented solely for informational purposes.

2024 Operating Budget
Revenues and Spending Summary [(1)]

	GENERAL FUND			**DEBT SERVICE FUNDS**	**SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS**					**CAPITAL FUNDS**	
	Corporate	**Liability, Worker's Comp, Unemployment**	**Long-Term Income Reserve**	**Park Bond Redemption**	**Operating Grants**	**Pension**	**Special Recreation Tax**	**Northerly Island Fund**	**Aquarium & Museum OP**	**Capital Project Management Fund**	**TOTAL OPERATING**
Revenues											
Gross Tax Levy	$191,705,681	$13,325,799		$48,973,917		$25,000,000	$15,200,000		$25,011,610		$319,217,007
Loss in Tax Collection	(5,786,042)	(355,799)		(1,307,604)			(405,840)		(667,810)		(8,523,094)
Personal Property Replacement Tax	26,214,644			8,813,950		29,697,606			5,273,800		70,000,000
Use of Prior Year Fund Balance											
Transfer In/Out	1,100,000			2,686,150			(2,686,150)				1,100,000
Permits, Fees and Concessions	143,105,763			10,637,770							**153,743,533**
Other Income	23,624,817				$7,000,000	5,000,000				3,327,775	38,952,592
Total Revenues	**$379,964,864**	**$12,970,000**		**$69,804,183**	**$7,000,000**	**$59,697,606**	**$12,108,010**		**$29,617,600**	**$3,327,775**	**$574,490,037**
Spending											
TOTAL SPENDING	**$379,964,864**	**$12,970,000**		**$69,804,183**	**$7,000,000**	**$59,697,606**	**$12,108,010**		**$29,617,600**	**$3,327,775**	**$574,490,037**

(1)Source: Chicago Park District 2024 Budget Ordinance adopted by the Board on December 13, 2023.

[REMAINDER OF PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

2024 Capital Budget
Resources and Spending Summary [1]

RESOURCES	Capital Improvement	Reserve for Park Improvements (Bond Funds)	Reserve for Park Replacement	Harbor Capital	SRA Capital	*Special Recreation Tax	Capital Grants	Northerly Island	TOTAL CAPITAL
Fund Balance (01/01/24)	$ 6,536,349	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 6,7536,349
Interest Income									
New Appropriation		33,000,000			10,000,000		30,000,000		73,000,000
Transfer Out to Operating Fund		(1,100,000)							(1,100,000)
TOTAL RESOURCES	$ 6,536,349	$ 31,900,000	$ -	$ -	$ 10,000,000	$ -	$ 30,000,000	$ -	$ 78,436,349
SPENDING									
2024 Appropriations	$ 6,536,349	$ 31,900,000	$ -	$ -	$ 10,000,000	$ -	$ 30,000,000	$ -	$ 78,436,349
TOTAL 2024 SPENDING	$ 6,536,349	$ 31,900,000	$ -	$ -	$ 10,000,000	$ -	$ 30,000,000	$ -	$ 78,436,349
ESTIMATED FUND BALANCE 12/31/24	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

[1] Source: Chicago Park District's 2024 Budget Ordinance was adopted by the Board of Commissioners on December 13, 2023.

* Note: The amounts shown here reflect amounts more capital in nature.

2023 Capital Budget
Resources and Spending Summary [1]

RESOURCES	Capital Improvement	Reserve for Park Improvements (Bond Funds)	Reserve for Park Replacement	Harbor Capital	SRA Capital	*Special Recreation Tax	Capital Grants	Northerly Island	TOTAL CAPITAL
Fund Balance (01/01/23)	$ 6,759,147	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 6,759,147
Interest Income									
New Appropriation		34,500,000		6,000,000			33,000,000		73,500,000
Transfer Out to Operating Fund		(1,100,000)							(1,100,000)
TOTAL RESOURCES	$ 6,759,147	$ 33,400,000	$ -	$ 6,000,000	$ -	$ -	$ 33,000,000	$ -	$ 79,159,147
SPENDING									
2023 Appropriations	$ 6,759,147	$ 33,400,000	$ -	$ 6,000,000	$ -	$ -	$ 33,000,000	$ -	$ 79,159,147
TOTAL 2023 SPENDING	$ 6,759,147	$ 33,400,000	$ -	$ 6,000,000	$ -	$ -	$ 33,000,000	$ -	$ 79,159,147
ESTIMATED FUND BALANCE 12/31/23	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

(1) Source: Chicago Park District's 2023 Budget Ordinance was adopted by the Board of Commissioners on December 14, 2022.

* Note: The amounts shown here reflect amounts more capital in nature.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT PROCEDURES

Statement of Accounting Practices

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

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-Wide Statements. The government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities report the overall financial activity of the District, excluding fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities of the District. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, contributions, and other non-exchange transactions.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which direct expense of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. 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 fiduciary funds, 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 is 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 2021 levy is recognized as revenue for the year ended December 31, 2021. 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.

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, 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 considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received.

Major Governmental Funds. A description of the major governmental funds of the District is detailed in APPENDIX C — "AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022 — NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — NOTE 1."

Investment Management. Currently, the District's accounting system maintains a separate cash and investment account for each Park District fund. However, the District may elect to commingle monies from the various funds, in order to obtain higher investment returns or to achieve investment management efficiencies. See "CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT PROCEDURES – Investment Policy" herein.

Comparative Financial Statements. The financial statements of the District have been presented in accordance with the format recommended in the Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, as promulgated by GASB, except as described in APPENDIX C — "AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022 — NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — NOTE 1."

Budgetary Procedures

The Code of the District provides that the Budget Director prepare and submit the proposed annual budget to the General Superintendent. The budget includes estimated revenues, estimated expenditures and proposed appropriations.

The formal budget process begins on or before August 1 of each year, with each department and division head submitting an estimate of the ensuing year's expenses to the Budget Director. The required information includes the current appropriations, estimated expenditures for the balance of the year, proposed appropriations for the coming year, and explanation of any increases or decreases. The Budget Director then reviews and compiles the requests on or before September 15 of each year and submits a proposed budget and an estimate of the funds necessary to the General Superintendent. The General Superintendent then reviews the proposed budget, confers with department and division heads, and submits the proposed budget to the Secretary on or before October 31 of each year. On or before November 1 in each year, the General Counsel prepares a draft of the annual appropriation ordinance in accordance with the budget report and the Secretary prepares and submits to the President the budget report together with the budget message and recommendation of the General Superintendent.

After receipt of the proposed budget, the Board reviews and revises items and estimates as it deems necessary. The tentative budget appropriation ordinance is then made available for public inspection for at least ten days. The Commissioners set a date, not later than December 28, for at least one public hearing. After the hearing, any revisions or amendments deemed necessary by the Board are then made and final passage of the annual appropriation ordinance is required by statute on or prior to December 31. The ordinance must be published in a newspaper in the City and is effective ten days after publication.

Throughout the year, the Budget Director monitors and analyzes the adopted budget to assure compliance with all current appropriation ordinances and to recommend adjustments as necessary. The Comptroller has the duty of establishing a budgetary control accounting system and is responsible for submitting reports to the General Superintendent and Chief Financial Officer showing the status of the accounts. The Budget Director, CFO, Treasurer, and Comptroller meet monthly to review budget-to-actual reports for the District's revenues and expenditures, and trends and variances as well as to identify any actions that may need to be implemented such as a hiring freeze or reduction in certain activities. 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 among account classes such as materials and supplies), and do not exceed the approved appropriation for that class. Transfers of appropriations between funds or account classes require the approval of the Board.

[REMAINDER OF PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

Investment Policy

The Board has adopted an investment policy that provides a statement of objectives as to the management and investment of District funds other than the Pension Fund, which is governed by a separate board of trustees. The investment policy is subject to an annual review by the Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer of the District. The primary objectives of the investment policy are safety of principal, diversification, liquidity and maximization of rate of return, all consistent with prudent investment principles. Investments must at all times comply with all applicable laws and statutes, the Code of the District and ordinances and resolutions of the District. Private fund managers and other entities approved by the Board are hired to invest a portion of the District's funds (other than the Retirement Fund), in accordance with the existing investment policy. A copy of the District's investment policy is available from the District upon request to the Treasurer at (312) 742-5384.

[REMAINDER OF PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

[This Page Intentionally Left Blank]

APPENDIX C
AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2022

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

Brandon Johnson, Mayor, City of Chicago
Myetie H. Hamilton, President of the Board of Commissioners
Rosa Escareño, General Superintendent and Chief Executive Officer
Steve Lux, Chief Financial Officer
Scott Wetherbee, CPA, Deputy Comptroller

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT
2022 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditor's Report 1
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) 4
Basic Financial Statements
Government-wide Financial Statements:
Statement of Net Position 20
Statement of Activities 21
Fund Financial Statements:
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds 22
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position 24
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds 25
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities 27
Fiduciary (Pension) Fund Financial Statements:
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position 28
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position 29
Notes to Basic Financial Statements 30
Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)
Schedules of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual:
General Operating Fund 72
Federal, State, and Local Grants Fund 73
Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules 74
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios 75
Schedule of Employer Contributions – Pension 76
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios 77
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards* 78

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Myetie H. Hamilton, Board President
and Members of the Board of Commissioners
Chicago Park District

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Chicago Park District (District), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based our audit and the report of the other auditors, the accompanying 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, 2022, and the changes in financial position, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Park Employees' and Retirement Board Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund (Retirement Fund), a fiduciary component unit, which represent 72%, 28%, and 89% respectively, of the assets, revenues, and net position/fund balance of the aggregate remaining fund information as of December 31, 2022, and the changes in financial position, for the year then ended. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Retirement Fund, is based solely on the report of the other auditor.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions. The financial statements of the Retirement Fund were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Notes 1 and 10 to the financial statements, the District adopted the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87 *Leases,* as of January 1, 2022. The adoption of this statement resulted in the inclusion of intangible right of use assets, lease receivables, deferred inflow of resources and lease liabilities associated with their applicable lease agreements. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements
Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements
Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the Schedules of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual for the General Operating Fund, the Federal State, and Local Grants Fund, the Pension Fund, Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedules, the Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, the Schedule of Employer Contributions, the Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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 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 Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 30, 2022 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RSM US LLP

Chicago, Illinois
August 31, 2023

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, 2022. 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, 2022, the District's total net position was $240.0 million. Of this amount, $1,246.7 mil lion is net investment in capital assets and $178.8 million in restricted net position resulting in an unrestricted net deficit of $1,184.9 million.
- The District's total net position increased by approximately $267.8 million from 2021. The increase is primarily due to an decrease in net pension liability of $1,131.8 million.
- Capital assets including land, buildings and equipment ended the year with a balance of $2,140.0 million, net of accumulated depreciation. This is a increase of $8 million over 2021. Total capital outlay for 2022 was $96.3 million in comparison to the $73.4 million spent on capital projects in 2021.
- At December 31, 2022, the District's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of $319.6 million, an increase of $23 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 $259.2 million, or approximately 65.9% of total general fund expenditures. Of this amount, $96 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.

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 out- flows 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.

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 four 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 four major governmental funds are: the General Fund, the Bond Debt Service Fund, the Pension Fund, and the Federal, State and Local Grants Fund. Data from the other five governmental funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each ofthese 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.

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, 2022 and 2021:

	2022	2021	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Increase (Decrease)
Assets:				
Current and other assets	$ 899	$ 693	$ 206	29.7 %
Capital assets	2,140	2,111	29	1.4
Total assets	3,039	2,804	235	8.4
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Deferred amount on refunding	7	8	(1)	(12.5)
Deferred pension outflows	135	345	(210)	(60.9)
Deferred OPEB outflows	10	14	(4)	(28.6)
Total deferred outflows	152	367	(215)	(58.6)
Liabilities:				
Long-term obligations	1,813	2,955	(1,142)	(38.6)
Other liabilities	261	230	31	13.5
Total liabilities	2,074	3,185	(1,111)	(34.9)
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Deferred pension inflows	759	9	750	8333.3
Deferred OPEB inflows	9	5	4	80.0
Deferred lessor inflows	109	-	109	
Total deferred inflows	877	14	863	6164.3
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	1,246	1,237	9	0.7
Restricted	178	168	10	6.0
Unrestricted deficit	(1,184)	(1,433)	249	(17.4)
Total net position	$ 240	$ (28)	$ 268	(957.1) %

Deferred pension outflows decrease of 60.9% or $210 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 decreased by 38.6% or $1,142 million, primarily due to an decrease of $1,131.8 million of net pension liability. In addition, general obligation bonds decreased by $22.1 million, as the District retired $22.1 million of existing bonds.

Deferred pension inflows increased $750 million and is primarily due to changes in assumptions.

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 $240.0 million at December 31, 2022.

The greatest portion of the District's net position ($1,246.0 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 ($178.8 million) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

The remaining balance is an unrestricted deficit of $1,184.9 million.

Governmental Activities. Revenues from all governmental activities in 2022 were $669.1 million. This reflects an increase of $119.8 million from 2021. This increase is primarily due to the following:

- **Charges for services** increase of 22.7% or $27.2 million and is primarily due to an increase 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 prior year due to the COVID-19 pandemic, as required under health guidelines.

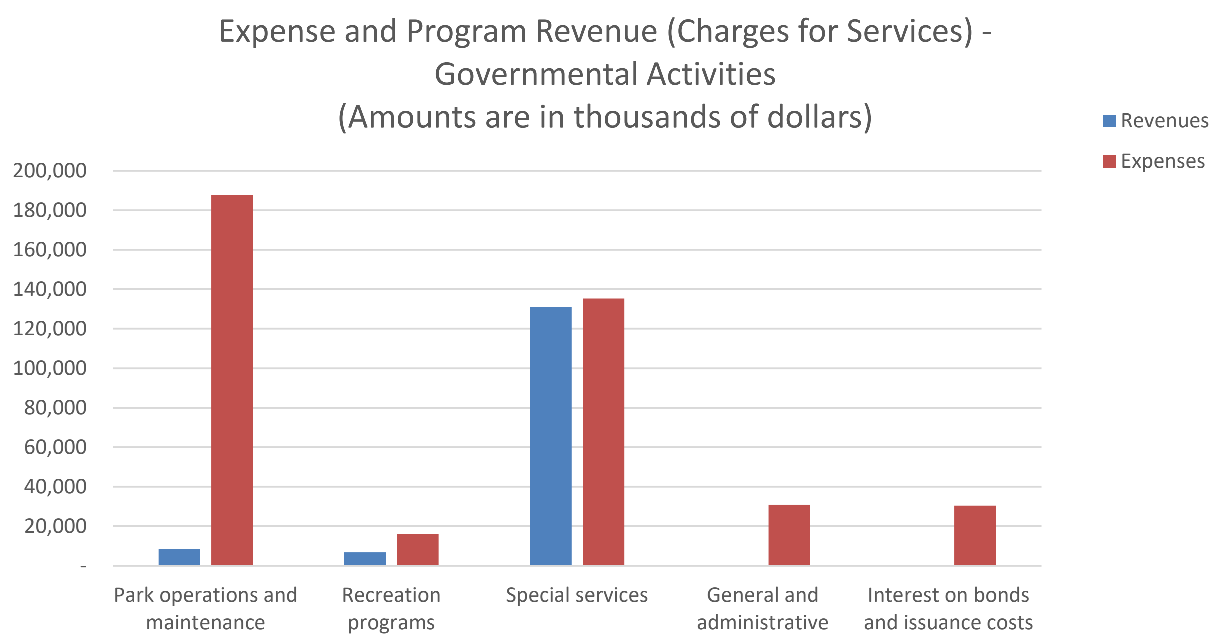
- **Personal Property Replacement Taxes (PPRT)** increase of 92.2% or $81.6 million.

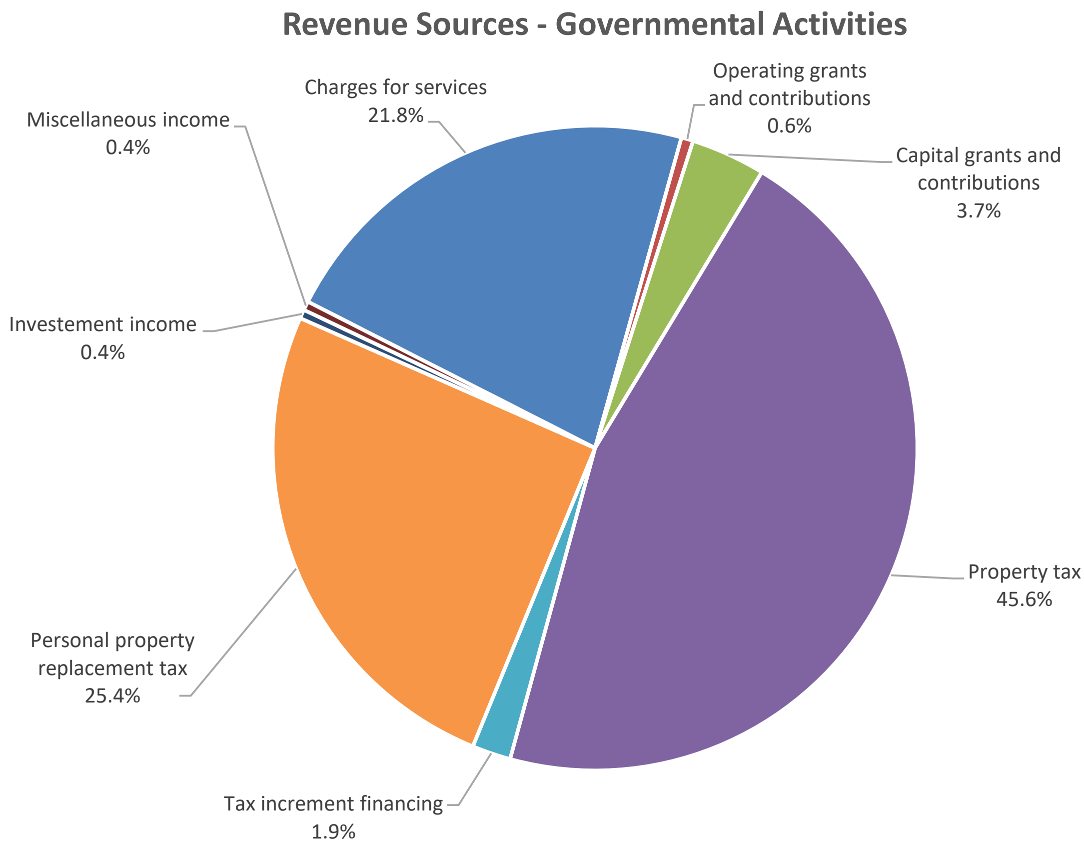
Expenses for governmental activities in 2022 were $401.3 million. This reflects a decrease of $429.4 million over 2021.

The following is a summary of changes in net position (amounts are in millions) for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021:

	2022	2021	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Increase (Decrease)
Revenues:				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	$ 146	$ 119	$ 27	22.7 %
Operating grants and contributions	3	7	(4)	(57.1)
Capital grants and contributions	25	28	(3)	(10.7)
Total program revenues	174	154	20	13.0
General revenues:				
Property tax	305	291	14	4.8
Tax increment financing	13	15	(2)	(13.3)
Personal property replacement tax	170	89	81	91.0
Investment income	3	-	3	0.0
Miscellaneous income	3	1	2	200.0
Total general revenues	494	396	98	24.7
Total revenues	668	550	118	21.5
Expenses:				
Park operations and maintenance	187	396	(209)	(52.8)
Recreation programs	16	203	(187)	(92.1)
Special services	135	114	21	18.4
General and administrative	31	76	(45)	(59.2)
Interest on bonds and issuance costs	31	43	(12)	(27.9)
Total expenses	400	832	(432)	(51.9)
Change in net position	268	(282)	550	(195.0)
Net position, beginning of year	(28)	254	(282)	(111.0)
Net position, end of year	$ 240	$ (28)	$ 268	(957.1) %

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 73.8% of total governmental revenues as depicted in the second chart.




Revenue Sources - Governmental Activities
Charges for services
21.8%
Operating grants
and contributions
0.6%
Capital grants and
contributions
3.7%
Miscellaneous income
0.4%
Investement income
0.4%
Property tax
45.6%
Personal property
replacement tax
25.4%
Tax increment financing
1.9%

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

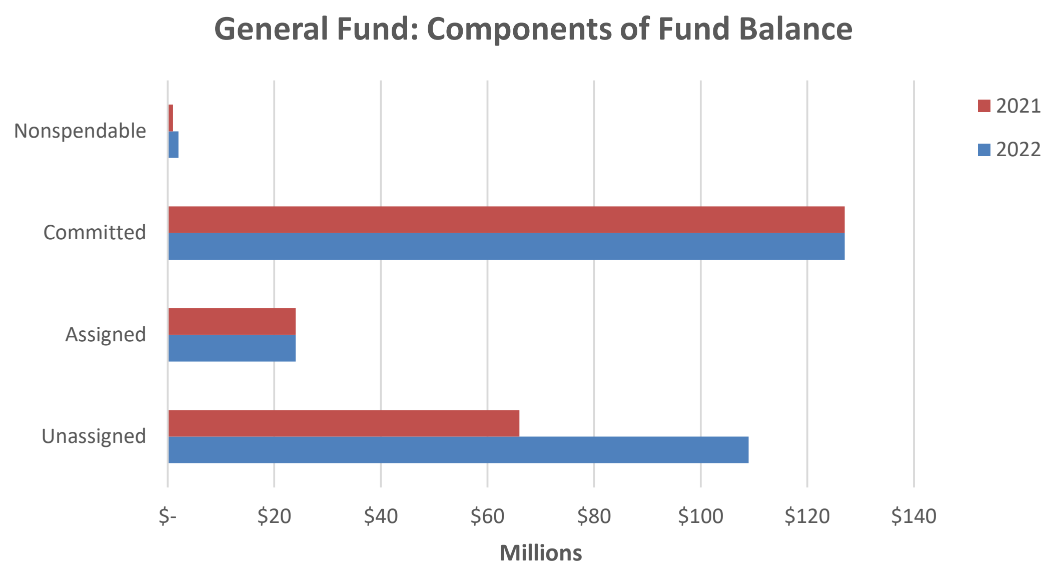
Governmental Funds. The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful 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 $319.6 million, an increase of $23.0 million from the prior year amount of $296.6 million. Approximately (10.2)% of this amount ($32.8 million) constitutes *unassigned fund balance*. The remainder of the balance is not in a spendable form ($2.0 million *nonspendable*), restricted for particular purposes ($80.2 million *restricted*), committed for particular purposes ($126.8 million *committed*), or assigned for particular purposes ($77.9 million *assigned*).

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the District and reported an ending fund balance of $261.2 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.

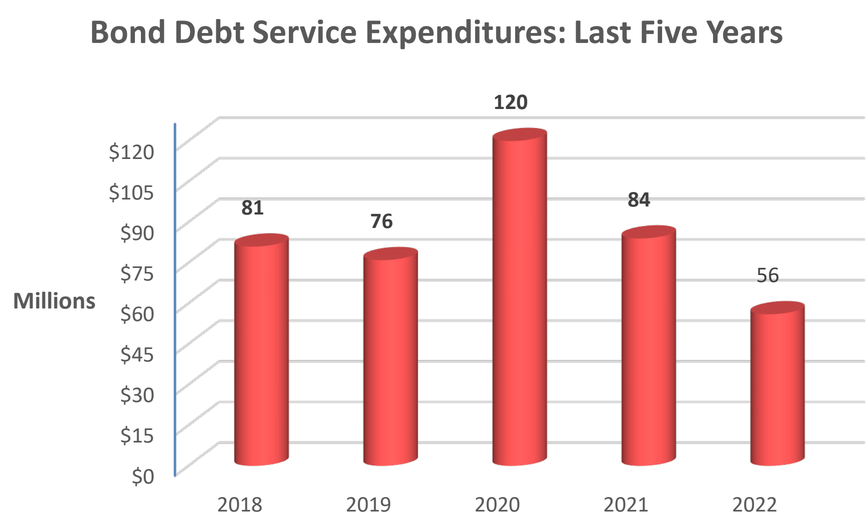
The General Fund *unassigned fund balance* was $73.9 million at December 31, 2022. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total general fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 18.8 of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents approximately 66.4% of that same amount.

The fund balance of the District's general fund increased by $43.5 million during the current fiscal year. Actual revenues were over budget by approximately $33.7 million. This increase in revenue was accompanied by expenditures being less than appropriations by approximately $9.1 million. The savings in expenditures were primarily from personnel services ($10.4 million) due to a slowdown in hiring and low employment costs. In addition, contractual services was $11.7 million less than budgeted, primarily due to lower utility costs as the District locked in favorable gas and electric prices as well as a reduction in certain professional services.

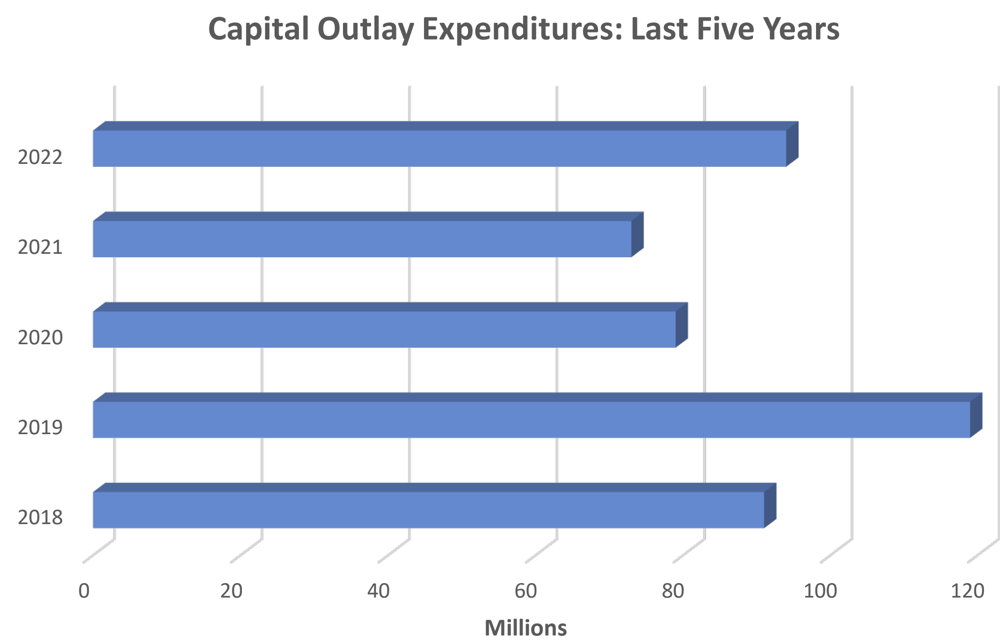


The Federal, State, and Local Grants Fund is used for the purpose of accounting for programs and projects with revenues received from the federal government, state government, and City of Chicago, as well as private donors. Expenditures in this fund may be operational or capital in nature. They are differentiated by separate funds in the District's general ledger. The fund has a deficit balance of $38.4 million for 2022, with an increase in fund balance from a 2021 deficit of $40.6 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 $50.8 million, consistent with 2021, 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 2018 through 2022.



