

Sales Tax Securitization Corporation

(A Component Unit of the City of Chicago, Illinois)

Basic Financial Statements as of and for the
Year Ended December 31, 2018, and
Independent Auditors' Report

SALES TAX SECURITIZATION CORPORATION
(A Component Unit of the City of Chicago, Illinois)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1-2
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	3-8
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018:	
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Net Position	9
Statement of Activities	10
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	11
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	12
Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	13
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	14
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	15-18
STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)	19-23

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors of the
Sales Tax Securitization Corporation
City of Chicago, Illinois:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Sales Tax Securitization Corporation (the "Corporation"), a component unit of the City of Chicago, Illinois (the "City"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Corporation's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Corporation, as of December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year ended December 31, 2018 in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Corporation's basic financial statements. The statistical section is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Deloitte & Touche LLP

June 25, 2019

SALES TAX SECURITIZATION CORPORATION
(A Component Unit of the City of Chicago, Illinois)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018
(Amounts in thousands, except as otherwise noted)

The following is a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Sales Tax Securitization Corporation (the "STSC" or the "Corporation") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018. It should be read in conjunction with the STSC's government-wide financial statements, governmental funds financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements. This report is made up of three sections: (1) management's discussion and analysis (this section); (2) basic financial statements; and (3) the statistical section. The basic financial statements consist of three parts: (1) the government-wide financial statements; (2) the governmental funds financial statements; and (3) the notes to the basic financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements, which include the statement of net position and the statement of activities, are presented to display information about the Corporation as a whole, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"). This is to provide the reader with a broad overview of the STSC's finances. The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, revenue is recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

The STSC's governmental funds financial statements are presented using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, in which revenue is recognized when it becomes susceptible to accrual; that is, when it becomes both measurable and available to finance expenditures in the current fiscal period. Expenditures are recognized when the related liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on bonds payable, which are recognized when due.

The reconciliations of the governmental funds balance sheet to the statement of net position and the reconciliations of the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances to the statement of activities are presented to assist the reader in understanding the differences between government-wide and governmental funds financial statements.

Financial Highlights and Overall Analysis—Government-Wide Financial Statements

In February 2018, the STSC issued \$680.3 million of Sales Tax Securitization Bonds, consisting of \$376.3 million Series 2018A (the "Series 2018A Bonds") and \$304.0 million Taxable Series 2018B Bonds (the "Taxable Series 2018B Bonds"). In December 2018, the STSC issued \$612.4 million of bonds (the "Series 2018C Bonds" and, together with the Series 2018A Bonds and the Taxable Series 2018B Bonds, collectively, the "2018 Bonds") to provide funds for the Corporation to use, along with the proceeds of any additional bonds issued by the STSC, to purchase from the City of Chicago (the "City") all of the City's right, title and interest in and to certain sales tax revenue collected by the State of Illinois (the "State") pursuant to a sale agreement authorized by Division 13 of Article 8 of the Illinois Municipal Code (the "Sales Tax Revenues"). The Sales Tax Revenues consist of (a) revenues resulting from collection of three separate taxes (collectively, the "Home Rule Sales Tax Revenues") imposed by the City

pursuant to its home rule powers and authority granted by State statute and (b) revenues resulting from the collection of four separate taxes (collectively, the "Local Share Sales Tax Revenues") imposed by the State. The proceeds from the 2018 Bonds were applied by the City to refund certain of the City's outstanding general obligation bonds.

The following summarizes the activities of the STSC for the year ended December 31, 2018 and for the period from October 17, 2017 (inception date) to December 31, 2017:

	Year Ended December 31, 2018	Period from October 17, 2017 to December 31, 2017
Revenues—		
Sales tax revenue	<u>\$ 697,340</u>	<u>\$ 176,994</u>
 Total revenues	 697,340	 176,994
Expenses:		
Payment to the City of Chicago	608,221	150,810
Amortization of deferred outflows	70,809	2,052
Interest and other fiscal charges	57,902	2,747
Other	<u>255</u>	<u>10</u>
 Total expenses	 <u>737,187</u>	 <u>155,619</u>
 Change in net position	 (39,847)	 21,375
Net position — Beginning of period	<u>21,375</u>	<u>-</u>
 Net position — End of period	 <u>\$ (18,472)</u>	 <u>\$ 21,375</u>

The STSC's revenues for fiscal year 2018 were comprised of Sales Tax Revenues earned from January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2018. Expenses were primarily comprised of payments of residual Sales Tax Revenues to the City, amortization of deferred outflows and interest and other fiscal charges. Revenues and expenses increased from the period from October 17, 2017, to December 31, 2017 as compared to the year ended December 31, 2018 as a result of difference in the length of the periods of being compared.