The capital outlay total for 2022 is made up of expenditures in the General Fund, Park Improvements Fund; Federal, State, and Local Grants Fund and the Garage Revenue Capital Improvements Fund.



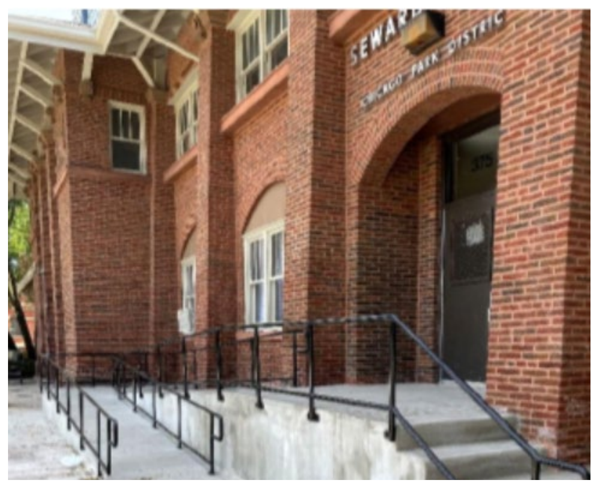
CAPITAL ASSETS

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, 2022 was $2,140 million (net of accumulated depreciation), an increase of $8 million from last year.

Construction in progress — The Park District has initiated a number of important projects that were ongoing in 2022. During the year, work continued on the construction of the new Chicago Park District headquarters in Brighton Park, numerous large projects such as fieldhouse renovations, and the continued instillation of pickleball courts throughout the parks. Additionally, work continued on the restoration and stabilization of many sections of the shoreline and natural areas along the lake. This work will continue throughout 2023.

Site Improvements / Playground Renovations and Improvements — Keeping with its commitment to support the recreational needs and interests of Chicago's residents, the Chicago Park District announced plans to construct 50 new pickleball courts throughout the city by 2025. This investment expands opportunities for players of all ages and skill levels across the city and puts Chicago in line with other cities across the country that are meeting the growing popularity of the sports and demand for pickleball courts. The 50 new courts in addition to the 80 existing pickleball courts located in parks will expand interest that gained popularity throughout the pandemic.

Building Improvements / Seward Park Field House — 7.3-acre Seward Park, located in the Near North Community Area, will receive TIF assistance in the amount of $4 million to support the building improvements of the park's field house, roof, windows, masonry, and concrete repairs. The park's playground will also be updated with new ADA-access upgrades. Construction is currently ongoing, and the project's completion is estimated to be April 2023.



Seward Park Field House

Lin (Margaret Hie Ding) Park

Site Improvements / Lin (Margaret Hie Ding) Park — During 2022 Chicago Park District, DePaul University and Near South community members cut the ribbon on the newly renovated Margaret Hie Ding Lin Park. Located at 1735 S. State St., the public park features resurfaced basketball courts and will provide opportunities for programming for the community. DePaul University helped invest in Lin Park as a legacy project for the upcoming 125th anniversary celebrations. The park located less than a mile from Wintrust Arena, home to DePaul men's and women's basketball.

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

	2022	2021	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Increase (Decrease)
Land and improvements	$ 348	$ 348	$ -	0.0 %
Works of art and historical collections	12	12	-	0.0
Construction in progress	138	66	72	109.1
Infrastructure	503	503	-	0.0
Site improvements	684	672	12	1.8
Harbor and improvements	261	261	-	0.0
Stadium and improvements	679	679	-	0.0
Buildings and improvements	785	781	4	0.5
Equipment	29	28	1	3.6
Golf courses and improvements	13	13	-	0.0
Intangible property	18	18	-	0.0
Lease - right of use assets*	23	-	23	
Accumulated depreciation	(1,353)	(1,270)	(83)	6.5
	$ 2,140	$ 2,111	$ 29	1.4 %

*GASB 87 *Leases* was implemented in 2022, the 2021 column was not updated to reflect implementation of this standard.

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

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The Board passed the annual appropriation ordinance for 2022 at the December 1, 2021 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 $345 million. This was an increase of $24 million from the prior year. As a result of significant collections of PPRT revenues, the Board approved in September of 2022 a supplemental appropriation ordinance in the amount of $55 million. Those funds were used to pay debt service in the amount of $20 million, pay for deferred maintenance and certain capital improvements in the amount of $20 million, and $15 million as a supplemental contribution to the pension fund. In addition, the Board passed in December a transfer ordinance to transfer up to $7.1 million from personnel services to contractual services ($7.0 million) and other expense ($.1 million) to cover certain costs for the managed assets and other expenses.

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 $26.8 million as a result of a timing difference in collections due to the deferral of the due dates for the second installment of the 2021 tax levy and the first installment of the 2022 tax levy.

- **Personal property replacement tax** was $57.0 million higher than the budget. This is due to the vibrant economy during 2022 as well as certain changes in the tax laws and the uncertainty regarding the amount, timing, and dedicated use, personal property replacement tax is conservatively budgeted.

- **Managed asset revenues** include Soldier Field, harbors, golf, parking, concessions, Northerly Island Pavilion and other user charges. Soldier Field, concessions, the harbor system and golf all performed better than expected as Soldier Field had more large events than was budgeted, and golf and the harbor system continued to enjoy growth in those recreational activities.

- **Recreational activities** were under budget as these revenues were also impacted by lower than forecasted enrollment as the number of park programs and the related capacity of those programs were reduced due to challenges in seasonal hiring.

Expenditures

- **Personnel services** were under budget by $10.4 million as the District like many entities was not able to fill as many positions as expected. In addition, unemployment obligations and workers compensation were less than budget.

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 limit is 2.3% of the latest known Equalized Assessed Valuation (EAV). The District was $1,648 million or 74.0% below the $2,229 million imposed state limit. Certain general obligation bonds issued without referendum are further limited to 1% of the EAV. The District has in excess of $388 million in capacity under this limit. At the end of 2021, the District had a total of approximately $831.3 million in outstanding long-term bonded debt, which is a $22.1 million decrease than the prior year. At December 31, 2022, 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.

Long-Term Debt - Current debt service principal paid on bonds during 2022 was approximately $22.1 million. A comparative schedule of long-term debt (amounts are in millions) is as follows:

	2022	2021	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Increase (Decrease)
General Obligation Bonds	$ 831	$ 853	$ (22)	(2.6) %
Bond Anticipation Note	15	11	4	36
Contractor LT Financing	1	3	(2)	(66.7)
Contractor LT Notes	-	1	(1)	(100)
	$ 847	$ 868	$ (21)	(2.4) %

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 14, 2022, the board approved the District's 2023 annual appropriation ordinance and budget recommendations for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2023. The summary of budgeted revenues and expenditures for 2023 totals $545.4 million, an increase of $34.5 million or 6.7% from 2022.

The District's 2023 budget features a responsible, balanced budget that maintains quality programming at neighborhood parks across the city. The budget was determined with the expectation that operations would see a significant increase from the prior year budget in PPRT revenues and resemble a typical pre-pandemic year.

The following economic factors affect the District and were considered in developing the 2023 budget:

- The U.S. Department of Labor Statistics reported national unemployment rates at 3.3%, compared to 5.3% for 2021.
- The city and state had unemployment rates of 4.2% and 4.0%, respectively in 2022.
- The Chicago metropolitan area has a large, diversified economy with a gross domestic product of over $812 billion.
- No major economic sector is greater than 15% of the overall Chicago economy.

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
4830 S. Western Ave.
Chicago, Illinois 60609
(312) 742-4342

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, 2022

(Amounts are in thousands of dollars)

	Governmental activities
Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents (note 3)	$ 282,167
Investments (note 3)	55,059
Receivables:	
Property taxes, net	366,386
Personal property replacement tax	23,065
Accounts and grants	56,549
Prepaid items	3,244
Other current assets	250
Receivable-noncurrent	3,525
Lease receivables	108,601
Capital assets (note 6):	
Not being depreciated	498,032
Being depreciated, net	1,641,965
Total assets	3,038,843
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Deferred amount on refunding	6,882
Deferred pension outflows	135,442
Deferred OPEB outflows	10,172
Total deferred outflows of resources	152,496
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	114,435
Accrued payroll	4,007
Accrued interest	17,159
Retainage payable	9,511
Deposits	438
Unearned revenue:	
Soldier Field contributions (note 1)	100,842
Program fees	7,438
Grants	7,885
Long-term obligations (note 7):	
Due within one year	76,532
Due in more than one year	1,736,307
Total liabilities	2,074,554
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Deferred pension inflows	759,111
Deferred OPEB inflows	9,087
Deferred lessor inflows	108,601
Total deferred inflows of resources	876,799
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	1,246,014
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	50,707
Debt service	78,090
Special recreation activities	30,094
Contributions for other organizations	19,496
Unrestricted deficit	(1,184,415)
Total net position	$ 239,986

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Statement of Activities

Year Ended December 31, 2022

(Amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Functions/ programs	Expenses	Program revenues: Charges for services	Program revenues: Operating grants and contributions	Program revenues: Capital grants and contributions	Net (expense) revenue and changes in net position: Governmental activities
Governmental activities:					
Park operations and maintenance	$ 187,523	$ 8,457	$ -	$ 25,329	$ (153,737)
Recreation programs	16,339	6,796	-	-	(9,543)
Special services	135,169	131,003	3,424	-	(742)
General and administrative	30,936	-	-	-	(30,936)
Interest on bonds and issuance costs	31,307	-	-	-	(31,307)
Total governmental activities	$ 401,274	$ 146,256	$ 3,424	$ 25,329	(226,265)
General revenues:					
Property taxes					305,155
Tax increment financing					12,847
Personal property replacement tax					170,186
Investment income					3,139
Miscellaneous income					2,761
Total general revenues					494,088
Change in net position					267,823
Net position — beginning of year					(27,837)
Net position — end of year					$ 239,986

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

December 31, 2022

(Amounts are in thousands of dollars)

	General	Federal, State, and Local Grants	Bond Debt Service
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents (note 3)	$ 146,333	$ 37,220	$ 39,573
Investments (note 3)	42,122	-	-
Receivables:			
Property taxes, net	237,537	-	54,309
Personal property replacement tax	21,318	-	-
Accounts and grants, net	4,512	51,965	-
Due from other funds (note 4)	72,748	465	17
Prepaid items	1,992	-	-
Other assets	250	-	-
Receivable-noncurrent	1,100	-	425
Lease receivable	100,672	7,929	-
Total assets	$ 628,584	$ 97,579	$ 94,324
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$ 60,308	$ 8,607	$ 53
Accrued payroll	3,834	16	-
Due to other funds (note 4)	1,350	58,696	275
Retainage payable	42	2,184	-
Deposits	438	-	-
Unearned revenue:			
Program fees	7,438	-	-
Grants	-	7,885	-
Total liabilities	73,410	77,388	328
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Property taxes	192,239	-	42,768
Grants	-	50,707	-
Leases	100,672	7,929	-
Other	1,103	-	425
Total deferred inflows of resources	294,014	58,636	43,193
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable:			
Prepaid assets	1,992	-	-
Restricted for:			
Special recreation activities	-	2,686	-
Contributions for other organizations	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	50,803
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	25,000	-	-
Northerly Island	6	-	-
Legal judgments exceeding appropriations	1,500	-	-
Long-term liability	20,000	-	-
Unassigned (deficit)	73,886	(41,131)	-
Total fund balances (deficit)	261,160	(38,445)	50,803
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 628,584	$ 97,579	$ 94,324

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents (note 3)	$ 59,041	$ 282,167
Investments (note 3)	12,937	55,059
Receivables:		
Property taxes, net	74,540	366,386
Personal property replacement tax	1,747	23,065
Accounts and grants, net	72	56,549
Due from other funds (note 4)	885	74,115
Prepaid items	-	1,992
Other assets	-	250
Receivable-noncurrent	2,000	3,525
Lease receivable	-	108,601
Total assets	$ 151,222	$ 971,709
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$ 20,469	$ 89,437
Accrued payroll	157	4,007
Due to other funds (note 4)	13,794	74,115
Retainage payable	7,285	9,511
Deposits	-	438
Unearned revenue:		
Program fees	-	7,438
Grants	-	7,885
Total liabilities	41,705	192,831
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Property taxes	61,451	296,458
Grants	-	50,707
Leases		108,601
Other	2,000	3,528
Total deferred inflows of resources	63,451	459,294
Fund balances:		
Nonspendable:		
Prepaid assets	-	1,992
Restricted for:		
Special recreation activities	2,754	5,440
Contributions for other organizations	7,697	7,697
Debt service		50,803
Park construction and renovations	16,213	16,213
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	19,402	44,402
Northerly Island	-	6
Legal judgments exceeding appropriations	-	1,500
Long-term liability	-	20,000
Unassigned (deficit)	-	32,755
Total fund balances (deficit)	46,066	319,584
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 151,222	$ 971,709

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet
to the Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2022
(Amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Total fund balances — governmental funds	$ 319,584
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.	2,139,997
Capital payments received for Soldier Field are not earned and, therefore, are unearned in the government-wide statement of net position.	(100,842)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds:	
Property taxes	296,458
Grants	50,707
Parking fees	1,100
Scoreboard revenue	2,425
Other	3
Deferred amounts on refunding are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	6,882
Bond issuance insurance costs are reported as prepaid items and are being amortized in the statement of net position.	1,252
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	135,442
Deferred pension inflows	(759,111)
Deferred OPEB outflows	10,172
Deferred OPEB inflows	(9,087)
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) .	(1,812,839)
Pension contribution liability is not due and payable from expendable available resources and, therefore, is not reported in governmental funds.	(24,998)
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.	(17,159)
Net position of governmental activities	$ 239,986

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, 2022
(Amounts are in thousands of dollars)

	General	Federal, State, and Local Grants	Bond Debt Service
Revenues:			
Property taxes	$ 162,274	$ -	$ 42,058
Tax increment financing	7,847	-	-
Personal property replacement tax	126,827	-	8,452
Investment income	1,499	501	174
Parking fees	6,083	-	-
Harbor fees	18,916	-	10,104
Concessions	4,674	-	-
Rental of Soldier Field	53,933	-	164
Rental of other property	779	-	-
Golf course fees	7,677	-	-
Recreational activities (net of $946 in discounts)	6,796	-	-
Permits	17,032	-	-
Other user charges	9,941	-	-
Donations and grant income	1,304	29,976	-
Northerly island	987	-	-
Internal service	4,200	-	-
Miscellaneous	3,173	-	-
Total revenues	433,942	30,477	60,952
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Park operations and maintenance	157,819	-	-
Recreation programs	77,849	4,534	-
Special services	74,963	-	-
General and administrative	41,401	-	-
Capital outlay	17,953	23,525	-
Debt service:			
Principal	23,421	-	22,265
Interest	65	485	33,510
Debt issuance costs	-	-	7
Total expenditures	393,471	28,544	55,782
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	40,471	1,933	5,170
Other financing sources (uses):			
Initiation of lease agreements	2,354	-	-
Issuance of debt	-	-	-
Issuance from contractor financing	-	250	-
Transfers in (note 5)	679	-	2,575
Transfers out (note 5)	-	(1)	(677)
Total other financing sources and (uses)	3,033	249	1,898
Net change in fund balances	43,504	2,182	7,068
Fund balances (deficit) — beginning of year	217,656	(40,627)	43,735
Fund balances (deficit) — end of year	$ 261,160	$ (38,445)	$ 50,803

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:		
Property taxes	$ 51,057	$ 255,389
Tax increment financing	5,000	12,847
Personal property replacement tax	34,907	170,186
Investment income	963	3,137
Parking fees	-	6,083
Harbor fees	-	29,020
Concessions	-	4,674
Rental of Soldier Field	-	54,097
Rental of other property	-	779
Golf course fees	-	7,677
Recreational activities (net of $946 in discounts)	-	6,796
Permits	-	17,032
Other user charges	-	9,941
Donations and grant income	-	31,280
Northerly island	-	987
Internal service	-	4,200
Miscellaneous	7	3,180
Total revenues	91,934	617,305
Expenditures:		
Current:		
Park operations and maintenance	40,649	198,468
Recreation programs	5,613	87,996
Special services	37,156	112,119
General and administrative	4,200	45,601
Capital outlay	54,861	96,339
Debt service:		
Principal	-	45,686
Interest	-	34,060
Debt issuance costs	-	7
Total expenditures	142,479	620,276
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(50,545)	(2,971)
Other financing sources (uses):		
Issuance of leases	-	2,354
Issuance of debt	23,400	23,400
Issuance from contractor financing	-	250
Transfers in (note 5)	-	3,254
Transfers out (note 5)	(2,576)	(3,254)
Total other financing sources and (uses)	20,824	26,004
Net change in fund balances	(29,721)	23,033
Fund balances (deficit) — beginning of year	75,787	296,551
Fund balances (deficit) — end of year	$ 46,066	$ 319,584

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, 2022
(Amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Net change in fund balances — total governmental funds	$ 23,033
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 exceeded capital outlays in the current period.	
Capital outlays	89,889
Depreciation expense	(81,600)
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	(23,400)
Premium on bonds are recorded as other financing sources in the fund financial statements, but the premium is recorded as a liability in the statement of net position and is amortized over the life of the bonds. These are the amounts in the current period.	
Amortization of premium on bonds	6,423
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	45,686
Amortization of bond issuance insurance costs	(98)
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	49,766
Grants	(2,527)
Scoreboard revenue	(150)
Miscellaneous revenue	(265)
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.	(967,124)
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. These activities consist of:	
Change in accrued interest	(1,951)
Change in amortization of deferred loss on refunding	(1,282)
Change in property tax claim payable	(856)
Change in compensated absences	(799)
Change in claims and judgments	(1,079)
Change in net pension liability	1,131,813
Change in pension contribution liability	(11,434)
Change in total OPEB liability	5,542
Change in health insurance obligation	421
Change in workers' compensation	1,585
Change in lease obligations	(1,228)
Change in net position of governmental activities	$ 267,823

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
December 31, 2022
(Amounts are in thousands of dollars)

	Pension Trust Retirement Fund
Assets:	
Current assets	
Investments, at fair value:	
Common stock	45,264
Fixed income	22,762
Collective investment funds	122,856
Hedged equity	26,852
International equity	14,943
Private equity	21,158
Real estate	28,904
Infrastructure	49,440
Short-term investments	3,192
Accounts receivables	
Contributions from Employer	25,000
Employee contributions	328
Workers' compensation	59
Accrued investment income	249
Miscellaneous receivables	103
Other prepaid expenses	80
Invested securities lending collateral	16,346
Capital assets, net	1,458
Prepaid annuity benefits	5,748
Total assets	384,742
Liabilities:	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	408
Accrued benefits payable	796
Accrued payroll	23
Lease liability	86
Accrued vacation	5
Unclaimed checks	230
Total current liabilities	1,548
Noncurrent liabilities	
Lease liability	982
Accrued vacation	21
Securities lending collateral	16,346
Total noncurrent liabilities	17,349
Total liabilities	18,897
Net position restricted for pension benefits	$ 365,845

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Year Ended December 31, 2022
(Amounts in thousands of dollars)

	Pension Trust Retirement Fund
Additions:	
Contributions - employer	$ 67,129
Contributions - plan members	12,670
Total contributions	79,799
Investment income:	
Interest and dividends earned	1,823
Partnership and real estate income	2,374
Net change in fair value	(46,219)
	(42,022)
Less: investment expense	(1,774)
Net investment income	(43,796)
Securities lending activities:	
Securities lending income	277
Borrower rebates	(228)
Bank fees	(24)
	25
Total additions	36,028
Deductions:	
Administration	2,002
Benefits and refunds	82,840
Total deductions	84,842
Change in fiduciary net position	(48,814)
Net position restricted for pension benefits — beginning of year	414,659
Net position restricted for pension benefits — end of year	$ 365,845

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).

During fiscal year 2022, the District adopted the following GASB Statements:

- GASB Statement No. 87*, Leases*. 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. See Note 10 Operating Leases for impact of adopting this Statement.
- GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. 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. There was no impact to the current financial statements.
- GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020.* 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. There was no impact to the current 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. 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) 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. 99, *Omnibus 2022*. The requirements of this Statement will enhance comparability in the application of accounting and financial reporting requirements and will improve the consistency of authoritative literature. Consistent authoritative literature enables governments and other stakeholders to more easily locate and apply the correct accounting and financial reporting provisions, which improves the consistency with which such provisions are applied. The comparability of financial statements also will improve as a result of this Statement. Better consistency and comparability improve the usefulness of information for users of state and local government financial statements. The requirements of this Statement were effective on different timelines as requirements related to extension of the use of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarification of certain provisions in Statement 34, as amended, and terminology updates related to Statement 53 and Statement 63 are effective upon issuance, requirements related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022 and requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

- GASB Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*, will be effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The requirements of this Statement will improve the clarity of the accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections, which will result in greater consistency in application in practice. In turn, more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information will be provided to financial statement users for making decisions or assessing accountability. In addition, the display and note disclosure requirements will result in more consistent, decision useful, understandable, and comprehensive information for users about accounting changes and error corrections.

- GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, will be effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The unified recognition and measurement model in this Statement will result in a liability for compensated absences that more appropriately reflects when a government incurs an obligation. In addition, the model can be applied consistently to any type of compensated absence and will eliminate potential comparability issues between governments that offer different types of leave. The model also will result in a more robust estimate of the amount of compensated absences that a government will pay or settle, which will enhance the relevance and reliability of information about the liability for compensated absences

Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of these standards on its financial statements.

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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 percent 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 administerial 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 2022 levy is recognized as revenue for the year ended December 31, 2022. 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.

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 3500 South Morgan Street, Chicago, Illinois 60609.

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, 40ILCS 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.

Leases

The District has lease agreements for which they are the lessee as well as the lessor. The District is a lessee because it leases assets from other entities. As a lessee, the District reports right of use assets, included within capital assets and amortized based on the lease term or life of the asset and corresponding lease obligations in the government-wide financial statements. The District is a lessor because it leases asset to other entities. As a lessor, the District reports lease receivables and corresponding deferred inflows of resources in both the fund financial statements and government-wide financial statements. Key estimates and judgments related to the lease agreements include defining the lease term, valuing the fixed lease payments and determining the discount rate associated with each agreement. The District estimated each based on the facts and circumstances associated with their lease agreements at the time of implementation. The District has no leases of assets that are reported as investments, sale-leaseback transactions, lease-leaseback transactions or certain regulated leases.

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:

Capital asset category	Capitalization threshold (not rounded)	Estimated useful life (in years)
Infrastructure:		
Public	$ 50,000	15-50
System	50,000	20
Site improvements	100,000	3-50
Buildings	100,000	10-60
Buildings improvements	100,000	3-50
Equipment and machinery	25,000	4-8
Seawalls	100,000	60
Harbor and harbor improvements	50,000	40-60
Stadium and stadium improvements	100,000	50
Golf course and golf course improvements	50,000	40-60
Intangible property	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 assets by the government that are applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred inflows of resources are an acquisition of net assets by the government thatis 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) or designee 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.

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 2022, 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 2022, 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 2021 levy that were not recognized as revenue in fiscal year 2021 (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 $31.6 million at December 31, 2022.

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 $105.1 million, $125.1 million and $19.8 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, 2022 and a comparison of the pledged revenues collected to the related principal and interest expenditure for fiscal year 2022 are as follows (amounts in millions):

Debt Type (ARS Bonds)	Pledge Remaining	Estimated % of Revenue Pledged	Principal and Interest Retired
PPRT	$ 147.2	5 %	$ 8.3
Harbor Facilties	185.0	19	5.4
Special Recreation Activity	25.7	19	2.4

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. As a result of significant collections of PPRT revenues, the Board approved in September of 2022 a supplemental appropriation ordinance in the amount of $55 million. Those funds were used to pay debt service in the amount of $20 million, pay for deferred maintenance and certain capital improvements in the amount of $20 million, and $15 million as a supplemental contribution to the Retirement Fund. Also the Board approved a $6.4 million increase in the Aquarium and Museums fund related to the increase in PPRT revenues. In addition, the Board passed in December a transfer ordinance to transfer up to $7.1 million from personnel services to contractual services ($7.0 million) and other expense ($0.1 million) to cover certain costs for the managed assets and other expenses.

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, 2022, there was an excess of expenditures over appropriations at the legal level of budgetary control in the General Fund of $2.0 million (contractual services and principal retirement), Federal, State, and Local Grants Fund of $0.8 million (small tools and equipment, contractual services, program expense, and other expense), and Aquarium and Museums Operating Fund of $1.1 million (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, 2022 is as follows (amounts are in thousands):

	Governmental Activities
Cash	$ 86,067
Illinois Funds (local government investment pool)	149,854
Money Market Funds	46,247
Commercial Paper	22,152
U.S. Government Agencies	12,563
Municipal Bonds	20,343
	$ 337,226

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, 2022, 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.

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, 2022 is as follows (amounts in thousands):

	Investment Maturities (in Years)		
Investment Type	Carying Amount	Less than 1 Year	1-5 Years
Illinois Funds (local government investment pool)	$ 149,854	$ 149,854	$ -
Money Market Funds	46,247	46,247	-
Commercial Paper	22,152	22,152	-
U.S. Government Agencies	12,563	7,003	5,560
Municipal Bonds	20,343	10,041	10,302
Total	$ 251,159	$ 235,297	$ 15,862

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, 2022, the District had the following fixed income investments rated by Moody's, Fitch and Standard and Poor's (amounts are in thousands):

		Credit ratings		
Investment Type	Carrying Amount	S&P	Moody's	Fitch
Illinois Funds	$ 149,854	AAAm	NR	NR
Commercial Paper	11,882	A-1	P-1/P-2	F1+
Commercial Paper	4,119	A-2	P-2	NR
Commercial Paper	6,151	NR	NR	F1
U.S. Government Agencies	5,560	AA+	Aaa	AAA
U.S. Government Agencies	7,003	A-1+	P-1	F1+
Municipal Bonds	1,949	AAA	Aa1	AAA
Municipal Bonds	4,373	AA+	Aa1/Aa2	AAA/AA+/AA
Municipal Bonds	6,617	AA	Aa1/Aa2/Aa3	AA+/AA/AA-
Municipal Bonds	5,401	AA-	Aa2/Aa3	AA-
Municipal Bonds	2,003	NR	Aa1/Aa2	AA+/AA

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, 2022, the District did not have any securities, other than those issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government, greater than 5 percent of the District's total investment portfolio.

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, 2022 (amounts are in thousands):

	Fair Value	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)
Money Market Funds (non 2a7 pools)	$ 18,496	$ 18,496	$ -
Debt Securities			
U.S. Government Agencies	5,560	-	5,560
Municipal Bonds	20,343	-	20,343
Total	$ 44,399	$ 18,496	$ 25,903

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, 2022 is as follows (amounts are in thousands):

	Fiduciary Activities
Investments measured at fair value:	
Short- term investments	$ 3,192
Fixed income	22,762
Common stock	96,498
Common stock - foreign	29,512
Investments measured at net asset value per share:	
Hedged equity	26,852
Collective investment funds	42,110
International equity	14,943
Private equity	21,158
Real estate	28,904
Infrastructure	49,440
	$ 335,371

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, 2022, the following table shows the investments in debt securities by investment type and maturity (amounts are in thousands):

		Maturity in Years			
	Total	Less than 1	1 to 5	6 to 10	More than 10
Security type					
Corporate bonds	$ 9,863	$ -	$ 4,579	$ 4,644	$ 640
Government agencies	1,642	-	1,477	165	-
Government bonds	5,124	-	1,442	1,366	2,316
Government mortgage-backed	6,133	-	30	727	5,376
Total	$ 22,762	$ -	$ 7,528	$ 6,902	$ 8,332

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, 2022, the Fund had $29.5 million in foreign investments, all of which was in mutual funds that were held in U.S. dollars. The Retirement Fund also had $14.9 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.

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, 2022 (amounts are in thousands):

S& P credit rating	Fair Value	Corporate Bonds	Government Agencies	Government Bonds	Government Mortgage-Backed
AAA	$ 159	$ 159	$ -	$ -	$ -
AA	1,897	255	1,642	-	-
A	1,948	1,948	-	-	-
BBB	6,407	6,407	-	-	-
BB	1,093	1,093	-	-	-
NR	981	1	-	980	-
US Government Agency*	10,277	-	-	4,144	6,133
	$ 22,762	$ 9,863	$ 1,642	$ 5,124	$ 6,133

* 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 percent or more of the Retirement Fund's net position (except those issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government) as of December 31, 2022 are separately identified as follows (amounts are in thousands):

	Amount
Collective investment funds - common stock:	
NTGI QM Collective Daily US Market Cap Equity	$ 40,561
NTGI QM Collective Daily All Country World Index	22,786
Mackay Shields Core Plus Bond CIT - CL 1	22,471
Ullico Infrastructure Taxable Fund, LP	29,467
IFM Global Infrastructure (US), L.P. Class A Interests	19,973
Hedged Equity - Parametric Defensive Equity Fund	26,852

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 percent 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 93 days. As of December 31, 2022, the Retirement Fund had loaned to borrowers, securities with a fair value of $16.0 million. As of December 31, 2022, the fair value of the collateral received by the Retirement Fund was $16.3 million, and the collateral invested by the Retirement Fund was $16.3 million.

At December 31, 2022, 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.

NOTE 3. CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

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.

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, 2022 (amounts in thousands):

	Total	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Equity securities:				
Common stock	$ 96,498	$ 45,264	$ 51,234	$ -
Common stock - foreign	29,512	-	29,512	-
Total equity securities	126,010	45,264	80,746	-
Debt securities:				
Government bonds	5,124	-	5,124	-
Government agencies	1,642	-	1,642	-
Corporate bonds	9,863	-	9,863	-
Government mortgage- backed securities	6,133	-	6,133	-
Total debt securities	22,762	-	22,762	-
Short-term investment securities:				
Funds - short-term investments	3,192	3,192	-	-
Total short-term investment securities	3,192	3,192	-	-
Total investments measured by fair value level	151,964	$ 48,456	$ 103,508	$ -
Investments measured at net asset value (NAV) :				
Hedged equity	26,852			
Collective investment funds	42,110			
International equity	14,943			
Private equity	21,158			
Real estate	28,904			
Infrastructure	49,440			
Total investments measured at NAV	183,407			
Total investments measured at fair value	$ 335,371			
Collateral from securities lending	$ 16,346		$ 16,346	

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, 2022 is presented on the following table (amounts in thousands):

Investments Measured at Net Asset Value (NAV)	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency (if Currently Eligible)	Redemption Notice Period
Hedged equity	$ 26,852	$ -	Monthly	5 days
International equity	14,943	-	Daily/ Quarterly	5 - 30 days
Private equity	21,158	6,532	N/A	N/A
Real estate	28,904	-	Quarterly	60-90 days
Infrastructure	49,440	-	Quarterly	90 days
Collective investment funds	42,110	-	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 one fund’s 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 consist 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 U.S. dollar denominated bonds with exposure to both investment grade and below investment grade securities.

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, 2022 represent amounts due to/from other funds (amounts are in thousands):

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General	Federal, State, and Local Grants	$ 58,696
General	Bond Debt Service	275
General	Non-Major Governmental	13,777
Federal, State, and Local Grants	General	465
Non-Major Governmental	General	885
Debt service	Non-Major Governmental	17
		$ 74,115

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, 2022 were as follows (amounts are in thousands):

Transfers In Fund	Transfers Out Fund	Amount	Description/ Purpose
General	Federal, State, and Local Grants	$ 1	To transfer revenue to disbursing fund.
Bond Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental	2,575	To transfer receipts restricted to debt service from fund collecting the receipts.
General	Bond Debt Service	677	To transfer funds for reimbursement of expenses
General	Nonmajor Governmental	1	To transfer receipts restricted to debt service from fund collecting the receipts.
		$ 3,254	

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 was as follows (amounts are in thousands):

Governmental Activities	Balance January 1	Additions	Deletions/ Transfers	Balance December 31
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land and land improvements	$ 348,281	$ 5	$ -	$ 348,286
Works of art and historical collections	11,609	-	-	11,609
Construction in progress	66,321	83,986	12,170	138,137
Total capital assets not being depreciated	426,211	83,991	12,170	498,032
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:				
Infrastructure	502,993	-	-	502,993
Site improvements	672,279	11,634	-	683,913
Harbor and harbor improvements	260,715	-	-	260,715
Stadium and stadium improvements	678,828	-	-	678,828
Buildings and building improvements	781,149	3,662	-	784,811
Equipment	28,401	417	29	28,789
Golf course and golf course improvements	13,284	-	-	13,284
Intangible property	18,094	-	-	18,094
Leases - right of use assets	20,231	2,354	-	22,585
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	2,975,974	18,067	29	2,994,012
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization:				
Infrastructure	250,161	5,972	-	256,133
Site improvements	305,676	31,897	-	337,573
Harbor and harbor improvements	149,015	8,848	-	157,863
Stadium and stadium improvements	249,917	14,841	-	264,758
Buildings and building improvements	267,361	15,455	-	282,816
Equipment	24,562	1,381	29	25,914
Golf course and golf course improvements	9,552	486	-	10,038
Intangible property	14,232	898	-	15,130
Leases - right of use assets	-	1,822	-	1,822
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	1,270,476	81,600	29	1,352,047
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	1,705,498	(63,533)	-	1,641,965
Governmental activity capital assets, net	$ 2,131,709	$ 20,458	$ 12,170	$ 2,139,997

Total depreciation/amortization expense for fiscal year 2022 was $81.6 million. Of this amount $55.9 million was charged to Park Operations and Maintenance, $24.8 million was charged to Special Services and $0.9 million was charged to General and Administrative.

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in Long-Term Obligations

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2022 were as follows (amounts are in thousands):

Governmental activities	Balance January 1	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31	Amounts Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds:					
Capital improvement	$ 845,405	$ -	$ 22,115	$ 823,290	$ 33,310
Direct borrowings and placements	8,000	-	-	8,000	-
Unamortized premiums	62,402	-	6,423	55,979	-
Total general obligation bonds	915,807	-	28,538	887,269	33,310
Bond anticipation note	11,174	23,400	20,000	14,574	14,574
Contractor LT financing	2,541	250	1,961	830	830
Contractor LT notes	575	-	150	425	150
Compensated absences	10,281	11,940	11,141	11,080	11,080
Claims and judgments	276	2,126	1,047	1,355	1,355
Net pension liability	1,929,146	-	1,131,813	797,333	-
Total OPEB liability	54,610	-	5,542	49,068	-
Property tax claims payable	18,939	10,455	9,599	19,795	9,785
Health insurance	1,664	15,679	16,100	1,243	1,243
Workers' compensation	9,993	-	1,585	8,408	2,780
Lease obligations	20,231	2,354	1,126	21,459	1,425
Total governmental activities	$ 2,975,237	$ 66,204	$ 1,228,602	$ 1,812,839	$ 76,532

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:	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	$ 150	$ 11	$ 161
2024	150	7	157
2025	125	3	128
Total	$ 425	$ 21	$ 446

NOTE 8. GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

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):

	Total			Bonds			Direct Placement and Direct Borrowings		
Year Ending December 31:	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	$ 33,310	$ 34,344	$ 67,654	$ 33,310	$ 34,106	$ 67,416	$ -	$ 238	$ 238
2024	31,520	32,989	64,509	31,520	32,751	64,271	-	238	238
2025	32,890	31,540	64,430	31,205	31,327	62,532	1,685	213	1,898
2026	34,430	29,947	64,377	32,785	29,783	62,568	1,645	164	1,809
2027	36,085	28,246	64,331	34,480	28,131	62,611	1,605	115	1,720
2028-2032	204,120	116,208	320,328	201,055	116,117	317,172	3,065	91	3,156
2033-2037	225,970	71,451	297,421	225,970	71,451	297,421	-	-	-
2038-2042	188,065	27,839	215,904	188,065	27,839	215,904	-	-	-
2043-2044	44,900	2,183	47,083	44,900	2,183	47,083	-	-	-
Total	$ 831,290	$ 374,747	$ 1,206,037	$ 823,290	$ 373,688	$ 1,196,978	$ 8,000	$ 1,059	$ 9,059

NOTE 8. GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS (continued)

General Obligation Bonds

General obligation long-term debt is comprised of the following issues as of December 31, 2022 (in thousands):

	Maturity Ranges (January 1)	Principal Ranges	Original Principal	Outstanding
General Obligation Bonds:				
Limited Tax Park Bonds, Series 2014A - 5.00%	2033 - 2039	$ 2,380 - 13,095	$ 40,405	$ 18,435
Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2014B - 2.00% to 5.00%	2015 - 2029	1,395 - 11,020	78,335	50,045
Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2014C - 5.00%	2017 - 2033	1,095 - 6,500	45,945	27,360
Limited Tax Park Bonds, Series 2015A - 5.00%	2024 - 2040	580 - 14,760	40,000	13,205
Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2015B - 4.00% to 5.00%	2017 - 2030	2,485 - 9,870	57,970	19,395
Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2015C - 4.00% to 5.00%	2018 - 2024	1,220 - 5,920	15,905	4,435
Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2016A - 5.00%	2022 - 2040	2,140 - 5,000	68,530	66,390
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	3,675
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	4,315
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	2,565
Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2020C - 4.00%	2038 - 2042	3,090 - 21,155	38,620	38,620
Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2021A (Taxable) - 1.827% to 3.075%	2029 - 2041	6,075 - 17,365	145,885	145,885
Limited Tax Park Bonds, Series 2021B - 5.00%	2042 - 2044	5,100 - 23,690	50,000	50,000
Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2021C - 4.00%	2030 - 2036	535 - 10,210	30,510	30,510
Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2021D - 4.00%	2023 - 2036	100 - 6,605	21,715	21,715
Personal Property Replacement Tax Alternate Revenue Source Bonds:				
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
Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2021E - 3.00% to 4.00%	2023 - 2039	490 - 2,960	34,655	34,655
Harbor Facilities Revenues Alternate Revenue Source Bonds:				
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
Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2021F (Taxable) - 0.53% to 0.86%	2023 - 2024	4,535 - 4,560	9,095	9,095
Special Recreation Activity Alternate Revenue Source Bonds:				
Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2016E - 5.00%	2022 - 2029 * *	1,235 - 1,735	11,785	10,550
Unlimited Tax Park Bonds, Series 2020E - 4.00% to 5.00%	2021 - 2034 * *	155 - 1,895	9,585	9,220
			$ 1,004,055	$ 831,290

* Direct Placement
* * Maturity is November 15

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. Certain defeased bonds mature on January 1, 2023, and the remaining defeased bonds will be called on January 1, 2024. Defeased bonds at December 31, 2022 are as follows (amounts are in thousands):

	Amount Defeased	Outstanding
Series 2013A, Limited Tax Park Bonds	$ 43,165	$ 43,165
Series 2013B, Limited Tax Refunding Bonds	10,700	5,480
Series 2013D, Unlimited Tax Bonds	12,535	8,560
Series 2014A, Limited Tax Park Bonds	21,970	21,970
Series 2014B, Limited Tax Refunding Bonds	11,020	11,020
Series 2014C, Limited Tax Refunding Bonds	12,085	12,085
Series 2015A, Limited Tax Park Bonds	26,795	26,795
Series 2015B, Limited Tax Refunding Bonds	10,340	10,340
	$ 148,610	$ 139,415

NOTE 9. BOND ANTICIPATION NOTE

In June 2021, the District issued a Bond Anticipation Note (BAN) under a line of credit with PNC Bank (a direct placement) not-to exceed $40 million with an interest rate per annum equal to the sum of (A) seventy-nine percent (79%) of LIBOR plus (B) forty-five basis points (0.45%) calculated monthly for a LIBOR Interest Period. The unused portion of the line includes a charge of twenty basis points (0.20%). The expiration date of this line of credit is June 9, 2022. In June 2022, the District extended the expiration date of the line of credit to June 1, 2023. Additionally, LIBOR was replaced by the BSBY rate. Total interest incurred in 2022 was $0.4 million. All BAN proceeds in 2022 were reported in the Park Improvements Fund.

NOTE 10. OPERATING LEASES

The District adopted GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, as of January 1, 2022. This Statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously classified as operating leases and outflow 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 the 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, which enhances the relevance and consistency of information about the District's leasing activities. As a result of the implementation, the District's governmental activities recognized a right of use lease assets and corresponding lease liabilities in the amount of $20.2 million, respectively, as of January 1, 2022. In addition, the District's governmental activities and the general fund recognized a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the amount of $103 million, respectively, as of January 1, 2022. The District's governmental activities and the federal, state, and local grants fund recognized a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the amount of $8.1 million, respectively, as of January 1, 2022. The implementation of this standard had no impact on January 1, 2022 net position or fund balance.

LESSOR

The District leases land 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. The total amount of the inflows (revenue) during the year is $1.2 million.

The District also leases Soldier Field Stadium to the Chicago Bears Football Club, Inc. and Chicago Bears Stadium LLC (together, the Club). 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. The total amount of the inflows (revenue) during the year is $6.5 million.

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 2025 which include an annual facility fee as well as per game operating expense and attendance facility fees. The total amount of the inflows (revenue) during the year is $2.8 million.

In addition, the District has lease agreements in place for certain space within and attached to its land and buildings to external parties for various purposes, such as cellular nodes, recreational activities and other operations. These agreements have terms ranging from less than one year to over twenty five years.

The District’s lease receivables are measured at the present value of future fixed lease payments expected to be received under the long-term lease agreements discounted using the District’s incremental borrowing rate as of initiation. At the initiation of the lease, the deferred inflows of resources is recorded at the amount equal to the initial recording of the lease receivable and is amortized over the lease term. Variable payments are excluded from the valuations unless they are fixed in substance. Although certain leases do have variable components, the amounts received are not significant individually or in the aggregate to the District’s operations.

NOTE 10. OPERATING LEASES (continued)

Future annual lease receipts are as follows:

Year ending December 31:	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	$ 8,411	$ 5,976	$ 14,387
2024	8,606	5,428	14,034
2025	9,033	4,892	13,925
2026	5,952	4,359	10,311
2027	6,213	3,948	10,161
2028 - 2032	35,402	13,720	49,122
2033 - 2037	17,430	5,497	22,927
2038 - 2042	14,926	2,315	17,241
2043 - 2047	2,157	266	2,423
2048	471	13	484
Total	$ 108,601	$ 46,414	$ 155,015

LESSEE

The District entered into a thirty-year lease for the Pullman Community Center commencing July 2018 and terminating July 2048. Total outflows (expense) recognized during the fiscal year for payments is $0.5 million. The District subleases the Pullman Community Center to a local nonprofit organization under the same terms and conditions. Total outflows (expense) and inflows (revenue) recognized during the year for payments is $0.5 million, respectively.

The District did not incur expenses regarding its leasing activities that related to residual value guarantees or lease termination penalties. It also does not currently have an agreement that includes sale-leaseback and lease-leaseback transactions as a lessee.

The District measured the lease liabilities as the present value of payments expected to made under the long-term lease agreements discounted using the District's incremental borrowing rate as of the implementation date. Subsequently, the leased assets are amortized over the lease terms.

A summary of the leased asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 is as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance January 1	Additions	Deduction	Balance December 31
Leased right of use assets:				
Buildings	$ 17,495	$ -	$ -	$ 17,495
Equipment	2,736	2,354	-	5,090
Total leased right of use assets	20,231	2,354	-	22,585
Accumulated amortization:				
Buildings	-	667	-	667
Equipment	-	1,155	-	1,155
Total accumulated amortization	-	1,822	-	1,822
Total leases right of use assets, net	$ 20,231	$ 532	$ -	$ 20,763

NOTE 10. OPERATING LEASES (continued)

Future annual lease payments are as follows:

Year ending December 31:	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	$ 1,425	$ 845	$ 2,270
2024	860	806	1,666
2025	768	779	1,547
2026	696	752	1,448
2027	463	718	1,181
2028 - 2032	2,802	3,099	5,901
2033 - 2037	3,618	2,283	5,901
2038 - 2042	4,433	1,468	5,901
2043 - 2047	5,248	652	5,900
2048	1,146	33	1,179
Total	$ 21,459	$ 11,435	$ 32,894

Lessee- Park Employees' & Retirement Board Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund (Retirement Fund)

The Retirement Fund has entered into an operating lease for office space through April 30, 2032.

The future principal and interest payments are as follows:

Year ending December 31:	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	$ 86	$ 31	$ 117
2024	92	28	120
2025	98	25	123
2026	105	22	127
2027	112	19	131
2028 - 2032	575	40	615
Total	$ 1,068	$ 165	$ 1,233

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, 2022 consist of the following:

Inactive employees (or their beneficiaries) currently receiving benefits	2,745
Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	173
Active employees	2,818
Total plan membership	5,736

Pension legislation was approved during 2010 and 2021 and establishes three 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.

Tier 3 – Participants who first became members on or after January 1, 2022 or who elected within the required timeframe to become a Tier 3 member.

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 percent 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 percent 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 percent 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 $119,892 in 2022. The maximum retirement annuity for any employee shall be 80 percent of the highest average annual salary for any 8 consecutive years within the last 10 years immediately preceding the date of withdrawal.

Tier 3 employees attaining the age of 60 with at least ten years or more of creditable service are entitled to receive a discounted service retirement pension. Employees attaining the age of 65 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 percent 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 65. 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 $119,892 in 2022. The maximum retirement annuity for any employee shall be 80 percent 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 the age of 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 and Tier 3: 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 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 the 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 for Tier 2 and age 65 for Tier 3.

Funding Policy

Covered employees are required by state statutes to contribute 9 percent of their salary to the Retirement Fund except for those participants hired on or after January 1, 2022. Participants hired after January 1, 2022 are required to contribute 11.0 percent of their salary. For Tier 1, if a covered employee leaves employment before the age of 55, accumulated employee contributions are refundable without interest. For Tier 2 and Tier 3, the refund is payable before age 62 and age 60, respectively, regardless of length of service.

For payment year 2021, the District is required by state statute to contribute to the Retirement Fund one-fourth of the amount, as determined by an actuary retained by the Retirement Fund, equal to the sum of (i) the District's portion of the projected normal cost for that fiscal year, plus (ii) an amount determined by an actuary retained by the Retirement Fund, using a 35-year period starting on December 31, 2022 with the entry age normal actuarial cost method, that is sufficient to bring the total actuarial assets of the Retirement Fund up to 100 percent of the total actuarial accrued liabilities of the Retirement Fund by the end of 2057. In accordance with state statue, by 2057, the Retirement Fund should be 100 percent funded and going forward the District is required to contribute amounts each year to remain 100 percent funded. The District had no legal obligations to fund pension costs above that allowed by statute.

The District's contributions to the Retirement Fund were $67.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2022.

NOTE 11. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25% for December 31, 2021 (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 Tier 1 and Tier 2, and 11.0% contribution rate for Tier 3 for all years. Employer contributions will be made based upon the statutory requirements previously described. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. The projected benefit payments were discounted at the expected long-term rate of return of 7.25%.

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, 3500 South Morgan Steet, Chicago, Illinois 60609, 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, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021 (amounts are in thousands):

	Increase/(Decrease) for Fiscal Year Ending December 31,2022		
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
Balances at beginning of year	$ 2,277,440	$ 348,294	$ 1,929,146
Changes for the year			
Service cost	60,952	-	60,952
Interest	51,017	-	51,017
Difference between expected and actual experience	847	-	847
Changes of assumptions	(1,097,662)	-	(1,097,662)
Contributions - employer	-	83,349	(83,349)
Contributions - member	-	12,227	(12,227)
Net investment income	-	53,089	(53,089)
Other	-	20	(20)
Benefit payments, including refunds	(80,602)	(80,602)	-
Administrative expense	-	(1,718)	1,718
Net changes	(1,065,448)	66,365	(1,131,813)
Balances at end of year	$ 1,211,992	$ 414,659	$ 797,333

The NPL, as reflected in the Retirement Fund Financial Report as of December 31, 2022, is $903 million and will be reflected as a liability in the District's financial statements next year.

NOTE 11. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary increases	Service-based ranging from 20% to 2.75%
Single equivalent discount rate	7.25%, net of pension plan investment expense
Cost of living adjustments	Retirees – 3 percent of original benefit for employees who first became a participant before January 1, 2011.
	Retirees - lesser of 3 percent and 1/2 of CPI of original benefit for employees who first became a participant on or after January 1, 2011.
	Beneficiary – 3 percent compounded for beneficiaries of employees who first became a participant by January 1, 2011.

Post-retirement mortality rates for healthy annuitants were based on 110 percent of PubG-2010 Healthy Annuitant Table, with mortality improvements projected generationally using scale MP-2017. For active participants, mortality rates were based on 110 percent of PubG-2010 Healthy Employee Table, with mortality improvements projected generationally using scale MP-2017. The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an experience study for the five-year period ending December 31, 2018.

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, increased by 5.03 from 2.22 percent to 7.25 percent.

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	17.5 %	0.40 %
Domestic equity	28.5	6.40
International equity	17.8	6.80
Emerging market	2.2	8.50
Hedge equity	7.0	2.75
Private equity	7.0	10.40
Real assets	10.0	3.90
Infrastructure	10.0	5.40
	100.0 %	

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 7.25 percent, 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 or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate (amounts are in thousands):

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Net pension liability as of December 31, 2021	$ 937,845	$ 797,333	$ 680,060

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the District recognized total pension gain of $105.1 million. At December 31, 2022, 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	$ 564	$ 770
Changes of assumptions	67,749	731,775
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	26,566
Difference due to contributions subsequent to the measurement date	67,129	-
Total	$ 135,442	$ 759,111

Contributions to the Retirement Fund subsequent to the measurement date of the net pension liability (December 31, 2021) amounted to $67.1 million and are reported as deferred outflows of resources. These amounts will be recognized as a reduction of net pension liability in fiscal year 2023.

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:	Amount
2023	$ (301,613)
2024	(377,520)
2025	(6,194)
2026	(5,471)
Total	$ (690,798)

Payable to the Pension Plan

At December 31, 2022, the District reported a payable of $25.0 million for the outstanding amount of contributions payable to the Retirement Fund.

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, until eligible for medicare. 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. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*.

At December 31, 2021, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active employees	1,587
Inactive participants (retirees and surviving spouses) currently receiving benefits	161
Total plan membership	1,748

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 2022, the District contributed $1.0 million to the plan. Plan members receiving benefits contributed $2.0 million, or approximately 65.3% 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 $1,007 for retiree only cover- age, $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, 2022 (amounts are in thousands):

	Total OPEB Liability Increase/(Decrease) for Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2022
Balances recognized at beginning of year	$ 54,610
Changes for the year	
Service cost	714
Interest on the total OPEB liability	1,159
Difference between expected and actual experience	(3,156)
Changes of assumptions	(3,009)
Benefit payments	(1,250)
Net changes	(5,542)
Balances at end of year	$ 49,068

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 2.06 percent, 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 or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate (amounts arein thousands):

	1% Decrease (1.06%)	Current Discount Rate (2.06%)	1% Increase (3.06%)
Total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2022	$ 56,098	$ 49,068	$ 43,248

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 7.0 percent, 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 or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate (amounts are in thousands):

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2022	$ 42,902	$ 49,068	$ 56,521

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the District recognized total OPEB expense of $3.2 million. At December 31, 2022, 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	$ 574	$ 6,583
Changes of assumptions	8,545	2,504
Difference due to contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,053	-
Total	$ 10,172	$ 9,087

Contributions to the Healthcare Plan subsequent to the measurement date of the total OPEB liability (December 31, 2021) amounted to $1.1 million and are reported as deferred outflows of resources. These amounts will be recognized as a reduction of total OPEB liability in fiscal year 2023.

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:	Amount
2023	$ 1,375
2024	876
2025	(604)
2026	(631)
2027	(984)
Total	$ 32

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, 2022 valuation (the most recent actuarial valuation date) to determine the total OPEB liability:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Discount rate	2.06 percent
General inflation rate	2.50 percent
Healthcare participation rate (future retirees)	30 percent participation is assumed for employees and spouses. 20 percent 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	7.4 percent for 2022 and grading down to 4.5 percent for 2029 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 0.06 percent from 2.12 percent to 2.06 percent.

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.

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, 2022 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, 2022.

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):

	2022	2021
Accrued self- insurance – beginning of year	$ 11,933	$ 18,715
Claims and other expenses incurred – during year	20,159	18,366
Claims paid – during year	(18,273)	(25,148)
Accrued self- insurance – end of year	$ 13,819	$ 11,933

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 percent to 16 percent 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 percent 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, 2022, the Federal, State, and Local Grants Fund had a deficit fund balance of approximately $38.4 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.

NOTE 16. LITIGATION AND COMMITMENTS

Construction Commitments

The District has various outstanding construction projects, with significant encumbrances, estimated at December 31, 2022 to be $21.0 million as follows:

Fund	Amount (in millions)
Federal, State, and local grant fund	$ 9.9
Nonmajor governmental	11.1
Total	$ 21.0

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 $0.25 million each year thereafter. A liability was set up to recognize the financing agreement, and the District will amortize the advance over the life of the contract.

As of December 31, 2022, the total capital funding was $5.3 million, and amortization was $2.0 million 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

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 $4.4 million.

NOTE 18. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Bond Anticipation Note

In April 2023, the District drew down $7.5 million related to the construction of Park 596 which includes the District's new administration facility. Total outstanding was $22.1 million which was paid upon the issuance of the General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2023A in May of 2023.