The following summarizes the STSC’s assets, liabilities, and net position as of December 31, 2018 and 2017:

	2018	2017
Assets—		
Non-capital	\$ <u>218,663</u>	\$ <u>177,419</u>
Total Assets	218,663	177,419
Deferred outflows	<u>2,090,687</u>	<u>769,064</u>
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	<u>2,309,350</u>	<u>946,483</u>
Liabilities—		
Current liabilities	160,387	151,176
Long-term liabilities	<u>2,167,435</u>	<u>773,932</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>2,327,822</u>	<u>925,108</u>
Net Position—		
Restricted for debt service		21,135
Unrestricted	<u>(18,472)</u>	<u>240</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ (18,472)</u>	<u>\$ 21,375</u>

As of December 31, 2018, the STSC’s assets consisted primarily of Sales Tax Receivable from the State and deferred outflows. Assets increased by \$41.2 million (23.2%) due primarily to an increase in cash restricted for debt service.

The deferred outflows of resources represent the unamortized portion of bond proceeds sold by the Corporation to the City in exchange for the Sales Tax Revenue. The deferred outflows will be amortized over the life of the bonds. The deferred outflows increase by \$1.3 billion (171.8%) due to the sale of additional bond proceeds during 2018.

The STSC’s liabilities are almost entirely composed of residual Sales Tax Revenues Payable to the City, bonds payable, and unamortized original issue premium. Liabilities increased by \$1.4 billion (151.6%) due to the issuance of the 2018 Bonds.

Financial Highlights and Overall Analysis—Governmental Funds Financial Statements

The STSC reports governmental activity using two funds: (1) a general fund (“GF”) and (2) a debt service fund (“DSF”).

The following summarizes the changes in the GF fund balances for the year ended December 31, 2018 (as the STSC's inception date was October 17, 2017, there is no annual prior period to compare to the year ended December 31, 2018):

General Fund	
Revenues:	
Sales tax revenue	\$ <u>608,469</u>
Total revenues	<u>608,469</u>
Expenditures:	
General and administrative	256
Payments to City	<u>608,221</u>
Total expenditures	<u>608,477</u>
Net change in fund balances	(8)
Fund balances—Beginning of period	<u>240</u>
Fund balances—End of period	<u>\$ 232</u>

GF revenues were entirely composed of Sales Tax Revenues. Amounts not withheld for operations are returned to the City ("Payments to City").

The following summarizes the changes in the fund balances of the STSC's DSF for the year ended December 31, 2018 (as the STSC's inception date was October 17, 2017, there is no annual prior period to compare to the year ended December 31, 2018):

Revenues:	
Sales Tax Revenue	\$ <u>88,871</u>
Total Revenues	88,871
Expenditures:	
Interest and other fiscal charges	67,161
Amortization of deferred outflows	<u>70,809</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>137,970</u>
Other financing sources	
Bond proceeds	1,292,700
Premium on bonds	<u>110,063</u>
Total other financing sources	<u>1,402,763</u>
Net change in fund balances	1,353,664
Fund balances—Beginning of year	<u>795,067</u>
Fund balances—End of year	<u>\$ 2,148,731</u>

DSF revenues were entirely composed of Sales Tax Revenues. Expenditures were composed of interest and other fiscal charges and amortization of the deferred outflows related to the issuance of bonds.

The following summarizes the GF assets, liabilities and fund balances as of December 31, 2018 and 2017:

	2018	2017
Assets:		
Cash equivalents and investments	\$ 7	\$ -
Sales tax receivable	<u>129,203</u>	<u>151,060</u>
Total assets	<u>129,210</u>	<u>151,060</u>
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	<u>128,978</u>	<u>150,820</u>
Total liabilities	<u>128,978</u>	<u>150,820</u>
Fund balances:		
Unassigned	<u>232</u>	<u>240</u>
Total fund balances	<u>232</u>	<u>240</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 129,210</u>	<u>\$ 151,060</u>

GF assets were composed primarily of Sales Tax Revenues receivable from the State. The GF assets at December 31, 2018 totaled approximately \$129.2 million which is a decrease of \$21.9 million (14.5%) as compared to December 31, 2017 caused by increase in Sales Tax Receivables being allocated to the DSF to fund debt service. Liabilities were composed primarily of residual Sales Tax Revenues not needed for operations or debt service and payable to the City. Liabilities decreased by \$21.8 million (14.5%) caused by an increase in Sales Tax Revenues needed for debt service.