General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2023A

In May 2023, the District sold $57.9 million of General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2023A. The net proceeds of $64.3 million were used to pay off the bond anticipation notes supported by the line of credit with PNC Bank, provide capitalized interest and complete the funding of the 2021 capital plan and a portion of the 2022 and 2023 capital plans.

Personal Property Replacement Tax

In May 2023, the Illinois Department of Revenue (IDOR) released the following statement: The State's new budget year commenced on July 1, 2023, for FY2024 and with that, IDOR typically reconciles the PPRT collections and state statute requires an accounting of such allocations, which results in a reallocation of funds for taxing districts. The reallocation of these funds has been minimal over the past several years, ranging from 1.38% to 0.16%. However, after IDOR completed its review of tax year 2021 returns, it calculated a 5% reallocation. The 5% reallocation was most likely caused by tax policy changes, such as the federal government enacting the State and Local Tax (SALT) deduction cap, the State of Illinois creation of the Pass-Through Entity Tax (PTE), and large increases in business income tax receipts. The reallocation in fund distributions that will begin in Fiscal Year 2024, which is required by statute, will result in an increase in Local Government Distributive Fund allocations and reductions in PPRT allocations to taxing districts. The resulting impact this will have on future PPRT revenues received by the District is unknown, but the expectation is that future PPRT revenues will be reduced or decline.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual
General Operating Fund (Budgetary Basis) (Unaudited)
Year ended December 31, 2022
(Amounts are in thousands of dollars)

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Revenues:				
Property tax	$ 189,102	$ 189,102	$ 162,274	$ (26,828)
Tax Increment Financing	7,500	7,500	7,847	347
Personal property replacement tax	14,819	69,819	126,827	57,008
Interest on investments	1,000	1,000	1,499	499
Concession revenue	4,534	4,534	5,746	1,212
Parking fees	6,326	6,326	6,083	(243)
Harbor fees	17,157	17,157	18,916	1,759
Golf fees	6,500	6,500	7,677	1,177
Park fees	11,790	11,790	6,796	(4,994)
Soldier Field	44,205	44,205	53,933	9,728
Donations and grant income	2,204	2,204	1,304	(900)
Rentals and permits	19,962	19,962	17,768	(2,194)
Miscellaneous	2,155	2,155	2,144	(11)
Northerly island	1,300	1,300	987	(313)
Other user charges	9,210	9,210	9,941	731
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	4,200	(700)
Total revenues	345,264	400,264	433,942	33,678
Expenditures:				
Personnel services	185,742	178,642	168,243	10,399
Materials and supplies	6,403	6,403	5,848	555
Small tools and equipment	500	500	454	46
Contractual services	145,467	172,467	172,498	(31)
Program expense	456	456	369	87
Other expense	6,696	6,796	6,743	53
Supplemental contribution to Pension Fund	-	15,000	15,000	-
Principal retirement	-	20,000	21,962	(1,962)
Total expenditures	345,264	400,264	391,117	9,147
Revenues under expenditures	$ -	$ -	$ 42,825	$ 42,825

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, 2022
(Amounts are in thousands of dollars)

	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:				
Donations and grant income	$ 5,000	$ 5,000	$ 4,647	$ (353)
Investment income	-	-	210	210
Total revenues	5,000	5,000	4,857	(143)
Expenditures:				
Personnel services	1,452	1,452	823	629
Materials and supplies	969	969	770	199
Small tools and equipment	48	48	444	(396)
Contractual services	2,514	2,514	2,534	(20)
Program expense	17	17	253	(236)
Other expense	-	-	190	(190)
Total expenditures	5,000	5,000	5,014	(14)
Revenues over (under) expenditures	$ -	$ -	$ (157)	$ (157)

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, 2022
(Amounts are in thousands of dollars)

	General	Federal, State and Local Grants
Revenues, GAAP basis	$ 433,942	$ 30,477
Less revenue from funds with no adopted budget:		
Interest on investments	-	(291)
Grants and donations	-	(25,329)
	-	(25,620)
Add non-GAAP revenue	-	-
Revenues, budgetary basis	$ 433,942	$ 4,857
Expenditures, GAAP basis	$ 393,471	$ 28,544
Less expenditures from funds with no adopted budget	(2,354)	(23,530)
Add non-GAAP expenditure	-	-
Expenditures, budgetary basis	$ 391,117	$ 5,014

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (Unaudited)
December 31, 2022
(Amounts are in thousands of dollars)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total pension liability:								
Service cost	$ 60,952	$ 51,348	$ 33,317	$ 38,102	$ 20,116	$ 13,764	$ 13,417	$ 12,976
Interest	51,017	58,440	69,086	59,291	68,982	66,524	65,922	64,930
Difference between expected and actual experience	847	(2,309)	15,530	5,001	2,786	(4,557)	682	5,447
Benefit payments, including refunds	(80,602)	(79,370)	(78,550)	(76,527)	(78,138)	(74,078)	(70,602)	(70,536)
Changes of assumptions	(1,097,662)	203,246	359,734	(3,471)	370,423	198,726	-	-
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	36,184	93,580	-	-
Net change in total pension liability	(1,065,448)	231,355	399,117	22,396	420,353	293,959	9,419	12,817
Total pension liability - beginning	2,277,440	2,046,085	1,646,968	1,624,572	1,204,219	910,260	900,841	888,024
Total pension liability - ending	$ 1,211,992	$ 2,277,440	$ 2,046,085	$ 1,646,968	$ 1,624,572	$ 1,204,219	$ 910,260	$ 900,841
Plan fiduciary net position:								
Contributions - employer	$ 83,349	$ 33,940	$ 27,682	$ 27,638	$ 20,921	$ 30,890	$ 30,589	$ 11,225
Contributions - member	12,227	12,635	12,665	12,125	13,675	12,246	12,369	10,831
Net investment income	53,089	28,071	51,982	(17,197)	51,082	31,023	8,911	27,591
Benefit payments, including refunds	(80,602)	(79,370)	(78,550)	(76,527)	(78,138)	(74,078)	(70,602)	(70,536)
Administrative expense	(1,718)	(1,598)	(1,529)	(1,501)	(1,682)	(1,537)	(1,534)	(1,458)
Other	20	60	50	69	92	-	-	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	66,365	(6,262)	12,300	(55,393)	5,950	(1,456)	(20,267)	(22,347)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	348,294	354,556	342,256	397,649	391,699	393,155	413,422	435,769
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	$ 414,659	$ 348,294	$ 354,556	$ 342,256	$ 397,649	$ 391,699	$ 393,155	$ 413,422
Net pension liability - ending	$ 797,333	$ 1,929,146	$ 1,691,529	$ 1,304,712	$ 1,226,923	$ 812,520	$ 517,105	$ 487,419
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	34.2%	15.3%	17.3%	20.8%	24.5%	32.5%	43.2%	45.9%
Covered payroll	$ 134,515	$ 138,942	$ 139,204	$ 133,112	$ 135,315	$ 121,127	$ 122,383	$ 118,988
Plan net position liability as a percentage of covered payroll	592.7%	1388.4%	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:

Year	Inflation Rate	Discount Rate *
2022	2.50%	7.25%
2021	2.50%	2.22%
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, 2022
(Amounts are in thousands of dollars)

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, 2022	$ 71,022	$ 67,129	$ 3,893	$ 136,918	49.0%
Dec. 31, 2021	70,492	83,349	(12,857)	134,515	62.0%
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%

Notes to schedule

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

Valuation date:	December 31, 2021
Methods:	
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Actuarial cost method
Amortization method	20-year closed, level percentage of payroll amortization
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed fair value
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.

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios (Unaudited)
December 31, 2022
(Amounts are in thousands of dollars)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability:					
Service cost	$ 714	$ 611	$ 623	$ 497	$ 441
Interest	1,159	1,384	2,127	1,412	1,403
Difference between expected and actual experience	(3,156)	(1,012)	(6,348)	477	1,990
Changes of assumptions	(3,009)	4,194	3,438	9,857	2,289
Benefit payments	(1,250)	(932)	(1,435)	(1,656)	(1,857)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(5,542)	4,245	(1,595)	10,587	4,266
Total OPEB liability - beginning	54,610	50,365	51,960	41,373	37,107
Total OPEB liability - ending	$ 49,068	$ 54,610	$ 50,365	$ 51,960	$ 41,373
Covered-employee payroll	$ 146,790	$ 153,212	$ 153,212	$ 144,940	$ 144,940
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	33.43%	35.64%	32.87%	35.85%	28.54%

Notes to schedule:
No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and* Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

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:

2022	2.06%
2021	2.12%
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.

RSM

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

RSM US LLP

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Myetie H. Hamilton, Board President
and Members of the Board of Commissioners
Chicago Park District

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Chicago Park District (District), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 31, 2023. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of Park Employees' and Retirement Board Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund (Retirement Fund), as described in our report on the District's financial statements. The financial statements of the Retirement Fund were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, and accordingly, this report does not include reporting on internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters associated with the Retirement Fund or that are reported on separately by those auditors who audited the financial statements of the Retirement Fund. In addition, our report includes an emphasis of matter for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting
In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters
As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report
The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

RSM US LLP

Chicago, Illinois
August 31, 2023

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

APPENDIX D
REPORT OF THE CONSULTING ACTUARY ON THE DISTRICT RETIREMENT FUND

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

Park Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Chicago

Actuarial Valuation and Review as of December 31, 2022

This report has been prepared at the request of the Board of Trustees to assist in administering the Fund. The measurements shown in this actuarial valuation may not be applicable for other purposes.

Segal

101 North Wacker Drive,
Suite 500
Chicago, IL 60606-1724
segalco.com

June 5, 2023

Board of Trustees
Park Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Chicago
3500 S. Morgan St. Suite 400
Chicago, Illinois 60609

Dear Board Members:

We are pleased to submit this annual Actuarial Valuation and Review as of December 31, 2022. It summarizes the actuarial data used in the valuation, establishes the net pension liability under Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 67 and the funding requirements for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2023, and analyzes the preceding year's experience.

This report was prepared in accordance with generally accepted actuarial principles and practices at the request of the Board to assist in administering the Park Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Chicago.

Asset and Membership Data

The census information and financial information on which our calculations were based was prepared by the Fund staff. That assistance is gratefully acknowledged. We have not subjected the census data to any auditing procedures, but have examined the data for reasonableness and consistency with the prior year's data.

Plan Changes

Effective August 6, 2021, House Bill 417, or Public Act 102-0263 (P.A. 102-0263) was signed into law. The newly-enacted legislation created a new tier of participant benefits beginning on January 1, 2022. The new tier applies to participants hired on or after January 1, 2022, or participants hired on or after January 1, 2011, who made an irrevocable election to participate in the new tier between January 1, 2022, and April 1, 2022. See the plan provisions section of this report for details.

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

The actuarial assumptions and methods are set by the Board of Trustees, based upon recommendations made by the Fund's actuary. The assumptions and methods used for the December 31, 2022, actuarial valuation were based on an experience analysis covering the five-year period ending December 31, 2017, and were adopted by the Board, effective for the December 31, 2018, valuation. These actuarial assumptions and methods comply with the parameters set by the Actuarial Standards of Practice and the parameters for disclosure in GASB Statement No. 67. The investment return assumption is based on the Fund being invested according to the target asset allocation in the Investment Policy Statement. To the extent that the liquidation of assets to pay benefit payments and expenses requires a shift in investment allocation to more liquid, lower return asset classes, a lower discount rate may be required in the future. On May 19, 2022, the Board of Trustees approved a decrease in the investment return assumption to 7.00% for the December 31, 2022, valuation.

Funding Adequacy

The current funding policy of the Fund, adopted by the Board, is to have contributions sufficient to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over the 30-year period ending December 31, 2042. However, the actual amount of employer contributions each year is set by statute. P.A. 102-0263 also included provisions that updated the method and amount of employer contributions. Under P.A. 102-0263, employer contributions are now the sum of employer normal cost plus a 35-year closed-period amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2022, phased in from 2020 to 2023.

The Board is in the process of reviewing the funding policy in light of the enactment of P.A. 102-0263 and current model practice with respect to actuarial funding policies for public sector retirement plans.

This report includes the following schedules for the Actuarial and Financial sections of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, which were prepared by Segal:

- Actuarial
  - Active Member Valuation Data
  - Retirees and Beneficiaries Added to and Removed from Rolls
  - Solvency Test
  - Analysis of Financial Experience
- Financial
  - Schedule of Changes in Employer’s Net Pension Liability
  - Schedule of Employer’s Net Pension Liability
  - Schedule of Employer Contributions

Limitation of Actuarial Measurements

The measurements shown in this actuarial valuation may not be applicable for other purposes. Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: plan experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements; and changes in plan provisions or applicable law.

Qualifications

The actuarial calculations were directed under my supervision. I am a member of the American Academy of Actuaries and I meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the actuarial opinion herein. To the best of my knowledge, the information supplied in the actuarial valuation is complete and accurate. Further, in my opinion, the assumptions as approved by the Board are reasonably related to the experience of and the expectations for the Plan.

Sincerely,

Matthew A. Strom, FSA, MAAA, EA
Senior Vice President and Actuary

Table of Contents

Section 1: Actuarial Valuation Summary 7
Purpose 7
Valuation Highlights 8
Important Information About Actuarial Valuations 11

Section 2: Actuarial Valuation Results 13
A. Membership Data 13
B. Financial Information 16
C. Actuarial Experience 18
D. Development of Employer Costs 23
E. Risk 25

Section 3: Supplemental Information 27
Exhibit A – Table of Fund Coverage 27
Exhibit B – Participants in Active Service as of December 31, 2022 By Age, Years of Service, and Average Payroll provided by the Fund 28
Exhibit C – History of Active Member Valuation Data 29
Exhibit D – Reconciliation of Member Data 30
Exhibit E – Schedule of Pensioners and Beneficiaries Added to and Removed from Rolls 31
Exhibit F – Summary Statement of Income and Expenses on a Fair Value Basis at Fiscal Year Ended December 31 32
Exhibit G – Summary Statement of Fund Assets at Fiscal Year Ended December 31 33
Exhibit H – Development of the Fund Through December 31, 2022 34
Exhibit I – Development of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability 35
Exhibit J – Definition of Pension Terms 36

Section 4: Reporting Information 40
Exhibit I – Summary of Actuarial Valuation Results 40
Exhibit I – Summary of Actuarial Valuation Results *(continued)* 41
Exhibit II – Comparison of Employer Contribution to Actuarially Determined Contribution 42
Exhibit III – Schedule of Funding Progress 43
Exhibit IV – Solvency Test at December 31 44
Exhibit V – Projection of Contributions, Liabilities, and Assets 45
Exhibit V – Projection of Contributions, Liabilities, and Assets *(continued)* 46
Exhibit V – Projection of Contributions, Liabilities, and Assets *(continued)* 47
Exhibit VI – Actuarial Assumptions and Actuarial Cost Method 48
Exhibit VII – Summary of Plan Provisions 54

Section 5: GASB 67 Information 58
Exhibit 1 – Net Pension Liability 58
Exhibit 2 – Schedules of Changes in Net Pension Liability 60
Exhibit 3 – Schedule of Employer Contribution – Last Ten Fiscal Years 61
Notes to Exhibit 3 62

Section 1: Actuarial Valuation Summary

Purpose

This report has been prepared by Segal to present a valuation of the Park Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Chicago (the Fund) as of December 31, 2022. The valuation was performed to determine whether the assets and contributions are sufficient to provide the prescribed benefits. The contribution requirements presented in this report are based on:

- The benefit provisions of the Fund, as outlined in 40 ILCS 5/12 and administered by the Board;
- The characteristics of covered active participants, inactive vested participants, and retired participants and beneficiaries as of December 31, 2022, provided by Fund staff;
- The assets of the Fund as of December 31, 2022, provided by Fund staff;
- Economic assumptions regarding future salary increases and investment earnings; and
- Other actuarial assumptions, regarding employee terminations, retirement, death, etc.

Valuation Highlights

The following key findings were the result of this actuarial valuation:

1. Under the employer contribution provisions contained in P.A. 102-0263, the Fund is now projected to remain solvent and reach a goal of 100% funding by 2057. A 40-year projection of the Fund's financial status is shown in Exhibit V.
2. The funded ratio based on the actuarial value of assets over the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2022, is 31.5%, compared to 32.0% as of December 31, 2021. This ratio is a measure of funded status, and its history is a measure of funding progress. Using the fair value of assets, the funded ratio as of December 31, 2022, is 28.8%, compared to 34.2% as of December 31, 2021. These measurements are not necessarily appropriate for assessing the sufficiency of Fund assets to cover the estimated cost of settling the Fund's benefit obligation or the need for or the amount of future contributions.
3. Employer contributions to the Fund are mandated by statute and target 100% funding of the total actuarial accrued liability of the Fund over a 35-year period ending December 31, 2057. The Board's funding policy used to develop an actuarially determined contribution (ADC) is calculated on a level percentage of pay basis and is based on a closed 30-year period, which ends on December 31, 2042. For the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2023, the ADC based on the Board's funding policy is $77,592,063. Based on the employer contributions set in statue, the employer has budgeted $56,874,515, for the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2023. Compared to the ADC, the contribution deficiency is $20,717,548.
4. We have calculated the statutorily-required employer contribution for the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2024, to be $59,609,491.
5. For the year ended December 31, 2022, Segal has determined that the asset return on a fair value basis was −10.6%. After gradual recognition of investment gains and losses under the actuarial smoothing method, the actuarial rate of return was 4.3%. This represents an experience loss when compared to the assumed rate of 7.25% that was in effect for the year ending December 31, 2022. As of December 31, 2022, the actuarial value of assets ($399.6 million) represents 109.2% of the fair value ($365.8 million).
6. The portion of deferred investment gains and losses recognized in the calculation of the December 31, 2022, actuarial value of assets resulted in a loss of $11,524,107. Additionally, the demographic and liability experience resulted in a $1,166,351 net loss.
7. The total unrecognized investment loss as of December 31, 2022, is $33,710,791. This investment loss will be recognized in the determination of the actuarial value of assets for funding purposes in the next few years, to the extent it is not offset by recognition of investment gains derived from future experience. This implies that earning the assumed rate of investment return of 7.00% per year (net of investment expenses) on a fair value basis will result in investment gains on the actuarial value of assets in the next few years. Therefore, if the actual fair value return is equal to the assumed 7.00% rate and all other actuarial assumptions are met, the contribution requirements would increase over the next few years.
8. As mentioned above, the current method used to determine the actuarial value of assets yields an amount that is 109.2% of the fair value of assets as of December 31, 2022. Guidelines in Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 44 (Selection and Use of Asset Valuation Methods for Pension Valuations) recommend that asset values fall within a reasonable range around the corresponding fair value. We believe the actuarial asset method currently complies with these guidelines.

9. When measuring pension liability for GASB purposes, the same actuarial cost method (Entry Age method) that is used for funding purposes is used to determine the Total Pension Liability. In large part due to the funding changes included in P.A. 102-0263, as of December 31, 2022, the GASB blended discount rate calculation results in the same discount rate (7.00%) as used for plan funding purposes. This means that the Total Pension Liability (TPL) measure for financial reporting shown in this report will not differ from the actuarial accrued liability (AAL) measure for funding. We note that the same is true for the normal cost component of the annual plan cost for funding and financial reporting.
10. The Net Pension Liability (NPL) is equal to the difference between the TPL and the Plan's fiduciary net position. The Plan's fiduciary net position is equal to the fair value of assets. The NPL as of December 31, 2022, is $903,171,435, which was based on a discount rate of 7.00%, compared to the NPL as of December 31, 2021, of $797,333,323, which was based on a discount rate of 7.25%.
11. This actuarial report as of December 31, 2022, is based on financial data as of that date. Changes in the value of assets subsequent to that date are not reflected. Declines in asset values will increase the cost of the plan, while increases in asset values (in excess of expected) will decrease the cost of the plan.

Summary of Key Valuation Results

	2024	2023	2022
Contributions for fiscal year beginning:			
Expected employer contributions provided by the Fund	$59,609,491	$56,874,515	$52,036,900
Actuarially determined contribution requirement	--	$77,592,063	71,021,948
Actual employer contributions	--	--	67,128,978
Funding elements for fiscal year beginning:			
Employer normal cost, including administrative expenses		$7,405,215	$6,390,769
Fair value of assets		365,845,448	414,658,650
Actuarial value of assets		399,555,117	388,163,499
Actuarial accrued liability		1,269,016,883	1,211,991,973
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability		869,461,766	823,828,474
Funded ratio (based on actuarial value of assets)		31.49%	32.03%
GASB information:			
Long-term expected rate of return		7.00%	7.25%
Municipal bond index		3.72%	2.06%
Single equivalent discount rate		7.00%	7.25%
Total pension liability		$1,269,016,883	$1,211,991,973
Plan fiduciary net position		365,845,448	414,658,650
Net pension liability		903,171,435	797,333,323
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		28.83%	34.21%
Demographic data for plan year beginning:			
Number of retired participants and beneficiaries		2,745	2,752
Number of vested former participants		173	169
Number of active participants		2,818	2,694
Total salary supplied by the Fund		$134,679,715	$131,000,642
Average salary		47,793	48,627

Important Information About Actuarial Valuations

An actuarial valuation is a budgeting tool with respect to the financing of future projected obligations of a pension plan. It is an estimated forecast – the actual long-term cost of the plan will be determined by the actual benefits and expenses paid and the actual investment experience of the plan.

In order to prepare a valuation, Segal (“Segal”) relies on a number of input items. These include:

- **Plan of benefits**: Plan provisions define the rules that will be used to determine benefit payments, and those rules, or the interpretation of them, may change over time. Even where they appear precise, outside factors may change how they operate. It is important to keep Segal informed with respect to plan provisions and administrative procedures, and to review the plan summary included in our report to confirm that Segal has correctly interpreted the plan of benefits.

- **Participant data**: An actuarial valuation for a plan is based on data provided to the actuary by the Fund staff. Segal does not audit such data for completeness or accuracy, other than reviewing it for obvious inconsistencies compared to prior data and other information that appears unreasonable. It is important for Segal to receive the best possible data and to be informed about any known incomplete or inaccurate data.

- **Assets**: The valuation is based on the fair value of assets as of the valuation date, as provided by the Fund staff. The Fund staff uses an “actuarial value of assets” that differs from fair value to gradually reflect year-to-year changes in the fair value of assets in determining the contribution requirements.

- **Actuarial assumptions**: In preparing an actuarial valuation, Segal projects the benefits to be paid to existing plan participants for the rest of their lives and the lives of their beneficiaries. This projection requires actuarial assumptions as to the probability of death, disability, withdrawal, and retirement of each participant for each year. In addition, the benefits projected to be paid for each of those events in each future year reflect actuarial assumptions as to salary increases and cost-of-living adjustments. The projected benefits are then discounted to a present value, based on the assumed rate of return that is expected to be achieved on the plan’s assets. There is a reasonable range for each assumption used in the projection and the results may vary materially based on which assumptions are selected. It is important for any user of an actuarial valuation to understand this concept. Actuarial assumptions are periodically reviewed to ensure that future valuations reflect emerging plan experience. While future changes in actuarial assumptions may have a significant impact on the reported results that does not mean that the previous assumptions were unreasonable.

- **Modeling**: Segal valuation results are based on proprietary actuarial modeling software. The actuarial valuation models generate a comprehensive set of liability and cost calculations that are presented to meet regulatory, legislative and client requirements. Deterministic cost projections are based on a proprietary forecasting model. Our Actuarial Technology and Systems unit, comprised of both actuaries and programmers, is responsible for the initial development and maintenance of these models. The models have a modular structure that allows for a high degree of accuracy, flexibility and user control. The client team programs the assumptions and the plan provisions, validates the models, and reviews test lives and results, under the direction of the supervising actuary.

The user of Segal's actuarial valuation (or other actuarial calculations) should keep the following in mind:

- The actuarial valuation is prepared at the request of the Board. Segal is not responsible for the use or misuse of its report, particularly by any other party.
- An actuarial valuation is a measurement of the plan's assets and liabilities at a specific date. Accordingly, except where otherwise noted, Segal did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future financial measures. The actual long-term cost of the plan will be determined by the actual benefits and expenses paid and the actual investment experience of the Fund.
- If the Board is aware of any event or trend that was not considered in the valuation that may materially change the results of the valuation, Segal should be advised, so that we can evaluate it.
- Segal does not provide investment, legal, accounting, or tax advice. Segal's valuation is based on our understanding of applicable guidance in these areas and of Fund's provisions, but they may be subject to alternative interpretations. The Board should look to their other advisors for expertise in these areas.
- The measurements shown in this actuarial valuation may not be applicable for other purposes. Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: plan experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements; and changes in plan provisions or applicable law.

As Segal has no discretionary authority with respect to the management or assets of the Fund, it is not a fiduciary in its capacity as actuaries and consultants with respect to the Fund.

Section 2: Actuarial Valuation Results

A. Membership Data

The Actuarial Valuation and Review considers the number and demographic characteristics of covered members, including active members, inactive members, retirees and beneficiaries.

This section presents a summary of significant statistical data on these member groups.

More detailed information for this valuation year and the preceding valuation can be found in Section 3, Exhibits A, B, and C.

A historical perspective of how the member population has changed over the past ten valuations can be seen in this chart.

Member Population: 2013 – 2022

Census Date (December 31)	Active Members	Vested Terminated Members*	Retired and Beneficiaries**	Ratio of Actives to Retirees and Beneficiaries
2013	3,076	148	2,904	1.06
2014	2,973	147	2,891	1.03
2015	3,063	145	2,876	1.07
2016	3,114	149	2,870	1.09
2017	3,543	150	2,876	1.23
2018	3,187	145	2,854	1.12
2019	3,132	147	2,843	1.05
2020	2,890	158	2,775	1.04
2021	2,694	169	2,752	1.08
2022	2,818	173	2,745	1.04

** Excludes terminated members due a refund of employee contributions.*

*** Excludes QILDROs*

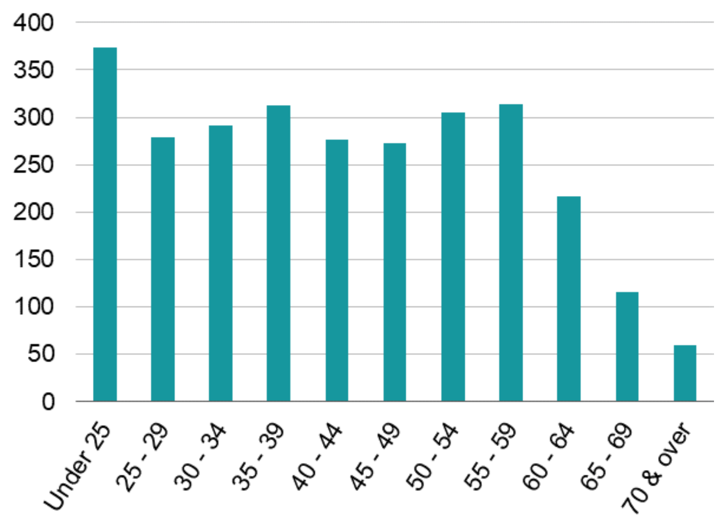
Active Members

Plan costs are affected by the age, years of service and payroll of active members. In this year's valuation, there were 2,818 active members with an average age of 43.2, average years of service of 10.8 years, and average salary of $47,793. The 2,694 active participants in the prior valuation had an average age of 43.8, average years of service of 11.6 years, and average salary of $48,627.

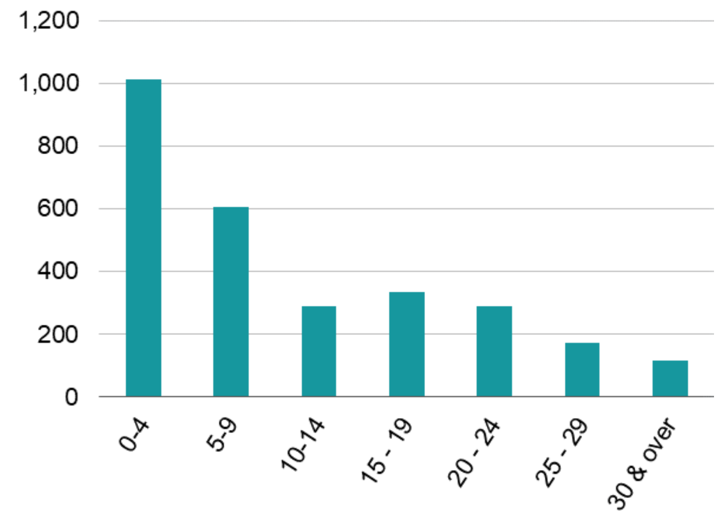
These graphs show a distribution of active members by age and by years of service.

Distribution of Active Members as of December 31, 2022

Actives by Age



Actives by Years of Service



Inactive Members

In this year's valuation, there were 173 members with a vested right to a deferred or immediate vested benefit.

In addition, there were 5,092 members entitled to a return of their employee contributions.

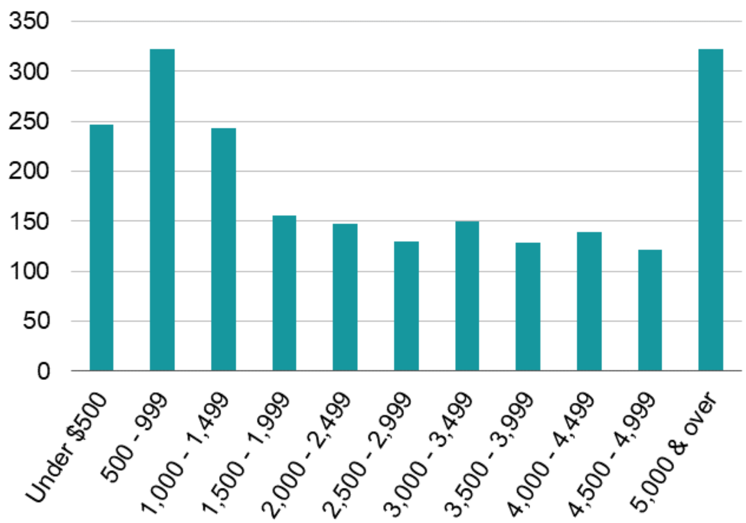
Retirees and Beneficiaries

As of December 31, 2022, 2,106 retirees, 631 beneficiaries, and 8 dependent children were receiving total monthly benefits of $6,707,750. For comparison, in the previous valuation, there were 2,104 retirees, 639 beneficiaries, and 9 dependent children receiving monthly benefits of $6,531,098.

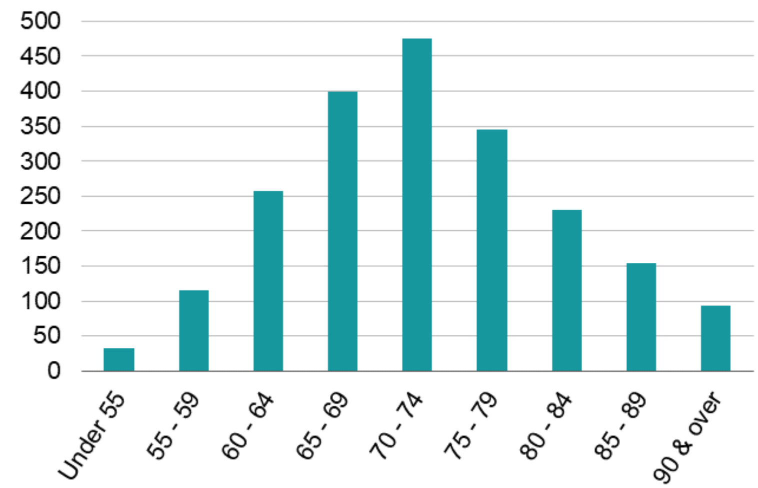
These graphs show a distribution of the current retirees and beneficiaries based on their monthly amount and age.

Distribution of Retirees as of December 31, 2022

Retirees by Monthly Amount



Retirees by Age



B. Financial Information

It is desirable to have level and predictable plan costs from one year to the next. For this reason, the Board has approved an asset valuation method that gradually adjusts to fair value. Under this valuation method, the full value of market fluctuations is not recognized in a single year and, as a result, the asset value and the plan costs are more stable.

The amount of the adjustment to recognize fair value is treated as income, which may be positive or negative. Realized and unrealized gains and losses are treated equally and, therefore, the sale of assets has no immediate effect on the actuarial value. The chart shows the determination of the actuarial value of assets as of the valuation date.

Determination of Actuarial Value of Assets for Fiscal Years Ended December 31

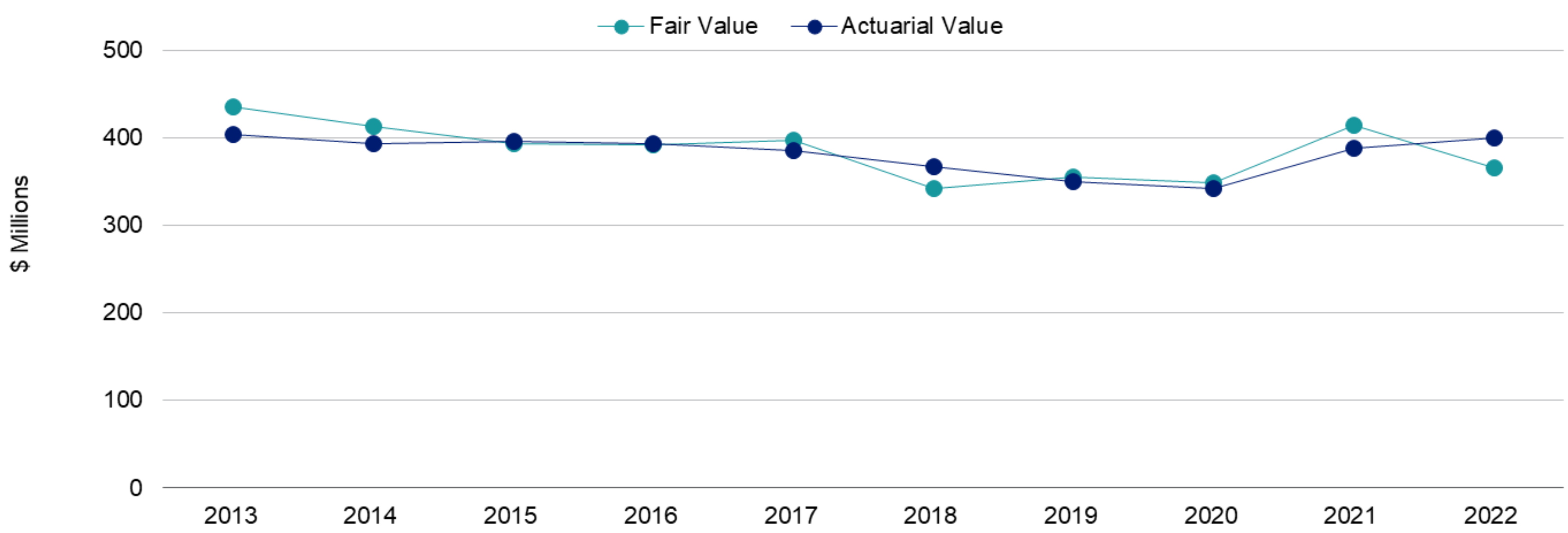
			2022		2021	
1	Actuarial value of assets as of prior valuation date			$388,163,499		$342,131,743
2	Employer and employee contributions and other income			79,798,831		95,576,714
3	Benefits and expenses			84,842,140		82,320,856
4	Expected investment income			27,959,034		25,285,076
5	Total investment income, including income for securities lending			−43,769,893		53,108,277
6	Investment gain/(loss): **(5) − (4)**			−71,728,927		27,823,201
7	Expected actuarial value of assets: **(1) + (2) − (3) + (4)**			411,079,224		380,672,677
8	Calculation of recognized return	Original Amount*	Percent Recognized		Percent Recognized	
	(a) Year ended December 31, 2022	−$71,728,927	20%	−$14,345,785	--	--
	(b) Year ended December 31, 2021	27,823,201	20%	5,564,640	20%	$5,564,640
	(c) Year ended December 31, 2020	4,006,341	20%	801,268	20%	801,268
	(d) Year ended December 31, 2019	26,879,470	20%	5,375,894	20%	5,375,894
	(e) Year ended December 31, 2018	−44,600,621	20%	−8,920,124	20%	−8,920,124
	(f) Year ended December 31, 2017	23,345,719	0%	0	20%	4,669,144
	(g) Total recognized return			−11,524,107		7,490,822
9	Actuarial value of assets as of current valuation date: **(7) + (8g)**			$399,555,117		$388,163,499

* *Total return minus expected return on actuarial value*

Both the actuarial value and fair value of assets are representations of the fund’s financial status. As investment gains and losses are gradually taken into account, the actuarial value of assets tracks the fair value of assets. The actuarial asset value is significant because the Fund’s liabilities are compared to these assets to determine what portion, if any, remains unfunded. Amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability is an important element in determining the contribution requirement.

The chart shows the change in the actuarial value of assets versus the fair value over the past ten valuation dates.

Actuarial Value of Assets vs. Fair Value of Assets as of December 31



C. Actuarial Experience

To calculate the actuarially determined contribution requirement, assumptions are made about future events that affect the amount and timing of benefits to be paid and assets to be accumulated. Each year actual experience is measured against the assumptions. If overall experience is more favorable than anticipated (an actuarial gain), the contribution requirement will decrease from the previous year. On the other hand, the contribution requirement will increase if overall actuarial experience is less favorable than expected (an actuarial loss).

Taking account of experience gains or losses in one year without making a change in assumptions reflects the belief that the single year's experience was a short-term development and that, over the long term, experience will return to the original assumptions. For contribution requirements to remain stable, assumptions should approximate experience. If assumptions are changed, the contribution requirement is adjusted to take into account a change in experience anticipated for all future years.

If assumptions are changed, the contribution requirement is adjusted to take into account a change in experience anticipated for all future years.

The total loss is $12,916,977; $11,524,107 from investment losses and $1,392,870 in losses from all other sources. The net experience variation from individual sources other than investments was 0.11% of the actuarial accrued liability. A discussion of the major components of the actuarial experience is on the following pages.

This chart provides a summary of the actuarial experience during the past year.

Actuarial Experience for Year Ended December 31, 2022

1	Net loss from investments*	−$11,524,107
2	Net loss from administrative expenses	−226,519
3	Net loss from other experience	−1,166,351
4	Net experience loss: **(1) + (2) + (3)**	−$12,916,977

* *Details on the next page*

Investment Experience

Investment Rate of Return

A major component of projected asset growth is the assumed rate of return. The assumed return should represent the expected long-term rate of return, based on the Fund's investment policy. For valuation purposes, the assumed rate of return on the actuarial value of assets for the year ended December 31, 2022, was 7.25%. The actual rate of return on an actuarial basis for the year ended December 31, 2022, was 4.26%.

Since the actual return for the year was less than the assumed return, the Fund experienced an actuarial loss during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, with regard to its investments.

This chart shows the gain/(loss) due to investment experience.

Investment Experience

1	Actual return	$16,434,927
2	Average value of assets	385,641,845
3	Actual rate of return: **(1) ÷ (2)**	4.26%
4	Assumed rate of return	7.25%
5	Expected return: **(2) x (4)**	27,959,034
6	Actuarial loss: **(1) − (5)**	−$11,524,107

Because actuarial planning is long term, it is useful to see how the assumed investment rate of return has followed actual experience over time. The chart below shows the rate of return on an actuarial basis compared to the fair value investment return for the last ten valuation years, including five-year and ten-year averages.

Investment Return

Fiscal Year Ended December 31	Fair Value**	Actuarial Value*
2013	16.9%	6.5%
2014	6.9%	10.4%
2015	1.9%	8.2%
2016	8.4%	8.0%
2017	14.2%	10.0%
2018	−5.1%	5.4%
2019	17.0%	6.6%
2020	9.3%	8.0%
2021	14.6%	9.4%
2022	−11.0%	4.3%
Average Returns		
Last 5 years	4.4%	6.7%
Last 10 years	6.9%	7.7%

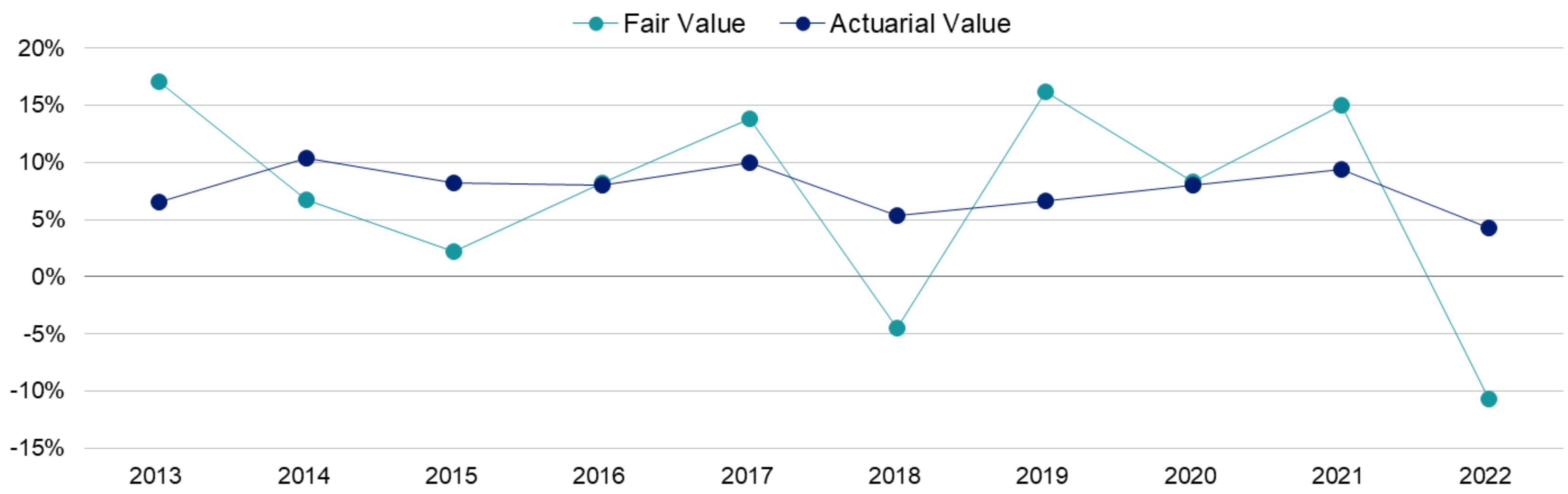
* *As determined by Segal*

** *As determined by Investment Consultant*

Subsection B described the actuarial asset valuation method that gradually takes into account fluctuations in the fair value rate of return. The effect of this is to stabilize the actuarial rate of return, which contributes to leveling the actuarially required contribution.

This chart illustrates how this leveling effect has actually worked over the years 2013 - 2022.

Fair Value and Actuarial Rates of Return for Years Ended December 31



Administrative Expenses

Administrative expenses for the year ended December 31, 2022, totaled $2,002,020 compared to the assumption of $1,722,354. This resulted in a loss of $226,519 for the year when adjusted for timing.

Other Experience

There are other differences between the expected and the actual experience that appear when the new valuation is compared with the projections from the previous valuation. These include:

- the extent of turnover among participants,
- retirement experience (earlier or later than projected),
- mortality (more or fewer deaths than projected),
- the number of disability retirements, and
- salary increases different than assumed.

The net loss from this other experience for the year ended December 31, 2022, amounted to $1,166,351, which is 0.11% of the actuarial accrued liability.

A brief summary of the demographic gain/(loss) experience of the Fund for the year ended December 31, 2022, is shown in the chart below.

Experience Due to Changes in Demographics for Year Ended December 31, 2022

1	Turnover	−$2,452,944
2	Active Retirement	−4,562,715
3	Experience among retired members and beneficiaries related to mortality	4,668,049
4	Salary/service increase for continuing actives	−794,581
5	Other	1,975,840
6	Net Loss	−$1,166,351

D. Development of Employer Costs

At the discretion of the Board, the actuarial valuation includes the calculation of a funding policy benchmark contribution amount referred to as the actuarially determined contribution. The amount of actuarially determined contribution is comprised of an employer normal cost payment and a payment on the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. This total amount is then divided by the projected payroll for active members to determine the actuarially determined contribution of 55.19% of payroll.

The actuarially determined contribution is calculated on a level percentage of pay basis and is based on a closed 30-year period, which ends on December 31, 2042. As of January 1, 2023, there are 20 years remaining on the amortization period. The Board is in the process of reviewing the funding policy in light of the enactment of P.A. 102-0263 and current model practice with respect to actuarial funding policies for public sector retirement plans.

The chart compares this valuation's actuarially determined contribution with the prior valuation.

Actuarially Determined Contribution

		Year Beginning January 1			
		2023		2022	
		Amount	% of Payroll	Amount	% of Payroll
1	Total normal cost*	$18,511,656	13.17%	$17,019,445	12.52%
2	Administrative expenses	2,009,201	1.43%	1,722,354	1.27%
3	Expected employee contributions*	−13,115,642	−9.33%	−12,351,030	−9.09%
4	Employer normal cost: **(1) + (2) + (3)**	7,405,215	5.27%	6,390,769	4.70%
5	Employer normal cost, adjusted for timing*	7,658,563	5.45%	6,617,040	4.87%
6	Actuarial accrued liability	1,269,016,883		1,211,991,973	
7	Actuarial value of assets	399,555,117		388,163,499	
8	Unfunded/(overfunded) actuarial accrued liability: **(6) − (7)**	869,461,766		823,828,474	
9	Payment on unfunded actuarial accrued liability	69,933,500	49.74%	64,404,908	47.38%
10	Actuarially determined contribution, adjusted for timing*: **(5) + (9)**	77,592,063	55.19%	71,021,948	52.24%
11	Projected payroll	$140,585,920		$135,940,548	

** Recommended contributions are assumed to be paid at the middle of every month.*

The actuarially determined contribution as of January 1, 2023, is based on all the data described in the previous sections, the actuarial assumptions described in Section 4, and the Plan provisions adopted at the time of preparation of the Actuarial Valuation. They include all changes affecting future costs, adopted benefit changes, actuarial gains and losses and changes in the actuarial assumptions.

The chart reconciles the actuarially determined contribution from the prior valuation to the amount determined in this valuation.

Reconciliation of Actuarially Determined Contribution from January 1, 2022 to January 1, 2023

Actuarially Determined Contribution as of January 1, 2022	$71,021,948
Effect of expected change in amortization payment due to payroll growth	1,610,122
Effect of plan changes	241,667
Effect of change in administrative expense assumption	296,661
Effect of change in other actuarial assumptions	1,989,302
Effect of contributions less than the recommended contribution	338,318
Effect of investment losses	886,890
Effect of other gains and losses on accrued liability	107,195
Effect of net other changes	1,099,960
Total change	6,570,115
Actuarially Determined Contribution as of January 1, 2023	$77,592,063

E. Risk

Since the actuarial valuation results are dependent on a given set of assumptions and data as of a specific date, there is a risk that emerging results may differ significantly as actual experience differs from the assumptions.

This report does not contain a detailed analysis of the potential range of future measurements, but does include a brief discussion of some risks that may affect the Fund. Upon request, a more detailed assessment of the risks can be provided to enable a better understanding of the risks specific to this Fund.

Investment Risk (the risk that returns will be different than expected)

Since the Plan's assets are much larger than contributions, investment performance may create significant volatility in contribution requirements. For example, if the actual return on the fair value of assets for the next Plan Year were 1% different from the assumed (either higher or lower), the projected unfunded actuarial liability would change by 0.5%, or about $4.1 million and the actuarially determined contribution requirements would increase or decrease by approximately $0.3 million.

The fair value rate of return over the last 10 years has ranged from a low of −11.0% to a high of 17.0%, with an average of 6.9%.

Longevity Risk (the risk that mortality experience will be different than expected)

The actuarial valuation includes an expectation of future improvement in life expectancy. Emerging plan experience that does not match these expectations will result in either an increase or decrease in the Plan's funding policy and actuarially determined contribution requirement.

Contribution Risk

The Plan's funding policy contribution requires payment of the Employer's normal cost and an amortization payment according to a schedule sufficient to pay down unfunded actuarial liability over time. If the Plan's funding policy contribution were adhered to, contribution risk would be negligible.

Employer contribution requirements are set by statute and were increased with the enactment of P.A. 102-0263, effective August 6, 2021. Employer contributions to the Fund under P.A. 102-0263 target 100% funding of the total actuarial accrued liability of the Fund over a 35-year period ending December 31, 2057. Under this revised approach, if employer contribution requirements are adhered to, contribution risk would also be negligible.

Demographic Risk (the risk that participant experience will be different than assumed)

Examples of this risk include:

- Actual retirements occurring earlier or later than assumed. The value of retirement plan benefits is sensitive to the rate of benefit accruals and any early retirement subsidies that apply.
- More or less active participant turnover than assumed.
- Individual salary increases higher or lower than assumed.

Actual Experience Over the Last 10 years and Implications for the Future

Past experience can help demonstrate the sensitivity of key results to the Plan's actual experience. Over the past ten years:

- The investment gain/(loss) for a year has ranged from a gain of $37 million to a loss of $45 million.
- The non-investment gain/(loss) for a year has ranged from a gain of $5 million to a loss of $9 million.
- The funded percentage on the actuarial value of assets has ranged from a low of 28.74% to a high of 45.53%.

Section 3: Supplemental Information

Exhibit A – Table of Fund Coverage

	Year Ended December 31		
Category	**2022**	**2021**	**Change From Prior Year**
Active members in valuation:			
Number	2,818	2,694	+4.6%
Average age	43.2	43.8	−0.6
Average years of service	10.8	11.6	−0.8
Total salary supplied by the Fund	$134,679,715	$131,000,642	+2.8%
Average salary	47,793	48,627	−1.7%
Total active vested members with at least 10 years of service	1,219	1,254	−2.8%
Vested terminated members	173	169	+2.4%
Non-vested terminated members eligible for a return of contributions	5,092	4,999	+1.9%
Service retirees:			
Number in pay status*	2,106	2,104	+0.1%
Average age	72.7	72.6	+0.1
Average monthly benefit	$2,715	$2,634	+3.1%
Beneficiaries			
Number in pay status	639	648	−1.4%
Average age	79.0	79.4	−0.4
Average monthly benefit	$1,550	$1,526	+1.6%
Total number of members	10,828	10,614	+2.0%

* Excluding QILDROS

Exhibit B – Participants in Active Service as of December 31, 2022 By Age, Years of Service, and Average Payroll provided by the Fund

		Years of Service								
Age	**Total**	**0 – 4**	**5 – 9**	**10 – 14**	**15 – 19**	**20 – 24**	**25 – 29**	**30 – 34**	**35 – 39**	**40 & over**
Under 25	374	358	16							
	$21,130	$20,800	$28,502							
25 – 29	279	155	117	7						
	$31,969	$29,096	$35,275	$40,318						
30 – 34	292	104	114	62	12					
	$43,613	$35,826	$48,882	$46,882	$44,166					
35 – 39	312	99	68	60	68	17				
	$50,108	$38,189	$53,401	$58,596	$54,518	$58,748				
40 – 44	277	78	60	34	52	45	8			
	$57,233	$38,274	$67,523	$64,705	$62,193	$61,598	$76,339			
45 – 49	272	69	58	31	42	33	35	4		
	$59,677	$40,482	$57,520	$73,770	$73,648	$66,028	$64,327	$73,083		
50 – 54	305	53	48	37	53	54	43	16	1	
	$60,955	$34,952	$62,745	$61,729	$56,541	$65,668	$72,447	$107,112	$71,332	
55 – 59	314	72	45	32	36	50	41	27	11	
	$55,577	$29,524	$55,076	$56,670	$59,852	$64,219	$74,649	$67,343	$71,746	
60 – 64	217	36	35	13	28	33	38	20	9	5
	$55,814	$34,843	$47,954	$50,163	$53,468	$67,069	$60,445	$73,601	$75,383	$73,810
65 – 69	116	15	20	12	15	21	11	8	6	8
	$53,297	$31,446	$47,177	$51,687	$59,519	$51,732	$56,869	$65,545	$70,705	$74,207
70 & Over	60	4	9	8	5	11	12	4	3	4
	$51,116	$14,825	$39,957	$44,809	$52,131	$59,994	$57,646	$73,938	$52,136	$56,267
Total	2,818	1,043	590	296	311	264	188	79	30	17
	$47,793	$29,727	$50,248	$57,161	$59,056	$63,129	$67,299	$77,424	$70,654	$69,869

Exhibit C – History of Active Member Valuation Data

Actuarial Valuation Date	Active Members	Percent Increase	Annual Salaries	Percent Increase	Average Salary	Percent Increase
2013	3,076	0.75%	$115,617,428	1.48%	$37,587	0.72%
2014	2,973	(3.35%)	120,376,477	4.12%	40,490	7.72%
2015	3,063	3.03%	126,294,812	4.92%	41,232	1.83%
2016	3,114	1.67%	124,502,908	(1.42%)	39,982	(3.03%)
2017	3,543	13.78%	134,258,328	7.84%	37,894	(5.22%)
2018	3,187	(10.05%)	129,923,175	(3.23%)	40,767	7.58%
2019	3,132	(1.73%)	136,105,381	4.76%	43,456	6.60%
2020	2,890	(7.73%)	135,162,943	(0.69%)	46,769	7.62%
2021	2,694	(6.78%)	131,000,642	(3.08%)	48,627	3.97%
2022	2,818	4.60%	134,679,715	2.81%	47,793	(1.72%)

Average Increase/(Decrease)						
Last 5 years		-4.34%		0.11%		4.81%
Last 10 years		-0.58%		1.75%		2.61%

Exhibit D – Reconciliation of Member Data

	Active Members	Inactive Members	Retirees	Beneficiaries	Total
Number as of December 31, 2021	2,694	5,168	2,104	648	10,614
New participants	456	N/A	N/A	N/A	456
Terminations	(153)	153	-	-	-
Retirements	(74)	(24)	98	N/A	-
New disabilities	-	-	N/A	N/A	-
Died with beneficiary	(9)	(1)	(36)	46	-
Died without beneficiary	(3)	-	(60)	(55)	(118)
Refunds	(111)	(26)	-	-	(137)
Rehires	18	(18)	-	-	-
Data adjustments	-	13	-	-	13
Number as of December 31, 2022	2,818	5,265	2,106	639	10,828

Exhibit E – Schedule of Pensioners and Beneficiaries Added to and Removed from Rolls

	Added to Rolls		Removed from Rolls		Rolls – End of Year			
Fiscal Year	Number	Annual Allowances	Number	Annual Allowances	Number*	Annual Allowances	% Increase in Avg. Annual Allowances	Average Annual Allowances
2013	147	$4,594,883	147	$2,788,285	2,888	$66,967,839	2.8	$23,188
2014	126	4,085,581	138	2,781,597	2,876	68,271,823	2.4	23,738
2015	94	1,823,238	106	2,271,591	2,864	67,823,470	-0.7	23,681
2016	126	5,283,834	133	2,711,190	2,857	70,396,114	4.0	24,640
2017	107	3,628,199	104	1,952,677	2,860	72,071,636	2.3	25,200
2018	135	5,446,939	153	2,967,901	2,842	74,550,674	4.1	26,232
2019	128	4,578,087	140	3,174,168	2,830	75,954,593	2.3	26,839
2020	80	3,824,254	146	3,171,408	2,764	76,607,439	3.3	27,716
2021	91	4,194,340	112	2,428,607	2,743	78,373,172	3.1	28,572
2022	109	4,563,266	115	2,443,435	2,737	80,493,003	2.9	29,409

* *Does not include child beneficiaries receiving a pension.*

Exhibit F – Summary Statement of Income and Expenses on a Fair Value Basis at Fiscal Year Ended December 31

	2022		2021	
Net position at value at the beginning of the year		$414,658,650		$348,294,515
Contribution income:				
Employer contributions	$67,128,978		$83,349,261	
Employee contributions	12,669,678		12,226,998	
Less administrative expenses	−2,002,020		−1,718,012	
Net contribution income		77,796,636		93,858,247
Securities leading income		26,381		19,175
Other income		175		455
Investment income:				
Interest, dividends and partnership income	$4,197,404		$7,325,279	
Asset appreciation	−46,219,499		47,381,030	
Less investment expenses	−1,774,179		−1,617,207	
Net investment income		−43,796,274		53,089,102
Total income available for benefits		$34,026,918		$146,966,979
Less benefit payments:				
Benefits and refunds	−$82,840,120		−$80,602,844	
Net benefit payments		−$82,840,120		−$80,602,844
Change in reserve for future benefits		−$48,813,202		$66,364,135
Net position at fair value at the end of the year		$365,845,448		$414,658,650

Exhibit G – Summary Statement of Fund Assets at Fiscal Year Ended December 31

	2022		2021	
Accounts receivable		$25,739,286		$14,230,714
Investments, at fair value:				
Collective investment funds	$122,855,973		$127,783,646	
Bonds	22,761,976		25,851,555	
Common and preferred stocks	45,264,238		52,485,719	
Real estate	28,903,944		32,743,837	
Private equity partnerships	21,157,955		24,296,348	
Hedged equity	26,852,038		29,066,132	
Infrastructure	49,440,352		37,319,370	
Mutual funds	0		20,423,662	
International equity	14,942,971		24,580,477	
Short-term investments	3,191,964		21,486,428	
Total investments at fair value		335,371,411		396,037,174
Invested securities lending collateral		16,345,710		16,779,808
Prepaid annuity benefits		5,747,640		5,528,333
Furniture and fixtures, net		1,458,161		124,839
Prepaid expenses		80,149		53,168
Total assets		$384,742,357		$432,754,036
Less accounts payable:				
Accounts payable	−$457,928		−$398,104	
Accrued benefits and member contributions payable	−795,732		−886,252	
Securities lending collateral	−16,345,710		−16,779,808	
Unclaimed Checks	−1,067,367			
Lease Liability	−230,172			
Deferred rent	0		−31,222	
Total accounts payable		−$18,896,909		−$18,095,386
Net position at fair value		$365,845,448		$414,658,650
Net position at actuarial value		$399,555,117		$388,163,499

Exhibit H – Development of the Fund Through December 31, 2022

Fiscal Year Ended December 31	Employer Contributions	Employee Contributions	Net Investment Return*	Administrative Expenses	Benefit Payments	Actuarial Value of Assets at End of Year
2013	$15,707,814	$10,732,730	$26,107,300	$1,367,443	$68,335,967	$404,292,435
2014	11,225,438	10,831,434	39,408,258	1,458,831	70,536,042	393,762,692
2015	30,588,976	12,368,636	31,067,518	1,533,700	70,602,016	395,652,106
2016	30,890,241	12,246,115	30,432,110	1,537,699	74,077,876	393,604,997
2017	20,920,614	13,675,292	37,038,766	1,682,136	78,138,027	385,419,506
2018	27,638,402	12,125,457	19,651,105	1,501,039	76,526,820	366,806,612
2019	27,682,089	12,664,855	22,886,182	1,528,861	78,550,449	349,960,428
2020	33,939,927	12,634,900	26,564,866	1,598,370	79,370,008	342,131,743
2021	83,349,261	12,226,998	32,776,353	1,718,012	80,602,844	388,163,499
2022	67,128,978	12,669,678	16,435,102	2,002,020	82,840,120	399,555,117

* *On an actuarial basis, net of investment, and includes other income.*

Exhibit I – Development of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability

		Plan Year Ended December 31			
		2022		2021	
1	Unfunded actuarial accrued liability at beginning of year		$823,828,474		$848,233,901
2	Normal cost at beginning of year, including administrative expenses		18,741,799		18,541,658
3	Total contributions		79,798,656		95,576,259
4	Interest				
	(a) Unfunded actuarial accrued liability and normal cost	$61,086,345		$62,841,228	
	(b) Total contributions	2,618,136		3,135,787	
	(c) Total interest: **(4a) − (4b)**		$58,468,209		59,705,441
5	Expected unfunded actuarial accrued liability: **(1) + (2) − (3) + (4c)**		$821,239,826		$830,904,741
6	Changes due to (gain)/loss from:				
	(a) Investments	$11,524,107		−$7,490,822	
	(b) Demographics and other	1,392,870		414,555	
	(c) Total changes due to (gain)/loss: **(6a) + (6b)**		$12,916,977		−$7,076,267
7	Assumption changes		34,344,151		0
8	Plan changes		960,812*		0
9	Unfunded actuarial accrued liability at end of year: **(5) + (6c) + (7) + (8)**		$869,461,766		$823,828,474

* Impact due to the 119 Tier 2 participants that made an irrevocable election to participate in Tier 2a.

Exhibit J – Definition of Pension Terms

The following list defines certain technical terms for the convenience of the reader:

Actuarial Accrued Liability for Actives:	The equivalent of the accumulated normal costs allocated to the years before the valuation date.
Actuarial Accrued Liability for Pensioners:	The single-sum value of lifetime benefits to existing pensioners. This sum takes into account life expectancies appropriate to the ages of the pensioners and the interest that the sum is expected to earn before it is entirely paid out in benefits.
Actuarial Cost Method:	A procedure allocating the Actuarial Present Value of Future Benefits to various time periods; a method used to determine the Normal Cost and the Actuarial Accrued Liability that are used to determine the actuarially determined contribution.
Actuarial Gain or Loss:	A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of Actuarial Assumptions, during the period between two Actuarial Valuation dates. Through the actuarial assumptions, rates of decrements, rates of salary increases, and rates of fund earnings have been forecasted. To the extent that actual experience differs from that assumed, Actuarial Accrued Liabilities emerge which may be the same as forecasted, or may be larger or smaller than projected. Actuarial gains are due to favorable experience, e.g., the Fund's assets earn more than projected, salary increases are less than assumed, members retire later than assumed, etc. Favorable experience means actual results produce actuarial liabilities not as large as projected by the actuarial assumptions. On the other hand, actuarial losses are the result of unfavorable experience, i.e., actual results yield in actuarial liabilities that are larger than projected. Actuarial gains will shorten the time required for funding of the actuarial balance sheet deficiency while actuarial losses will lengthen the funding period.
Actuarially Equivalent:	Of equal actuarial present value, determined as of a given date and based on a given set of Actuarial Assumptions.
Actuarial Present Value (APV):	The value of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable at various times, determined as of a given date by the application of a particular set of Actuarial Assumptions. Each such amount or series of amounts is: a. Adjusted for the probable financial effect of certain intervening events (such as changes in compensation levels, marital status, etc.) b. Multiplied by the probability of the occurrence of an event (such as survival, death, disability, termination of employment, etc.) on which the payment is conditioned, and c. Discounted according to an assumed rate (or rates) of return to reflect the time value of money.

Actuarial Present Value of Future Plan Benefits:	The Actuarial Present Value of benefit amounts expected to be paid at various future times under a particular set of Actuarial Assumptions, taking into account such items as the effect of advancement in age, anticipated future compensation, and future service credits. The Actuarial Present Value of Future Plan Benefits includes the liabilities for active members, retired members, beneficiaries receiving benefits, and inactive members entitled to either a refund or a future retirement benefit. Expressed another way, it is the value that would have to be invested on the valuation date so that the amount invested plus investment earnings would be provide sufficient assets to pay all projected benefits and expenses when due.
Actuarial Valuation:	The determination, as of a valuation date, of the Normal Cost, Actuarial Accrued Liability, Actuarial Value of Assets, and related Actuarial Present Values for a plan. An Actuarial Valuation for a governmental retirement system typically also includes calculations of items needed for compliance with GASB, such as the Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC) and the Net Pension Liability (NPL).
Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA):	The value of the Fund's assets as of a given date, used by the actuary for valuation purposes. This may be the market or fair value of plan assets, but commonly plans use a smoothed value in order to reduce the year-to-year volatility of calculated results, such as the funded ratio and the ADC.
Actuarially Determined:	Values that have been determined utilizing the principles of actuarial science. An actuarially determined value is derived by application of the appropriate actuarial assumptions to specified values determined by provisions of the law.
Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC):	The employer's periodic required contributions, expressed as a dollar amount or a percentage of covered plan compensation, determined under the Fund's funding policy. The ADC consists of the Employer Normal Cost and the Amortization Payment.
Amortization Method:	A method for determining the Amortization Payment. The most common methods used are level dollar and level percentage of payroll. Under the Level Dollar method, the Amortization Payment is one of a stream of payments, all equal, whose Actuarial Present Value is equal to the UAAL. Under the Level Percentage of Pay method, the Amortization Payment is one of a stream of increasing payments, whose Actuarial Present Value is equal to the UAAL. Under the Level Percentage of Pay method, the stream of payments increases at the assumed rate at which total covered payroll of all active members will increase.
Amortization Payment:	The portion of the pension plan contribution, or ADC, that is designed to pay interest on and to amortize the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability.

Assumptions or Actuarial Assumptions:	The estimates upon which the cost of the Fund is calculated, including: a. Investment return - the rate of investment yield that the Fund will earn over the long-term future; b. Mortality rates - the death rates of employees and pensioners; life expectancy is based on these rates; c. Retirement rates - the rate or probability of retirement at a given age; d. Turnover rates - the rates at which employees of various ages are expected to leave employment for reasons other than death, disability, or retirement; e. Salary increase rates - the rates of salary increase due to inflation and productivity growth.
Closed Amortization Period:	A specific number of years that is counted down by one each year, and therefore declines to zero with the passage of time. For example, if the amortization period is initially set at 30 years, it is 29 years at the end of one year, 28 years at the end of two years, etc. See Open Amortization Period.
Covered Payroll:	Calculated as follows: Total employee contributions less estimated total death benefit contributions, divided by the effective employee contribution rate.
Decrements:	Those causes/events due to which a member's status (active-inactive-retiree-beneficiary) changes, that is: death, retirement, disability, or termination.
Defined Benefit Plan:	A retirement plan in which benefits are defined by a formula applied to the member's compensation and/or years of service.
Defined Contribution Plan:	A retirement plan, such as a 401(k) plan, a 403(b) plan, or a 457 plan, in which the contributions to the plan are assigned to an account for each member, the plan's earnings are allocated to each account, and each member's benefits are a direct function of the account balance.
Employer Normal Cost:	The portion of the Normal Cost to be paid by the employer. This is equal to the Normal Cost less expected member contributions.
Experience Study:	A periodic review and analysis of the actual experience of the Fund that may lead to a revision of one or more actuarial assumptions. Actual rates of decrement and salary increases are compared to the actuarially assumed values and modified as deemed appropriate by the Actuary.
Funded Ratio:	The ratio of the Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA) to the Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL). Plans sometimes calculate a market funded ratio, using the fair value of assets (MVA), rather than the AVA.
GASB:	Governmental Accounting Standards Board.
GASB 67 and GASB 68:	Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 67 and No. 68. These are the governmental accounting standards that set the accounting rules for public retirement systems and the employers that sponsor or contribute to them. Statement No. 68 sets the accounting rules for the employers that sponsor or contribute to public retirement systems, while Statement No. 67 sets the rules for the systems themselves.

Investment Return:	The rate of earnings of the Fund from its investments, including interest, dividends and capital gain and loss adjustments, computed as a percentage of the average value of the fund. For actuarial purposes, the investment return often reflects a smoothing of the capital gains and losses to avoid significant swings in the value of assets from one year to the next.
Net Pension Liability (NPL):	The Net Pension Liability is equal to the Total Pension Liability minus the Plan Fiduciary Net Position.
Normal Cost:	That portion of the Actuarial Present Value of pension plan benefits and expenses allocated to a valuation year by the Actuarial Cost Method. Any payment in respect of an Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability is not part of Normal Cost (see Amortization Payment). For pension plan benefits that are provided in part by employee contributions, Normal Cost refers to the total of employee contributions and employer Normal Cost unless otherwise specifically stated.
Open Amortization Period:	An open amortization period is one which is used to determine the Amortization Payment but which does not change over time. If the initial period is set as 30 years, the same 30-year period is used in determining the Amortization Period each year. In theory, if an Open Amortization Period with level percentage of payroll is used to amortize the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability, the UAAL will never decrease, but will become smaller each year, in relation to covered payroll, if the actuarial assumptions are realized.
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:	Fair value of assets.
Total Pension Liability (TPL):	The actuarially accrued liability under the entry age normal cost method and based on the blended discount rate as described in GASB 67 and 68.
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability:	The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. This value may be negative in which case it may be expressed as a negative Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability, also called the Funding Surplus.
Valuation Date or Actuarial Valuation Date:	The date as of which the value of assets is determined and as of which the Actuarial Present Value of Future Plan Benefits is determined. The expected benefits to be paid in the future are discounted to this date.

Section 4: Reporting Information

Exhibit I – Summary of Actuarial Valuation Results

	The valuation was made with respect to the following data supplied to us:		
1	Pensioners as of the valuation date (including 631 beneficiaries and 8 dependent children)		2,745
2	Members inactive as of the valuation date with vested rights		173
3	Members active as of the valuation date		2,818
	Fully vested	1,219	
	Not vested	1,599	
4	Other non-vested inactive members as of the valuation date		5,092
	The actuarial factors as of the valuation date are as follows:		
5	Employer normal cost, including administrative expenses		$7,405,215
6	Actuarial accrued liability		$1,269,016,883
	Retirees and beneficiaries	$853,075,017	
	Inactive members with vested rights	28,669,114	
	Active members	387,272,752	
7	Actuarial value of assets ($365,845,448 at fair value)		399,555,117
8	Unfunded actuarial accrued liability: **(6) − (7)**		869,461,766
9	Funded ratio: **(8) ÷ (7)**		31.5%

Exhibit I – Summary of Actuarial Valuation Results *(continued)*

Actuarially Determined Contribution Split by Tier

		Total		Tier 1		Tier 2		Tier 2a	
		Amount	**% of Payroll**	**Amount**	**% of Payroll**	**Amount**	**% of Payroll**	**Amount**	**% of Payroll**
1	Total normal cost	$18,511,656	13.17%	$12,637,520	16.11%	$4,066,997	9.02%	$1,807,138	10.59%
2	Administrative expenses*	2,009,201	1.43%	1,946,401	2.48%	47,617	0.11%	15,183	0.09%
3	Expected employee contributions	−13,115,642	−9.33%	−7,118,252	−9.07%	−4,101,116	−9.10%	−1,896,275	−11.12%
4	Employer normal cost: **(1) + (2) + (3)**	7,405,215	5.27%	7,465,669	9.51%	13,498	0.03%	-73,953	−0.43%
5	Employer normal cost, adjusted for timing**	7,658,563	5.45%	7,721,085	9.84%	13,960	0.03%	-76,483	−0.45%
6	Actuarial accrued liability	1,269,016,883		1,229,351,921		30,075,225		9,589,737	
7	Actuarial value of assets	399,555,117							
8	Unfunded actuarial accrued liability: **(6) − (7)**	869,461,766							
9	Payment on unfunded actuarial accrued liability	69,933,500	49.74%						
10	Actuarially determined contribution, adjusted for timing**: **(5) + (9)**	77,592,063	55.19%						
11	Estimated employer contributions provided by the Fund***	56,874,515							
12	Projected payroll	140,585,920		78,463,368		45,050,788		17,071,764	

* *Administrative expenses are allocated by % of accrued liability.*

** *Recommended contributions are assumed to be paid at the middle of every month.*

*** *The Park District has been absorbing 3% losses on tax collections, however, the Park District is not guaranteed to do so in the future.*

Exhibit II – Comparison of Employer Contribution to Actuarially Determined Contribution

Fiscal Year Ended December 31	Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC)*	Actual Contributions	Percentage Contributed
2013	$41,834,857	$15,707,814	37.5%
2014	35,307,186	11,225,438	31.8%
2015	36,273,994	30,588,976	84.3%
2016	37,130,268	30,890,241	83.2%
2017	45,253,238	20,920,614	46.2%
2018	50,929,734	27,638,402	54.3%
2019	61,887,790	27,682,089	44.7%
2020	67,297,212	33,939,927	50.4%
2021	70,492,027	83,349,261	118.2%
2022	71,021,948	67,128,978	94.5%
2023	77,592,063	- -	- -

* *Prior to 2015, this amount was referred to as the Annual Required Contribution (ARC)*

Exhibit III – Schedule of Funding Progress

Valuation Date (December 31)	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded/ (Overfunded) AAL (UAAL) (b) − (a)	Funded Ratio (a) / (b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll* [(b) − (a)] / (c)
2013	$404,292,435	$888,023,364	$483,730,929	45.53%	$117,781,596	410.70%
2014	393,762,692	900,840,617	507,077,925	43.71%	118,987,507	426.16%
2015	395,652,106	910,260,360	514,608,254	43.47%	122,382,584	420.49%
2016	393,604,997	1,005,493,093	611,888,096	39.15%	121,126,918	505.16%
2017	385,419,506	1,039,279,444	653,859,938	37.09%	135,315,008	483.21%
2018	366,806,612	1,142,297,965	775,491,353	32.11%	133,112,100	582.59%
2019	349,960,428	1,170,602,980	820,642,552	29.90%	139,204,051	589.52%
2020	342,131,743	1,190,365,644	848,233,901	28.74%	138,942,498	610.50%
2021	388,163,499	1,211,991,973	823,828,474	32.03%	134,515,373	612.44%
2022	399,555,117	1,269,016,883	869,461,766	31.49%	136,917,648	635.03%

* *Not less than zero*

Exhibit IV – Solvency Test at December 31

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
1 Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)					
a. Active member contributions	$170,509,528	$175,568,599	$174,600,431	$173,843,745	$164,316,381
b. Retirees and beneficiaries	853,075,017	814,929,192	795,731,449	789,231,586	778,565,525
c. Active and inactive members (employer financed)	245,432,338	221,494,182	220,033,764	207,527,649	199,416,059
d. Total	$1,269,016,883	$1,211,991,973	$1,190,365,644	$1,170,602,980	$1,142,297,965
2 Actuarial value of assets	399,555,117	388,163,499	342,131,743	349,960,428	366,806,612
3 Cumulative portion of AAL covered					
a. Active member contribution	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
b. Retirees and beneficiaries	26.8%	26.1%	21.1%	22.3%	26.0%
c. Active and inactive members (employer financed)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
1 Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)					
a. Active member contributions	$173,903,043	$172,808,623	$173,241,768	$169,952,178	$171,065,449
b. Retirees and beneficiaries	706,084,520	694,881,116	625,396,307	625,641,580	621,827,982
c. Active and inactive members (employer financed)	159,291,881	137,803,354	111,622,285	105,246,859	95,129,933
d. Total	$1,039,279,444	$1,005,493,093	$910,260,360	$900,840,617	$888,023,364
2 Actuarial value of assets	385,419,506	393,604,997	395,652,106	393,762,692	404,292,435
3 Cumulative portion of AAL covered					
a. Active member contribution	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
b. Retirees and beneficiaries	30.0%	31.8%	35.6%	35.8%	37.5%
c. Active and inactive members (employer financed)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Exhibit V – Projection of Contributions, Liabilities, and Assets

Based on the results of the December 31, 2022, actuarial valuation, we have projected valuation results for a 40-year period (the "projection period") commencing with Fiscal Year 2023.

For purposes of the projections, all assets, contributions, and benefit payments have been included. Our projections of contributions, liabilities, and assets are based on the actuarial assumptions, membership data and benefit provisions that were used for the regular actuarial valuation.

In order to determine projected contributions, liabilities, and assets, certain calculations needed to be made that are not normally required in a regular actuarial valuation. Benefit payout requirements, actuarial liabilities, and payroll were estimated over the projection period from 2023 through 2062 by projecting the membership of the Fund over the projection period, taking into account the impact of new entrants into the Fund over the projection period.

To make the required projections, assumptions needed to be made regarding the age and salary distribution of new entrants as well as the size of the active membership of the Fund. The assumptions regarding the profile of new entrants to the Fund were based on the recent experience of the Fund with regard to new entrants. The size of the active membership of the Fund was assumed to remain constant over the projection period. The results of our projections are shown on the following pages.

For purposes of this projection, budgeted supplemental contributions for future years are included, if applicable. It reflects a budgeted employer contribution of $56.9 million and no supplemental contribution for 2023.

Plan provisions for Tier 2a are effective January 1, 2022, per HB 417 legislation. Tier 1 and 2 member contributions are 9% and Tier 2a member contributions are 11% for Fiscal Year 2021 and thereafter. Employer Contributions are Employer Normal Cost plus a 35-year closed period amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued Liability as of December 31, 2023.

Exhibit V – Projection of Contributions, Liabilities, and Assets *(continued)*

Fiscal Year	Employee Contributions	Employer Contributions	Payroll	Normal Cost	Benefit Payouts	Estimated Expenses	Total Actuarial Liability	Actuarial Value of Assets	Unfunded Actuarial Liability	Funded Ratio
2022							$1,269,016.9	$399,555.1	$869,461.8	31.5%
2023	$13,115.6	$56,874.5	$140,585.9	$18,511.7	$86,755.1	$2,072.1	1,287,864.1	404,951.8	882,912.3	31.4%
2024	13,093.3	59,609.5	139,132.7	18,177.4	88,194.6	2,144.6	1,306,182.9	406,131.0	900,051.9	31.1%
2025	13,110.3	61,136.6	138,193.0	17,926.7	89,658.6	2,219.7	1,324,000.7	406,227.3	917,773.3	30.7%
2026	13,146.8	62,802.1	137,532.5	17,714.6	91,223.3	2,297.4	1,341,219.3	400,573.2	940,646.0	29.9%
2027	13,188.3	64,845.3	136,966.0	17,476.2	92,811.3	2,377.8	1,357,744.4	409,250.8	948,493.6	30.1%
2028	13,245.6	66,071.8	136,606.3	17,265.7	94,785.4	2,461.0	1,373,158.0	418,177.0	954,981.0	30.5%
2029	13,284.4	67,270.9	136,071.9	17,004.3	96,749.2	2,547.1	1,387,338.3	427,333.4	960,004.9	30.8%
2030	13,342.9	68,514.2	135,755.6	16,801.1	98,669.6	2,636.3	1,400,306.1	436,760.5	963,545.7	31.2%
2031	13,408.9	69,772.7	135,525.4	16,611.5	100,818.3	2,728.5	1,411,754.9	446,150.4	965,604.5	31.6%
2032	13,479.1	71,045.9	135,367.7	16,425.4	102,702.3	2,824.0	1,421,856.1	455,587.3	966,268.8	32.0%
2033	13,560.6	72,347.0	135,340.0	16,250.1	104,507.3	2,922.9	1,430,608.6	465,174.9	965,433.7	32.5%
2034	13,658.3	73,670.8	135,481.4	16,083.8	106,390.2	3,025.2	1,437,847.0	474,866.0	962,981.0	33.0%
2035	13,749.9	75,019.9	135,560.0	15,906.1	108,033.6	3,131.1	1,443,701.1	484,923.2	958,777.9	33.6%
2036	13,860.1	76,412.5	135,850.1	15,758.3	109,874.5	3,240.7	1,447,901.4	495,223.6	952,677.9	34.2%
2037	13,950.9	77,814.3	135,919.0	15,569.0	108,607.2	3,354.1	1,453,505.0	508,985.3	944,519.7	35.0%
2038	14,082.0	79,268.3	136,408.1	15,439.8	110,042.7	3,471.5	1,457,876.7	523,744.2	934,132.5	35.9%
2039	14,207.3	80,739.0	136,829.3	15,290.3	111,148.4	3,593.0	1,461,250.1	539,918.3	921,331.8	36.9%
2040	14,353.3	82,250.9	137,478.1	15,171.3	112,026.0	3,718.7	1,463,824.0	557,902.2	905,921.8	38.1%
2041	14,512.4	83,810.9	138,292.6	15,082.1	112,563.9	3,848.9	1,465,925.8	578,232.7	887,693.1	39.4%
2042	14,698.9	85,426.9	139,401.5	15,046.0	112,851.8	3,983.6	1,467,838.3	601,414.7	866,423.6	41.0%
2043	14,898.8	87,071.6	140,679.7	15,023.7	112,732.6	4,123.0	1,469,984.0	628,107.5	841,876.5	42.7%
2044	15,129.5	88,774.0	142,290.7	15,062.5	112,522.6	4,267.3	1,472,538.9	658,737.6	813,801.3	44.7%
2045	15,365.7	90,516.7	143,978.1	15,122.7	111,829.0	4,416.7	1,476,054.9	694,123.4	781,931.5	47.0%
2046	15,638.6	92,284.3	146,070.8	15,223.7	111,293.7	4,571.3	1,480,479.1	734,492.1	745,987.0	49.6%

Exhibit V – Projection of Contributions, Liabilities, and Assets *(continued)*

Fiscal Year	Employee Contributions	Employer Contributions	Payroll	Normal Cost	Benefit Payouts	Estimated Expenses	Total Actuarial Liability	Actuarial Value of Assets	Unfunded Actuarial Liability	Funded Ratio
2047	$15,903.4	$94,102.2	$148,089.4	$15,349.6	$110,545.5	$4,731.3	$1,486,122.1	$780,451.0	$705,671.1	52.5%
2048	16,191.4	95,947.6	150,350.1	15,515.5	109,649.8	4,896.9	1,493,264.6	832,590.7	660,674.0	55.8%
2049	16,500.5	97,803.3	152,815.1	15,710.9	108,825.3	5,068.2	1,501,969.7	891,296.7	610,673.0	59.3%
2050	16,811.2	99,654.6	155,293.1	15,913.5	107,795.5	5,245.6	1,512,566.7	957,232.0	555,334.6	63.3%
2051	17,139.7	101,491.0	157,978.5	16,145.9	106,926.7	5,429.2	1,525,053.3	1,030,732.7	494,320.6	67.6%
2052	17,475.1	103,279.9	160,708.8	16,390.8	106,092.6	5,619.3	1,539,539.3	1,112,243.7	427,295.6	72.2%
2053	17,820.1	104,980.0	163,529.1	16,651.1	105,122.0	5,815.9	1,556,322.5	1,202,378.3	353,944.2	77.3%
2054	18,187.9	106,518.9	166,572.2	16,939.9	104,241.9	6,019.5	1,575,500.4	1,301,495.9	274,004.5	82.6%
2055	18,567.3	107,753.8	169,721.9	17,246.2	103,185.7	6,230.2	1,597,441.6	1,410,097.6	187,344.0	88.3%
2056	18,968.8	108,330.5	173,095.7	17,578.3	102,203.3	6,448.2	1,622,290.9	1,528,104.9	94,186.0	94.2%
2057	19,387.7	103,198.8	176,633.3	17,935.2	101,140.6	6,673.9	1,650,361.4	1,650,361.4	0.0	100.0%
2058	19,825.6	6,019.9	180,385.2	18,318.6	100,113.8	6,907.5	1,681,869.8	1,681,869.8	0.0	100.0%
2059	20,283.2	6,224.7	184,326.1	18,725.5	99,005.3	7,149.3	1,717,166.4	1,717,166.4	0.0	100.0%
2060	20,756.2	6,445.9	188,444.4	19,154.9	97,794.1	7,399.5	1,756,646.9	1,756,646.9	0.0	100.0%
2061	21,252.0	6,679.7	192,802.1	19,610.2	96,826.0	7,658.5	1,800,380.2	1,800,380.2	0.0	100.0%
2062	21,763.4	6,923.6	197,289.5	20,081.5	96,173.1	7,926.5	1,848,354.8	1,848,354.8	0.0	100.0%

Exhibit VI – Actuarial Assumptions and Actuarial Cost Method

Rationale for Assumptions:	The information and analysis used in supporting each assumption that has a significant effect on this actuarial valuation is shown in the Experience Review dated October 25, 2018. Current data is reviewed in conjunction with each annual valuation. The economic assumptions, including the investment return assumption, were evaluated separately and modified by the Board of Trustees on May 19, 2022 based on analysis presented at the Board of Trustees meeting on May 19, 2022. See presentation for details.
Mortality Rates:	
Healthy Post-retirement Mortality	110% of PubG-2010 Healthy Annuitant Table, with mortality improvements projected generationally using scale MP-2017.
Pre-retirement	110% of PubG-2010 Healthy Employee Table, with mortality improvements projected generationally using scale MP-2017.
	The mortality tables specified above were determined to contain provisions appropriate to reasonably reflect future mortality improvement, based on a review of mortality experience as of the most recent experience study date.

Termination Rates:

Select and ultimate termination rates are based on recent experience of the Fund. Ultimate rates applicable for members with eight or more years of service are shown for sample ages in the table on the next page. Select rates are as follows:

Years of Service	Rate (%)
0 – 0.99	17.5
1 –1.99	13.0
2 – 2.99	13.0
3 – 3.99	12.5
4 – 4.99	12.5
5 – 5.99	10.0
6 – 6.99	10.0
7 – 7.99	10.0

Ultimate rates:

Age	Rate (%)
20	7.0
25	7.0
30	6.0
35	4.0
40	4.0
45	4.0
50	3.0
55	3.0

Retirement Rates:

For employees first hired prior to January 1, 2011, rates of retirement for each age from 50 to 75 based on the recent experience of the Fund were used. Sample rates are shown below.

	Rate (%)	
Age	<30 Years of Service	30+ Years of Service
50	2.5	30.0
55	2.0	20.0
60	5.0	5.0
65	15.0	15.0
70	20.0	20.0
75	100.0	100.0

For employees first hired on or after January 1, 2011, but before January 1, 2022, rates of retirement for each age from 62 to 75 were used. Sample rates are shown below

Age	Rate (%)
62	50.0
65	20.0
67	50.0
70	20.0
75	100.0

Retirement Rates *(continued)*:

For employees first hired on or after January 1, 2022, rates of retirement for each age from 60 to 75 were used. Sample rates are shown below

Age	Rate (%)
60	50.0
65	20.0
67	50.0
70	20.0
75	100.0

Salary Increases:	Assumed salary increases are based on the recent experience of the Fund were used. Rates are shown below.

Years of Service	Rate (%)
0 – 0.99	20.00
1 – 1.99	7.50
2 – 2.99	5.00
3 – 3.99	3.50
4 - 4.99	3.50
5+	2.75

Valuation of Inactive Vested Participants:	The liability for an inactive member is equal to his or her existing account balance, or, if the participant has at least 10 years of service, twice the existing account balance.
Unknown Data for Participants:	Same as those exhibited by participants with similar known characteristics. If not specified, participants are assumed to be male.
Spouse:	75% of members are assumed to be married and female spouses are assumed to be two years younger than males.
Disability Benefit Valuation:	Disability benefits are valued in normal cost by annualizing the actual monthly disability payment amounts for the month prior to the valuation date.
Investment Return:	7.00% per year, net of investment expenses
Inflation:	2.50% per year
Payroll Growth:	2.50% per year
Administrative Expenses:	Equal to actual expenses for the prior year, increased by 3.5% each year.
Actuarial Value of Assets:	The actuarial value of assets was determined by smoothing unexpected gains and losses over a period of 5 years. The gain or loss for a year is calculated as the total investment income on the fair value of assets, minus expected investment return on the prior actuarial value of assets. The final actuarial value is equal to the expected actuarial value plus (or minus) 20% of the calculated gain (or loss) in the prior 5 years.

Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal. Under this method, a normal cost is calculated for each employee that is the level annual contribution as a percent of pay required to be made from the employee's date of hire for as long as he/she remains active so that sufficient assets will be accumulated to provide his/her benefit. The accrued liability is the difference between the present value of all future benefits and the present value of all future normal costs.

Exhibit VII – Summary of Plan Provisions

This exhibit summarizes the major provisions of the Plan included in the valuation. It is not intended to be, nor should it be interpreted as, a complete statement of all plan provisions.

Membership:	Any person employed by the Chicago Park District in a position requiring service for 6 months or more in a calendar year is required to become a member of the Fund as a condition of employment.
Employee Contributions:	All members of Tier 1 and Tier 2 are required to contribute 9% of salary to the Fund as follows: 7% for the retirement pension, 1% for the spouse's pension, and 1% for the automatic increases in the retirement pension. All members of Tier 2a are required to contribute 11% of salary to the Fund as follows: 9% for the retirement pension, 1% for the spouse's pension, and 1% for the automatic increases in the retirement pension. In addition, all employees are required to contribute $3.60 per month toward the cost of the single sum death benefit.
Tiers:	Tier 1: First hired before January 1, 2011. Tier 2: First hired on or after January 1, 2011. Tier 2a*: First hired on or after January 1, 2022. *119 Tier 2 participants made an irrevocable election to participate in the new tier.

Retirement Pension:	a. Eligibility – An employee may retire at age 50 with at least 10 years of service or at age 60 with 4 years of service. If retirement occurs before age 60, the retirement pension is reduced ¼ of 1% of each month that the age of the member is below 60. However, there is no reduction if the employee has at least 30 years of service. b. Amount – The retirement pension is based on the average of the 4 highest consecutive years of salary within the last 10 years. For an employee who withdraws from service on or after December 31, 2003, the amount of the retirement pension is 2.4% of highest average salary for each year of service. The maximum pension payable is 80% of the highest annual salary. An employee who was a participant before July 1, 1971 is entitled to the pension provided under the money purchase formula if it provides a greater pension than that provided under the above fixed benefit formula. An employee who first becomes a participant on or after January 1, 2011 is subject to the following provisions: 1. The highest salary for annuity purposes is equal to the average monthly salary obtained by dividing the participant's total salary during the 96 consecutive months of service within the last 120 months of service in which the total compensation was the highest by the number of months in that period. 2. For 2022, the annual salary is limited to $119,892.41. Limitations for future years shall automatically be increased by the lesser of 3% or one-half the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index-U during the preceding calendar year. 3. A participant is eligible to retire with unreduced benefits after attainment of age 67 with at least 10 years of service credit. However, a participant may elect to retire at age 62 with at least 10 years of service credit and receive a retirement annuity reduced by ½ of 1% for each month that the age of the member is below 67. An employee who first becomes a participant on or after January 1, 2022 or elects Tier 2a is subject to the following provision: A participant is eligible to retire with unreduced benefits after attainment of age 65 with at least 10 years of service credit. However, a participant may elect to retire at age 60 with at least 10 years of service credit and receive a retirement annuity reduced by ½ of 1% for each month that the age of the member is below 65; otherwise, the same as Tier 2.

Post-Retirement Increase:	Section 1 An employee retiring at age 60 or over, or an employee with 30 or more years of service, is entitled to automatic annual increases of 3% of the originally granted pension following one year's receipt of pension payments. In the case of an employee with less than 30 years of service who retires before age 60, the increases begin following the later of attainment of age 60 and receipt of one year's pension payments. Automatic annual increases (AAI) in the retirement annuity for employees who first became a participant on or after January 1, 2011 are equal to the lesser of 3% or one-half the annual change in the Consumer Price Index-U, whichever is less, based on the originally granted retirement annuity.
Surviving Spouse's Pension:	A surviving spouse is entitled to a pension upon the death of an employee while in service or on retirement. If the surviving spouse is age 60 or over and the employee or retiree had at least 20 years of service, the minimum surviving spouse's pension is 50% of the deceased employee's or retired employee's pension at the date of death. If the age of the surviving spouse is less than 60, the pension is reduced ½ of 1% for each month the surviving spouse is under age 60. If the employee had less than 20 years of service, the surviving spouse is entitled to a pension under the money purchase formula, taking into account employee and employer contributions toward the surviving spouse's pension. Surviving spouse's pensions are subject to annual increases of 3% per year based on the current amount of pension. For employees who first become a participant on or after January 1, 2011, the initial survivor's annuity is equal to 66 2/3% of the participant's earned retirement annuity at the date of death, subject to automatic annual increases of the lesser of 3% or one-half of the increase in the Consumer Price Index-U during the preceding calendar year, based on the originally granted survivor's annuity.
Children's Pension:	Unmarried children of a deceased employee under the age of 18 are entitled to a children's pension. If either parent is living, the pension is $100.00 per month. If no parent survives, the pension for each child is $150.00 per month. The total amount payable to a spouse or children may not exceed 60% of the employee's final salary.
Single Sum Death Benefit:	A death benefit is payable upon the death of an employee in service in addition to any other benefits payable to the surviving spouse or minor children. The death benefit payable is as follows: $3,000 benefit during the first year of service, $4,000 benefit during the second year of service, $5,000 benefit during the third year of service, $6,000 benefit during the fourth through ninth year of service, and $10,000 benefit if death occurs after ten or more years of service. Upon the death of a retired member with ten or more years of service, the $10,000 maximum benefit is reduced to $6,000 if death occurs during the first year of retirement. Thereafter, it is reduced by $1,500 for each year or fraction of a year while on retirement, but shall not be less than $3,000.

Ordinary Disability Benefit:	An ordinary disability benefit is payable after eight consecutive days of absence for illness without pay. The amount of the benefit is 45% of salary. The benefit is payable for a period not to exceed ¼ of the length of service or five years, whichever is less.
Occupational Death Benefit:	Upon disability resulting from an injury incurred while on duty, an employee is entitled to a disability benefit of 75% of salary from the first day of absence without pay. The benefit is payable during the period of disability until the employee attains age 65 if disability is incurred before age 60, or for a period of five years if disability is incurred after age 60.
Refunds:	An employee who terminates employment before qualifying for a pension is entitled to a refund of employee contributions. The refund is payable to any employee who withdraws before age 55, regardless of the length of service. It is also payable to an employee who withdraws between age 55 and 60 with less than 10 years of service, and to an employee who withdraws after age 60 with less than 5 years of service. An employee who is unmarried at date of retirement is entitled to a refund of the full amount contributed for the spouse's pension, without interest.
Plan Year:	January 1 through December 31. Prior to December 31, 2012, the plan year was July 1 through June 30.
Employer Contributions:	Per HB 417 establishing Public Act 102-0263.

Section 5: GASB 67 Information

Exhibit 1 – Net Pension Liability

The components of the Net Pension Liability of the Fund at December 31, 2022, were as follows:	
Total Pension Liability	$1,269,016,883
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	365,845,448
Net Pension Liability	903,171,435
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total Pension Liability	28.83%

Actuarial assumptions. The Total Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	Service-based ranging from 20.00% to 2.75%
Single equivalent discount rate	7.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
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; 3% compounded for beneficiaries of employees who first became a participant by January 1, 2011.

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 Employee Table, with mortality improvements projected generationally using scale MP-2017.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2022, valuation were based on the results of an experience study for the five-year period ending December 31, 2018 and a recent review of the investment return assumption.

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed member contributions will be made at a 9% contribution rate for Tier 1 and Tier 2, and 11% for Tier 2a, for 2022 and thereafter.

Employer contributions will be made per statute. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions and contributions from future plan members that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries are not included. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. The projected benefit payments were discounted at the expected long-term rate of return (7.00%). No projected benefit payments were discounted at the municipal bond index (3.72%, based on the Bond Buyer 20-GO Municipal Bond Index as of December 31, 2022).

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Net Pension Liability of the Fund, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the Fund's Net Pension Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	**Current Discount Rate (7.00%)**	**1% Increase (8.00%)**
Net Pension Liability as of December 31, 2022	$1,050,647,873	$903,171,435	$780,128,597

Exhibit 2 – Schedules of Changes in Net Pension Liability

	2022	2021
Total Pension Liability		
Service cost	$17,019,445	$60,952,502
Interest	86,100,373	51,017,625
Change of benefit terms	960,812	0
Differences between expected and actual experience	2,969,970	846,816
Changes of assumptions	32,814,430	−1,097,662,261
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	−82,840,120	−80,602,844
Net change in Total Pension Liability	57,024,910	−1,065,448,162
Total Pension Liability – beginning	1,211,991,973	2,277,440,135
Total Pension Liability – ending (a)	1,269,016,883	1,211,991,973
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Contributions – employer	67,128,978	83,349,261
Contributions – employee	12,669,678	12,226,998
Net investment income	−43,796,274	53,089,102
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	−82,840,120	−80,602,844
Administrative expense	−2,002,020	−1,718,012
Other	26,556	19,630
Net change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	−48,813,202	66,364,135
Plan Fiduciary Net Position– beginning	414,658,650	348,294,515
Plan Fiduciary Net Position– ending (b)	365,845,448	414,658,650
Fund’s Net Pension Liability – ending (a) – (b)	903,171,435	797,333,323
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total Pension Liability	28.83%	34.21%
Covered payroll	$136,917,648	$134,515,373
Fund’s Net Pension Liability as percentage of covered payroll	659.65%	592.75%

Exhibit 3 – Schedule of Employer Contribution – Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended December 31	Actuarially Determined Contributions	Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered-Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2013	$41,834,857	$15,707,814	$26,127,043	$117,781,596	13.34%
2014	35,307,186	11,225,438	24,081,748	118,987,507	9.43%
2015	36,273,994	30,588,976	5,685,018	122,382,584	24.99%
2016	37,130,268	30,890,241	6,240,027	121,126,918	25.50%
2017	45,253,238	20,920,614	24,332,624	135,315,008	15.46%
2018	50,929,734	27,638,402	23,291,332	133,112,100	20.76%
2019	61,887,790	27,682,089	34,205,701	139,204,051	19.89%
2020	67,297,212	33,939,927	33,357,285	138,942,498	24.43%
2021	70,492,027	83,349,261	−12,857,234	134,515,373	61.96%
2022	71,021,948	67,128,978	3,892,970	136,917,648	49.03%

Notes to Exhibit 3

Valuation date	Actuarially determined contribution amount is determined as of December 31, with appropriate interest to the middle of the year.
Methods and assumptions used to establish "actuarially determined contribution" for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022:	
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Actuarial cost method
Amortization method	20-year closed, level percentage of payroll amortization
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed fair value
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7.25%, net of investment expense
Projected salary increases	Service-based ranging from 20.00% to 2.75%
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 Employee 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; 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; 3% compounded for beneficiaries of employees who first became a participant by January 1, 2011.
Other assumptions:	Same as those used in the December 31, 2022, actuarial funding valuations based on the results of an experience study for the five-year period ending December 31, 2018.

#6245440v1/13806.005

APPENDIX E
FORM OF OPINIONS OF BOND COUNSEL

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

PROPOSED FORM OF OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL – SERIES 2024A LIMITED TAX BONDS

[LETTERHEAD OF CHAPMAN AND CUTLER LLP]

__________________, 2024

Board of Commissioners of the Chicago
Park District

We hereby certify that we have examined certified copy of the proceedings (the *"Proceedings"*) of the Board of Commissioners of the Chicago Park District (the *"District"*), passed preliminary to the issue by the District of its fully registered General Obligation Limited Tax Park Bonds, Series 2024A, to the amount of $_______________ (the "*Bonds*"), dated the date hereof. The Bonds mature on the dates of the years, in the amounts and bear interest as follows:

MATURITY (JANUARY 1)	AMOUNT ($)	RATE (%)

Each of the Bonds bears interest from the later of its dated date as stated above or from the most recent interest payment date to which interest has been paid or duly provided for, until the principal amount of each such Bond, respectively, is paid or duly provided for, such interest (computed upon the basis of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months) being payable on January 1 and July 1 of each year, commencing on July 1, 2024.

The Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the District, from any available funds, in whole or in part on any date on or after January 1, 20__, and if in part, in any order of maturity as shall be selected by the District, and if less than an entire maturity, in integral multiples of $5,000, selected by lot, at the redemption price of the principal amount of Bonds being redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption.

From such examination, we are of the opinion that the Proceedings show lawful authority for the issuance of the Bonds under the laws of the State of Illinois now in force.

We further certify that we have examined the form prescribed for the Bonds and find the same in due form of law; and in our opinion the Bonds, to the amount named, are valid and legally binding upon the District and are payable from any funds of the District legally available for such purpose, except that the rights of the owners of the Bonds and the enforceability of the Bonds may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, moratorium, reorganization and other similar laws affecting creditors' rights and by equitable principles, whether considered at law or in equity, including the exercise of judicial discretion; and all taxable property of the District is subject to the levy of taxes to pay the same without limitation as to rate. The amount of said taxes that may be extended to pay the Bonds is, however, limited as provided by the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law of the State of Illinois, as amended (the *"Law"*). The Law provides that the annual amount of said taxes to be extended to pay the Bonds and all other limited bonds (as defined in the Local Government Debt Reform Act of the State of Illinois, as amended) heretofore or hereafter issued by the District shall not exceed the debt service extension base (as defined in the Law) of the District less the amount extended to pay certain other outstanding non- referendum bonds heretofore and hereafter issued by the District, as more fully described in the Proceedings.

It is our opinion that, subject to the District's compliance with certain covenants, under present law, interest on the Bonds is excludible from gross income of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes and is not includible as an item of tax preference in computing the alternative minimum tax for individuals under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. Interest on the Bonds may affect the corporate alternative minimum tax for certain corporations. Failure to comply with certain of such District covenants could cause interest on the Bonds to be includible in gross income for federal income tax purposes retroactively to the date of issuance of the

Bonds. Ownership of the Bonds may result in other federal tax consequences to certain taxpayers, and we express no opinion regarding any such collateral consequences arising with respect to the Bonds.

We express no opinion herein as to the accuracy, adequacy or completeness of any information furnished to any person in connection with any offer or sale of the Bonds.

In rendering this opinion, we have relied upon certifications of the District with respect to certain material facts within the District's knowledge. Our opinion represents our legal judgment based upon our review of the law and the facts that we deem relevant to render such opinion and is not a guarantee of a result. This opinion is given as of the date hereof and we assume no obligation to revise or supplement this opinion to reflect any facts or circumstances that may hereafter come to our attention or any changes in law that may hereafter occur.

[Proposed Form of Opinion of Bond Counsel – Series 2024B Limited Tax Refunding Bonds]

[Letterhead of Chapman and Cutler llp]

__________________, 2024

Board of Commissioners of the
Chicago Park District

We hereby certify that we have examined certified copy of the proceedings (the *"Proceedings"*) of the Board of Commissioners of the Chicago Park District, Cook and DuPage Counties, Illinois (the *"District"*), passed preliminary to the issue by the District of its fully registered General Obligation Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2024B, to the amount of $______________ (the "*Bonds*"), dated the date hereof. The Bonds mature on the dates of the years, in the amounts and bear interest as follows:

Maturity (January 1)	Amount ($)	Rate (%)

Each of the Bonds bears interest from the later of its dated date as stated above or from the most recent interest payment date to which interest has been paid or duly provided for, until the principal amount of each such Bond, respectively, is paid or duly provided for, such interest (computed upon the basis of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months) being payable on January 1 and July 1 of each year, commencing on July 1, 2024.

The Bonds due on or after January 1, 20__, are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the District, from any available funds, in whole or in part on any date on or after January 1, 20__, and if in part, in any order of maturity as shall be selected by the District, and if less than an entire maturity, in integral multiples of $5,000, selected by lot, at the redemption price of the principal amount of Bonds being redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption.

From such examination, we are of the opinion that the Proceedings show lawful authority for the issuance of the Bonds under the laws of the State of Illinois now in force.

We further certify that we have examined the form prescribed for the Bonds and find the same in due form of law; and in our opinion the Bonds, to the amount named, are valid and legally binding upon the District and are payable from any funds of the District legally available for such purpose, except that the rights of the owners of the Bonds and the enforceability of the Bonds may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, moratorium, reorganization and other similar laws affecting creditors' rights and by equitable principles, whether considered at law or in equity, including the exercise of judicial discretion; and all taxable property of the District is subject to the levy of taxes to pay the same without limitation as to rate. The amount of said taxes that may be extended to pay the Bonds is, however, limited as provided by the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law of the State of Illinois, as amended (the *"Law"*). The Law provides that the annual amount of said taxes to be extended to pay the Bonds and all other limited bonds (as defined in the Local Government Debt Reform Act of the State of Illinois, as amended) heretofore or hereafter issued by the District shall not exceed the debt service extension base (as defined in the Law) of the District less the amount extended to pay certain other outstanding non- referendum bonds heretofore and hereafter issued by the District, as more fully described in the Proceedings.

It is our opinion that, subject to the District's compliance with certain covenants, under present law, interest on the Bonds is excludible from gross income of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes and is not includible as an item of tax preference in computing the alternative minimum tax for individuals under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. Interest on the Bonds may affect the corporate alternative minimum tax for certain corporations. Failure to comply with certain of such District covenants could cause interest on the Bonds to be includible in gross income for federal income tax purposes retroactively to the date of issuance of the Bonds. Ownership of the Bonds may result in other federal tax consequences to certain taxpayers, and we express no opinion regarding any such collateral consequences arising with respect to the Bonds.

We express no opinion herein as to the accuracy, adequacy or completeness of any information furnished to any person in connection with any offer or sale of the Bonds.

In rendering this opinion, we have relied upon certifications of the District with respect to certain material facts within the District's knowledge. Our opinion represents our legal judgment based upon our review of the law and the facts that we deem relevant to render such opinion and is not a guarantee of a result. This opinion is given as of the date hereof and we assume no obligation to revise or supplement this opinion to reflect any facts or circumstances that may hereafter come to our attention or any changes in law that may hereafter occur.

[PROPOSED FORM OF OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL – SERIES 2024E UNLIMITED

TAX BONDS]

[LETTERHEAD OF CHAPMAN AND CUTLER LLP]

__________________, 2024

Board of Commissioners of the
Chicago Park District

We hereby certify that we have examined certified copy of the proceedings (the "*Proceedings*") of the Board of Commissioners of the Chicago Park District, Cook and DuPage Counties, Illinois (the "*District*"), passed preliminary to the issue by the District of its fully registered General Obligation Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2024E (Special Recreation Activity Alternate Revenue Source), in the principal amount of $_______________ (the "*Bonds*"), dated the date hereof. The Bonds mature on the dates of the years, in the amounts and bear interest as follows:

MATURITY (NOVEMBER 15)	AMOUNT ($)	RATE (%)

Each of the Bonds bears interest from the later of its dated date as stated above or from the most recent interest payment date to which interest has been paid or duly provided for, until the principal amount of each such Bond, respectively, is paid or duly provided for, such interest (computed upon the basis of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months) being payable on May 15 and November 15 of each year, commencing on November 15, 2024.

The Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the District, from any available funds, in whole or in part on any date on or after November 15, 20__, and if in part, in any order of maturity as shall be selected by the District, and if less than an entire maturity, in integral multiples of $5,000, selected by lot, at the redemption price of the principal amount of Bonds being redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption.

From such examination, we are of the opinion that the Proceedings show lawful authority for the issuance of the Bonds under the laws of the State of Illinois now in force.

We further certify that we have examined the form prescribed for the Bonds and find the same in due form of law; and in our opinion the Bonds, to the amount named, are valid and legally binding upon the District, and are payable (i) together with the District's outstanding General Obligation Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2016E (Special Recreation Activity Alternate Revenue Source) and General Obligation Unlimited Tax Park Bonds, Series 2020E (Special Recreation Activity Alternate Revenue Source), from tax receipts derived by the District from the annual tax levied by the District pursuant to Section 7.06(c) of the Chicago Park District Act, as amended, or from any successor or replacement tax as may be hereafter enacted, and (ii) from ad valorem taxes levied against all of the taxable property in the District without limitation as to rate or amount, and all taxable property in the District is subject to the levy of such taxes, except that the rights of the owners of the Bonds and the enforceability of the Bonds may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, moratorium, reorganization and other similar laws affecting creditors' rights and by equitable principles, whether considered at law or in equity, including the exercise of judicial discretion.

It is our opinion that, subject to the District's compliance with certain covenants, under present law, interest on the Bonds is excludible from gross income of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes and is not includible as an item of tax preference in computing the alternative minimum tax for individuals under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. Interest on the Bonds may affect the corporate alternative minimum tax for certain corporations. Failure to comply with certain of such District covenants could cause interest on the Bonds to be includible in gross income for federal income tax purposes retroactively to the date of issuance of the Bonds. Ownership of the Bonds may result in other federal tax consequences to certain taxpayers, and we express no opinion regarding any such collateral consequences arising with respect to the Bonds.

We express no opinion herein as to the accuracy, adequacy or completeness of any information furnished to any person in connection with any offer or sale of the Bonds.

In rendering this opinion, we have relied upon certifications of the District with respect to certain material facts within the District's knowledge. Our opinion represents our legal judgment based upon our review of the law and the facts that we deem relevant to render such opinion and is not a guarantee of a result. This opinion is given as of the date hereof and we assume no obligation to revise or supplement this opinion to reflect any facts or circumstances that may hereafter come to our attention or any changes in law that may hereafter occur.

APPENDIX F
GLOBAL BOOK-ENTRY FORM OF OWNERSHIP

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

GLOBAL BOOK-ENTRY FORM OF OWNERSHIP

The information in this Appendix concerning DTC and DTC's book-entry only system has been obtained from DTC and neither the District nor any Underwriter takes responsibility for the accuracy or completeness thereof.

The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, NY, will act as securities depository for the Bonds. The Bonds will be issued as fully-registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC's partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully-registered Bond will be issued for each maturity of the Bonds in the aggregate principal amount of such maturity, and will be deposited with DTC.

DTC, the world's largest securities depository, is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a "banking organization" within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a "clearing agency" registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.5 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments (from over 100 countries) that DTC's participants ("Direct Participants") deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities, through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants' accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation ("DTCC"). DTCC is the holding company for DTC, National Securities Clearing Corporation and Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is owned by the users of its regulated subsidiaries. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly ("Indirect Participants"). DTC has a S&P Global Ratings rating of AA+. The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com.

Purchases of Bonds under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Bonds on DTC's records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Bond ("Beneficial Owner") is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants' records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial Owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the Bonds are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in Bonds, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Bonds is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Bonds deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC's partnership nominee, Cede & Co., or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of Bonds with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other DTC nominee do not effect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Bonds; DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Bonds are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Beneficial Owners of the Bonds may wish to take certain steps to augment the transmission to them of notices of significant events with respect to the Bonds, such as redemptions, tenders, defaults, and proposed amendments to the Bond documents. For example, Beneficial Owners of the Bonds may wish to ascertain that the nominee holding the Bonds for their benefit has agreed to obtain and transmit notices to Beneficial Owners. In the alternative, Beneficial Owners may wish to provide their names and addresses to the Bond Registrar and request that copies of notices be provided directly to them.

Redemption notices shall be sent to DTC. If less than all of the Bonds of a maturity are being redeemed, DTC's practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each Direct Participant in the Bonds to be redeemed.

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to the Bonds unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's MMI Procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to the District as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts the Bonds are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

Redemption proceeds, distributions, and interest on the Bonds will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detailed information from the District or the Bond Registrar, on payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC, the District and the Bond Registrar, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of redemption proceeds, distributions, and interest to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the District and the Bond Registrar, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as securities depository with respect to the Bonds at any time by giving reasonable notice to the District or the Bond Registrar. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor securities depository is not obtained, certificates for the Bonds are required to be printed and delivered.

The District may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry only transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, certificates for the Bonds will be printed and delivered to DTC.

The information in this section concerning DTC and DTC's book-entry system has been obtained from sources that the District believes to be reliable, but the District takes no responsibility for the accuracy thereof.

[REMAINDER OF PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

APPENDIX G
FORM OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE UNDERTAKING

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE UNDERTAKING
FOR THE PURPOSE OF PROVIDING CONTINUING DISCLOSURE INFORMATION
UNDER SECTION (b)(5) OF RULE 15c2-12

This Continuing Disclosure Undertaking (the "*Undertaking*" or "*Agreement*") is executed and delivered by the Chicago Park District (the "*District*") in connection with the issuance of $____________ General Obligation Limited Tax Park Bonds, Series 2024A, $_____________General Obligation Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2024B and $_____________ General Obligation Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2024E (Special Recreation Activity Alternate Revenue Source) (collectively, the "*Bonds*"). The Bonds are being issued pursuant to ordinances adopted by the Board of Commissioners of the District (the "*Board*") on March 13, 2024 (as supplemented by separate Bond Orders (as defined in the Bond Ordinance), the "*Bond Ordinances*").

In consideration of the issuance of the Bonds by the District and the purchase of such Bonds by the beneficial owners thereof, the District covenants and agrees as follows:

1. PURPOSE OF THIS AGREEMENT. This Agreement is executed and delivered by the District as of the date set forth below, for the benefit of the beneficial owners of the Bonds and in order to assist the Participating Underwriters in complying with the requirements of the Rule (as defined below). The District represents that it will be the only obligated person with respect to the Bonds at the time the Bonds are delivered to the Participating Underwriters and that no other person is expected to become so committed at any time after issuance of the Bonds.

2. DEFINITIONS. The terms set forth below shall have the following meanings in this Agreement, unless the context clearly otherwise requires.

"*Annual Financial Information*" means the financial information and operating data described in Exhibit I.

"*Annual Financial Information Disclosure*" means the dissemination of disclosure concerning Annual Financial Information and the dissemination of the Audited Financial Statements as set forth in Section 4.

"*Audited Financial Statements*" means the audited financial statements of the District prepared pursuant to the standards as described in Exhibit I.

"*Commission*" means the Securities and Exchange Commission.

"*Dissemination Agent*" means any agent designated as such in writing by the District and which has filed with the District a written acceptance of such designation, and such agent's successors and assigns.

"*EMMA*" means the MSRB through its Electronic Municipal Market Access system for municipal securities disclosure or through any other electronic format or system prescribed by the MSRB for purposes of the Rule.

"*Exchange Act*" means the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

"*MSRB*" means the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board.

"*Participating Underwriter*" means each broker, dealer or municipal securities dealer acting as an underwriter in the primary offering of the Bonds.

"*Reportable Event*" means the occurrence of any of the Events with respect to the Bonds set forth in Exhibit II.

"*Reportable Events Disclosure*" means dissemination of a notice of a Reportable Event as set forth in Section 5.

"*Rule*" means Rule 15c2-12 adopted by the Commission under the Exchange Act, as the same may be amended from time to time.

"*State*" means the State of Illinois.

"*Undertaking*" means the obligations of the District pursuant to Sections 4 and 5.

3. CUSIP NUMBER/FINAL OFFICIAL STATEMENT. The CUSIP Numbers of the Bonds are as provided in Exhibit III attached hereto. The final Official Statement relating to the Bonds is dated ____________, 2024 (the "***Final Official Statement***"). The District will include the CUSIP Numbers in all disclosure materials described in Sections 4 and 5 of this Agreement.

4. ANNUAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION DISCLOSURE. Subject to Section 8 of this Agreement, the District hereby covenants that it will disseminate its Annual Financial Information and its Audited Financial Statements (in the form and by the dates set forth in Exhibit I) to EMMA in such manner and format and accompanied by identifying information as is prescribed by the MSRB or the Commission at the time of delivery of such information and by such time so that such entities receive the information by the dates specified. MSRB Rule G-32 requires all EMMA filings to be in word-searchable PDF format. This requirement extends to all documents to be filed with EMMA, including financial statements and other externally prepared reports.

If any part of the Annual Financial Information can no longer be generated because the operations to which it is related have been materially changed or discontinued, the District will disseminate a statement to such effect as part of its Annual Financial Information for the year in which such event first occurs.

If any amendment or waiver is made to this Agreement, the Annual Financial Information for the year in which such amendment or waiver is made (or in any notice or supplement provided to EMMA) shall contain a narrative description of the reasons for such amendment or waiver and its impact on the type of information being provided.

5. REPORTABLE EVENTS DISCLOSURE. Subject to Section 8 of this Agreement, the District hereby covenants that it will disseminate in a timely manner (not in excess of ten (10) business days after the occurrence of the Reportable Event) Reportable Events Disclosure to EMMA in such manner and format and accompanied by identifying information as is prescribed by the MSRB or the Commission at the time of delivery of such information. MSRB Rule G-32 requires all EMMA filings to be in word-searchable PDF format. This requirement extends to all documents to be filed with EMMA, including financial statements and other externally prepared reports. Notwithstanding the foregoing, notice of optional or unscheduled redemption of any Bonds or defeasance of any Bonds need not be given under this Agreement any earlier than the notice (if any) of such redemption or defeasance is given to the Bondholders pursuant to the Bond Ordinance.

6. CONSEQUENCES OF FAILURE OF THE DISTRICT TO PROVIDE INFORMATION. The District shall give notice in a timely manner to EMMA of any failure to provide Annual Financial Information Disclosure when the same is due hereunder.

In the event of a failure of the District to comply with any provision of this Agreement, the beneficial owner of any Bond may seek mandamus or specific performance by court order, to cause the District to comply with its obligations under this Agreement. Any court action to enforce this Agreement must be commenced in the Circuit Court of Cook County, Illinois. A default under this Agreement shall not be deemed a default under the Bonds or the Bond Ordinance, and the sole remedy under this Agreement in the event of any failure of the District to comply with this Agreement shall be an action to compel performance.

7. AMENDMENTS; WAIVER. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, the District by resolution or ordinance authorizing such amendment or waiver, may amend this Agreement, and any provision of this Agreement may be waived, if:

(a) (i) The amendment or waiver is made in connection with a change in circumstances that arises from a change in legal requirements, including without limitation, pursuant to a "no-action" letter issued by the Commission, a change in law, or a change in the identity, nature, or status of the District, or type of business conducted;

(ii) This Agreement, as amended, or the provision, as waived, would have complied with the requirements of the Rule at the time of the primary offering, after taking into account any amendments or interpretations of the Rule, as well as any change in circumstances; and

(iii) The amendment or waiver does not materially impair the interests of the beneficial owners of the Bonds, as determined either by parties unaffiliated with the District (such as Bond Counsel) at the time of the amendment or waiver; or

(b) The amendment or waiver is otherwise permitted by the Rule.

In the event that the Commission or the MSRB or other regulatory authority shall approve or require Annual Financial Information Disclosure or Reportable Events Disclosure to be made to a central post office, governmental agency or similar entity other than EMMA or in lieu of EMMA, the District shall, if required, make such dissemination to such central post office, governmental agency or similar entity without the necessity of amending this Agreement.

8. TERMINATION OF UNDERTAKING. The Undertaking of the District shall be terminated hereunder if the District shall no longer have any legal liability for any obligation on or relating to repayment of the Bonds under the Bond Ordinance.

9. DISSEMINATION AGENT. The District may, from time to time, appoint or engage a Dissemination Agent to assist it in carrying out its obligations under this Agreement, and may discharge any such Dissemination Agent, with or without appointing a successor Dissemination Agent.

10. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION. Nothing in this Agreement shall be deemed to prevent the District from disseminating any other information, using the means of dissemination set forth in this Agreement or any other means of communication, or including any other information in any Annual Financial Information Disclosure or notice of occurrence of a Reportable Event, in addition to that which is required by this Agreement. If the District chooses to include any information from any document or notice of occurrence of a Reportable Event in addition to that which is specifically required by this Agreement, the District shall have no obligation under this Agreement to update such information or include it in any future disclosure or notice of occurrence of a Reportable Event.

11. BENEFICIARIES. This Agreement has been executed in order to assist the Participating Underwriters in complying with the Rule; however, this Agreement shall inure solely to the benefit of the District, the Dissemination Agent, if any, and the beneficial owners of the Bonds, and shall create no rights in any other person or entity.

12. RECORDKEEPING. The District shall maintain records of all Annual Financial Information Disclosure and Reportable Events Disclosure, including the content of such disclosure, the names of the entities with whom such disclosure was filed and the date of filing such disclosure.

13. ASSIGNMENT. The District shall not transfer its obligations under the Bond Ordinance unless the transferee agrees to assume all obligations of the District under this Agreement or to execute an Undertaking under the Rule.

14. GOVERNING LAW. This Agreement shall be governed by the internal laws of the State without reference to its choice of law principles.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Chicago Park District has caused this Continuing Disclosure Undertaking in connection with the Chicago Park District's General Obligation Limited Tax Park Bonds, Series 2024A, General Obligation Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2024B, and General Obligation Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2024E (Special Recreation Activity Alternate Revenue Source) to be executed by its duly authorized representatives as of the date first set forth above.

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

By: ______________________________
Chief Financial Officer

By: ______________________________
Treasurer

Dated: ____________________, 2024

ANNUAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION DISCLOSURE AND TIMING AND AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

"*Annual Financial Information*" means financial information and operating data of the type contained in the Official Statement and under the following captions:

- "EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM", Tables 1 through 7.
- APPENDIX B: "TAXATION OF REAL PROPERTY – STATISTICAL INFORMATION;" "TAX SUPPORTED BONDED DEBT;" "THE DISTRICT'S OUTSTANDING GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS AND OTHER LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS;" and "CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT PROCEDURES" (tabular information only).
- APPENDIX D: REPORT OF THE CONSULTING ACTUARY ON THE DISTRICT RETIREMENT FUND.

All or a portion of the Annual Financial Information and the Audited Financial Statements as set forth below may be included by reference to other documents which have been submitted to EMMA or filed with the Commission. If the information included by reference is contained in a Final Official Statement, the Final Official Statement must be available on EMMA; the Final Official Statement need not be available from the Commission. The District shall clearly identify each such item of information included by reference.

Annual Financial Information, exclusive of the Audited Financial Statements, will be submitted to EMMA within 210 days after the last day of the District's fiscal year (currently December 31). Audited Financial Statements as described below are expected to be filed at the same time as the Annual Financial Information. If Audited Financial Statements are not available when the Annual Financial Information is filed, unaudited financial statements (if available or if prepared) will be submitted to EMMA and Audited Financial Statements will be submitted to EMMA within 30 days after availability to the District.

"*Audited Financial Statements*" will be prepared using accounting standards as follows: Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, as defined by the pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, subject to any express requirements of State law. Audited Financial Statements will be submitted to EMMA within 30 days after availability to the District.

If any change is made to the Annual Financial Information as permitted by Section 4 of the Agreement, the District will disseminate or cause to be disseminated a notice of such change as required by Section 4.

EVENTS WITH RESPECT TO THE BONDS
FOR WHICH REPORTABLE EVENTS DISCLOSURE IS REQUIRED

1. Principal and interest payment delinquencies
2. Non-payment related defaults, if material
3. Unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties
4. Unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties
5. Substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform
6. Adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the security, or other material events affecting the tax status of the security
7. Modifications to the rights of security holders, if material
8. Bond calls, if material, and tender offers
9. Defeasances
10. Release, substitution or sale of property securing repayment of the securities, if material
11. Rating changes
12. Bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the District [1]
13. The consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving the District or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the District, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material
14. Appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee, if material
15. Incurrence of a financial obligation [2] of the District, if material, or agreement to covenants, events of default, remedies, priority rights, or other similar terms of a financial obligation of the District, any of which affect security holders, if material; and
16. Default, event of acceleration, termination event, modification of terms, or other similar events under the terms of a financial obligation of the District, any of which reflect financial difficulties

Certain of these Events may not be applicable to the Bonds.

---

[1] This event is considered to occur when any of the following occur: the appointment of a receiver, fiscal agent or similar officer for the District in a proceeding under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code or in any other proceeding under state or federal law in which a court or governmental authority has assumed jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the District, or if such jurisdiction has been assumed by leaving the existing governing body and officials or officers in possession but subject to the supervision and orders of a court or governmental authority, or the entry of an order confirming a plan of reorganization, arrangement or liquidation by a court or governmental authority having supervision or jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the District.

[2] For purposes of this Undertaking, the term "financial obligation" means a (i) debt obligation; (ii) derivative instrument entered into in connection with, or pledged as security or a source of payment for, an existing or planned debt obligation; or (iii) a guarantee of (i) or (ii). The term financial obligation does not include municipal securities for which a final official statement has been provided to the MSRB consistent with Rule 15c2-12.

MATURITIES, PRINCIPAL AMOUNTS, COUPONS AND CUSIP NUMBERS†

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

$______________ General Obligation Limited Tax Park Bonds, Series 2024A

Maturity (January 1)	Principal Amount	Interest Rate	Yield	Price	CUSIP

$______________ General Obligation Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2024B

Maturity (January 1)	Principal Amount	Interest Rate	Yield	Price	CUSIP

† CUSIP® is a registered trademark of the American Bankers Association. CUSIP data herein is provided by CUSIP Global Services (CGS), which is managed on behalf of the American Bankers Association by FactSet Research Systems Inc. This data is not intended to create a database and does not serve in any way as a substitute for the CGS database. CUSIP numbers have been assigned by an independent company not affiliated with the Board and are included solely for the convenience of the registered owners of the Bonds. Neither the District nor the Underwriters are responsible for the selection or uses of these CUSIP numbers, and no representation is made as to their correctness on the Bonds or as included herein. The CUSIP number for a specific maturity is subject to being changed after the issuance of the Bonds as a result of various subsequent actions including, but not limited to, a refunding in whole or in part or as a result of the procurement of secondary market portfolio insurance or other similar enhancement by investors that is applicable to all or a portion of certain maturities of the Bonds.

$_____________ General Obligation Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2024E
(Special Recreation Activity Alternate Revenue Source)

Maturity (November 15)	Principal Amount	Interest Rate	Yield	Price	CUSIP

---

† CUSIP® is a registered trademark of the American Bankers Association. CUSIP data herein is provided by CUSIP Global Services (CGS), which is managed on behalf of the American Bankers Association by FactSet Research Systems Inc. This data is not intended to create a database and does not serve in any way as a substitute for the CGS database. CUSIP numbers have been assigned by an independent company not affiliated with the Board and are included solely for the convenience of the registered owners of the Bonds. Neither the District nor the Underwriters are responsible for the selection or uses of these CUSIP numbers, and no representation is made as to their correctness on the Bonds or as included herein. The CUSIP number for a specific maturity is subject to being changed after the issuance of the Bonds as a result of various subsequent actions including, but not limited to, a refunding in whole or in part or as a result of the procurement of secondary market portfolio insurance or other similar enhancement by investors that is applicable to all or a portion of certain maturities of the Bonds.

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

APPENDIX H
SCHEDULE OF REFUNDED BONDS

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF REFUNDED BONDS

The District expects to refund some or all of the Target Bonds listed below by applying proceeds of the Series 2024B Limited Tax Bonds to pay the purchase price of such Refunded Bonds on the date of delivery of the Series 2024B Limited Tax Bonds in accordance with the Invitation, thereby current refunding such bonds. The District reserves the right to accept none, some or all of the Target Bonds validly tendered pursuant to the terms of the Invitation.

GENERAL OBLIGATION LIMITED TAX REFUNDING BONDS, TAXABLE SERIES 2021A

CUSIP (BASE 167615)[1]	YEAR (JANUARY 1)	COUPON (%)	PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OUTSTANDING (TARGET BONDS)	REFUNDED BONDS	PURCHASE PRICE
K69	2029	1.827	$17,365,000		
K77	2030	1.927	15,035,000		
K85	2031	2.027	6,975,000		
K93	2032	2.177	6,075,000		
L27	2033	2.327	6,770,000		
L35	2034	2.527	7,735,000		
L43	2035	2.677	8,830,000		
L50	2036	2.777	8,795,000		
L68	2037	2.875	16,420,000		
L76	2038	2.925	17,030,000		
L84	2039	2.975	13,300,000		
L92	2040	3.025	15,195,000		
M26	2041	3.075	6,360,000		

(1) CUSIP is a registered trademark of FactSet. CUSIP data herein is provided by CUSIP Global Services, managed on behalf of the American Bankers Association by FactSet Research Systems Inc. The CUSIP numbers are being provided solely for the convenience of the owners of the Refunded Bonds and the Park District is not responsible for the selection or correctness of the CUSIP numbers printed herein and does not make any representation with respect to such numbers or undertake any responsibility for their accuracy.

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT • General Obligation Limited Tax Park Bonds, Series 2024A, General Obligation Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2024B and General Obligation Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2024E (Special Recreation Activity Alternate Revenue Source)

Mixed Sources
Product group from well managed forests, controlled sources and recycled wood or fiber.

Printed by: ImageMaster, LLC
www.imagemaster.com

APPENDIX B

FORM OF PRICING NOTICE

RELATING TO THE

INVITATION TO TENDER BONDS DATED APRIL 5, 2024

made by

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT

to the Holders (described herein) of

CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT
General Obligation Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Taxable Series 2021A

of the maturities and corresponding CUSIPs listed on page (i) of the Tender Offer for a cash price

The purpose of this Pricing Notice dated [April 15, 2024] (the "**Pricing Notice**"), is to either confirm or amend the Fixed Spreads for the Target Bonds. [Except as provided below with respect to the Benchmark Treasury Securities (as defined below), all] [All] other terms relating to the Tender Offer (hereinafter defined) remain unchanged.

Pursuant to the Invitation to Tender Bonds dated April 5, 2024 (as it may be amended or supplemented, the "**Tender Offer**"), the Chicago Park District (the "**Park District**") invites Bondholders to tender Target Bonds for cash at the applicable purchase price (the "**Purchase Price**") based on a fixed spread ("**Fixed Spread**") to be added to the yields on certain benchmark United States Treasury Securities ("**Benchmark Treasury Securities**") set forth in this Pricing Notice, plus Accrued Interest on the Target Bonds tendered for purchase to but not including the Settlement Date. All terms used herein and not otherwise defined are used as defined in the Tender Offer.

As set forth in the Tender Offer, the Park District retains the right to extend the Tender Offer, or amend the terms of the Tender Offer (including a waiver of any term) in any material respect, provided, that the Issuer shall provide notice as described in the Tender Offer. In such event, any offers submitted with respect to the affected Target Bonds prior to such change in the Fixed Spreads for such Target Bonds pursuant to the Tender Offer will remain in full force and effect and any Bondholder of such affected Target Bonds, as applicable, wishing to revoke their offer to tender such Target Bonds for purchase must affirmatively withdraw such offer prior to the Expiration Date, as extended.

The Tender Offer, including the Preliminary Official Statement relating to the Park District's General Obligation Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2024B, proceeds of which will be used to purchase the tendered Target Bonds, if such Target Bonds are purchased, is available: (i) at the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board through its EMMA website, currently located at http://emma.msrb.org, using the CUSIP numbers for the Target Bonds, and (ii) on the website of the Information Agent and Tender Agent at https://www.globic.com/cpd.

Any questions are to be directed to the Information Agent and Tender Agent at (212) 227-9622.

TENDER OFFER – FIXED SPREADS

Pursuant to the Tender Offer, the Fixed Spreads for the Target Bonds are listed below. [There has been no change in the Indicative Fixed Spreads listed in Table 1 on page (i) of the Tender Offer.]

GENERAL OBIGLATION LIMITED TAX REFUNDING BONDS TAXABLE SERIES 2021A (FEDERALLY TAXABLE)

CUSIP[1]	Maturity Date	Interest Rate (%)	Outstanding Principal Amount	Benchmark Treasury Security[2]	Fixed Spread

The yields on the Benchmark Treasury Securities will be determined at approximately 10:00 a.m. Eastern time on [April 25, 2024].

1 CUSIP is a registered trademark of FactSet. CUSIP data herein is provided by CUSIP Global Services, managed on behalf of the American Bankers Association by FactSet Research Systems Inc. The CUSIP number are being provided solely for the convenience of the owners of the Target Bonds and the Park District is not responsible for the selection or correctness of the CUSIP numbers printed herein and does not make any representation with respect to such numbers or undertake any responsibility for their accuracy.

2 Except for the 30-Year Benchmark Treasury Security, which will be the “old long bond” (maturity date November 15, 2053, 4.75%, CUSIP 912810TV0), each Benchmark Treasury Security (as defined herein) will be the most recently auctioned “on-the-run” United States Treasury Security for the maturity indicated as of the date and time that the Purchase Price for the Target Bonds is set, currently expected to be approximately 10:00 a.m. ET on [April 25, 2024].

Illustrative Purchase Price Calculations: Benchmark Treasury Yields as of [April __], 2024

The tables below provide an example of the Purchase Price realized by a Bondholder that submits an offer based on the following yields for the Benchmark Treasury Securities as of [April __], 2024 and the Fixed Spreads. This example is being provided for convenience only and is not to be relied upon by a Bondholder as an indication of the Purchase Yield or Purchase Price that may be paid by the Issuer.

Based on these Benchmark Treasury Security yields, the following Purchase Prices would be derived:

CUSIP[1]	Maturity Date	Interest Rate (%)	Outstanding Principal Amount	Benchmark Treasury Security[2]	Fixed Spreads	Illustrative Benchmark Yield	Illustrative Purchase Yield*	Illustrative Purchase Price*

1 CUSIP is a registered trademark of FactSet. CUSIP data herein is provided by CUSIP Global Services, managed on behalf of the American Bankers Association by FactSet Research Systems Inc. The CUSIP number are being provided solely for the convenience of the owners of the Target Bonds and the Park District is not responsible for the selection or correctness of the CUSIP numbers printed herein and does not make any representation with respect to such numbers or undertake any responsibility for their accuracy.

2 Except for the 30-Year Benchmark Treasury Security, which will be the "old long bond" (maturity date November 15, 2053, 4.75%, CUSIP 912810TV0), each Benchmark Treasury Security (as defined herein) will be the most recently auctioned "on-the-run" United States Treasury Security for the maturity indicated as of the date and time that the Purchase Price for the Target Bonds is set, currently expected to be approximately 10:00 a.m. ET on [April 25, 2024].

* Preliminary, subject to change.

Illustrative Purchase Price Calculations: Interest Rate Sensitivity

As a measure of the sensitivity of the Purchase Price to changes in the yield on the Benchmark Treasury Security, the following table shows the impact on the Purchase Price of a 0.10% (10 basis point) movement in the yield on the Benchmark Treasury Security

			Illustrative Purchase Prices*		
CUSIP[1]	Maturity Date	Illustrative Purchase Yield*	Assuming a 0.10% Increase in Treasury Security Yield	Current Treasury Yield	Assuming a 0.10% Decrease in Treasury Security Yield

*Preliminary, subject to change.

1 CUSIP is a registered trademark of FactSet. CUSIP data herein is provided by CUSIP Global Services, managed on behalf of the American Bankers Association by FactSet Research Systems Inc. The CUSIP number are being provided solely for the convenience of the owners of the Target Bonds and the Park District is not responsible for the selection or correctness of the CUSIP numbers printed herein and does not make any representation with respect to such numbers or undertake any responsibility for their accuracy.