The following summarizes the STSC's DSF assets, liabilities, and fund balances as of December 31, 2018 and 2017:

	2018	2017
Assets:		
Restricted cash	\$ 31,749	\$ 325
Sales Tax Receivable and Other Assets	<u>57,704</u>	<u>26,034</u>
Total assets	89,453	26,359
Deferred outflows	<u>2,090,687</u>	<u>769,064</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows	<u>2,180,140</u>	<u>795,423</u>
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	242	356
Accrued interest	<u>31,167</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities	<u>31,409</u>	<u>356</u>
Fund balances:		
Nonspendable	2,090,687	769,063
Restricted for debt service	<u>58,044</u>	<u>26,004</u>
Total fund balances	<u>2,148,731</u>	<u>795,067</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 2,180,140</u>	<u>\$ 795,423</u>

At December 31, 2018, the STSC's DSF assets consisted of cash equivalents restricted for payment of cost of issuance related to the 2018 Bonds and Sales Tax Revenues receivable restricted for debt service payments. The Sales Tax Receivable restricted for debt service reflects the amount of bond interest due on July 1 of the following fiscal year. DSF assets increased by \$63.1 million (239.4%) due to an increase in Sales Tax Receivables being allocated to the DSF to fund debt service. The deferred outflows of resources represent the unamortized portion of bond proceeds sold by the Corporation to the City in exchange for the Sales Tax Revenues. The deferred outflows will be amortized over the life of the bonds. The deferred outflows increase by \$1.3 billion (171.8%) due to the sale of additional bond proceeds during 2018.

At December 31, 2018, the STSC had credit ratings for its Sales Tax Securitization Bonds with three of the major rating agencies as follows:

Fitch	Kroll	Standard & Poor's
AAA	AAA	AA-

In October 2018, S&P downgraded the ratings of the STSC Sales Tax Securitization Bonds from AA to AA-, with a stable outlook.

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the STSC's finances. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the Sales Tax Securitization Corporation, 55 E Monroe Street, Suite 3800, Chicago, Illinois 60603.

SALES TAX SECURITIZATION CORPORATION
(A Component Unit of the City of Chicago, Illinois)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018
(Amounts in thousands)

ASSETS:	
Unrestricted cash	\$ 7
Restricted cash	31,749
Sales tax receivable	<u>186,907</u>
Total assets	218,663
Deferred outflows	<u>2,090,687</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows	<u>2,309,350</u>
LIABILITIES:	
Accounts payable	264
Sales tax residual payable to the City	128,956
Accrued interest	31,167
Bonds payable:	
Portion due after one year	<u>2,167,435</u>
Total liabilities	<u>2,327,822</u>
NET DEFICIT:	
Unrestricted	<u>(18,472)</u>
TOTAL NET DEFICIT	<u>\$ (18,472)</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

SALES TAX SECURITIZATION CORPORATION
(A Component Unit of the City of Chicago, Illinois)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018
(Amounts in thousands)

REVENUES—Sales tax revenue	<u>\$697,340</u>
Total revenues	<u>697,340</u>
EXPENSES:	
Payment to City	608,221
Amortization of deferred outflow	70,809
Interest and other fiscal charges	57,902
General and administrative	<u>255</u>
Total expenses	<u>737,187</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION/(DEFICIT)	(39,847)
NET POSITION—Beginning of period	<u>21,375</u>
NET DEFICIT—End of period	<u>\$ (18,472)</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

SALES TAX SECURITIZATION CORPORATION
(A Component Unit of the City of Chicago, Illinois)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018
(Amounts in thousands)

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS			
Unrestricted cash equivalents	\$ 7	\$ -	\$ 7
Restricted cash equivalents	-	31,749	31,749
Sales tax receivable	<u>129,203</u>	<u>57,704</u>	<u>186,907</u>
Total assets	129,210	89,453	218,663
Deferred outflows	<u>-</u>	<u>2,090,687</u>	<u>2,090,687</u>
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	<u>\$129,210</u>	<u>\$ 2,180,140</u>	<u>\$ 2,309,350</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE			
Accounts payable	\$ 22	\$ 242	\$ 264
Sales tax residual payable to City	128,956	-	128,956
Accrued interest	<u>-</u>	<u>31,167</u>	<u>31,167</u>
Total liabilities	<u>128,978</u>	<u>31,409</u>	<u>160,387</u>
FUND BALANCE:			
Nonspendable	-	2,090,687	2,090,687
Restricted for debt service		58,044	-
Unassigned	<u>232</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>232</u>
Total fund balance	<u>232</u>	<u>2,148,731</u>	<u>2,090,919</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	<u>\$129,210</u>	<u>\$ 2,180,140</u>	<u>\$ 2,251,306</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

SALES TAX SECURITIZATION CORPORATION
(A Component Unit of the City of Chicago, Illinois)

**RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018**
(Amounts in thousands)

Total fund balances—governmental funds	\$ 2,148,963
Amounts reported in the statement of net position are different because:	
Bond premiums are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds financial statements when received. However, in the statement of net position, bond premiums are reported as a component of bonds payable and amortized over the life of the bonds.	(131,000)
Some liabilities are not due and payable from currently available financial resources at year end and are therefore not reported in the governmental fund financial statements, but are reported in the statement of net position. Those liabilities consist of bonds payable.	<u>(2,036,435)</u>
NET DEFICIT OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	<u>\$ (18,472)</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

SALES TAX SECURITIZATION CORPORATION
(A Component Unit of the City of Chicago, Illinois)

**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018
(Amounts in thousands)**

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Governmental Fund
REVENUES—Sales tax revenue	<u>\$608,469</u>	<u>\$ 88,871</u>	<u>\$ 697,340</u>
Total revenues	<u>608,469</u>	<u>88,871</u>	<u>697,340</u>
EXPENDITURES:			
Interest and other fiscal charges	-	67,161	67,161
General and administrative	256	-	256
Payments to City	608,221	-	608,221
Amortization of deferred outflow	<u>-</u>	<u>70,809</u>	<u>70,809</u>
Total expenditures	<u>608,477</u>	<u>137,970</u>	<u>746,447</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:			
Bond proceeds	-	1,292,700	1,292,700
Premium on bonds	<u>-</u>	<u>110,063</u>	<u>110,063</u>
Total other financing sources	<u>-</u>	<u>1,402,763</u>	<u>1,402,763</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(8)	1,353,664	1,353,656
FUND BALANCE—Beginning of period	<u>240</u>	<u>795,067</u>	<u>795,307</u>
FUND BALANCE—End of period	<u>\$ 232</u>	<u>\$2,148,731</u>	<u>\$2,148,963</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

SALES TAX SECURITIZATION CORPORATION

(A Component Unit of the City of Chicago, Illinois)

**RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF
REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

(Amounts in thousands)

Net change in fund balances—total governmental funds	\$ 1,353,656
Amounts reported in the statement of activities are different because:	
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but bonds issued increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	(1,292,700)
Governmental funds report bond premiums as other financing sources. However, in the statement of activities, premiums are amortized over the life of the debt.	<u>(100,804)</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION/(DEFICIT)—GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	<u>\$ (39,848)</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

SALES TAX SECURIZATION CORPORATION

(A Component Unit of the City of Chicago, Illinois)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

(Amounts in thousands, except as noted)

1. ORGANIZATION

The Corporation is a special purpose, not-for-profit corporation incorporated under the provisions of the General Not For Profit Corporation Act of 1986 of the State of Illinois (805 ILCS 105), as amended, and organized in accordance with an ordinance adopted by the City Council (the "City Council") of the City of Chicago (the "City") on October 11, 2017. The Corporation was organized for the limited purpose of purchasing the Sales Tax Revenue from the City and issuing bonds, notes, or other obligations for the benefit of the City. The Corporation is a non-stock corporation, has no members, and is governed by a board of directors (the "Board").

The Corporation has no employees. The Corporation and the City have entered into a services agreement pursuant to which the City provides administrative and support services to the Corporation. The STSC provides benefits exclusively to the City, and as a result, is presented as a blended component unit of the City.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements—The government-wide financial statements of STSC, which include the statement of net position and the statement of activities, are presented to display information about the reporting entity as a whole, in accordance with GAAP as prescribed by the GASB. The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

The STSC's governmental funds financial statements are presented using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, in which revenue is recognized when it becomes susceptible to accrual; that is, when it becomes both measurable and available to finance expenditures in the current fiscal period. Revenues are considered available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 90 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are recognized when the related liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on bonds payable, which is recognized when due.

The STSC uses two governmental funds for reporting its activities: a debt service fund ("DSF"), and a general fund ("GF"). The DSF is used to account for the accumulation of resources for payment of principal and interest on debt and the GF is used to account for all financial resources and activities not accounted for in the DSF, which are STSC's administrative and operating expenditures. Revenues are recognized within the DSF for payment of principal and interest on debt due in the following fiscal year and the residual is then recognized within the GF.

Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as either: 1) nonspendable, 2) restricted, 3) committed, 4) assigned, or 5) unassigned. Fund balance that cannot be spent because it is not in spendable form is defined as nonspendable. Resources constrained for debt service or redemption in accordance with STSC's Master Trust Indenture, dated December 1, 2017, as supplemented (the "Indenture") are classified as restricted on the statement of net position and the governmental funds balance sheet.

The Board constitutes the STSC's highest level of decision-making authority. If and when resolutions are adopted by the Board that constrain fund balances for a specific purpose, such resources are accounted for and reported as committed for such purpose; unless and until a subsequent resolution altering the commitment is adopted by the Board.

Fund balances which are constrained for use for a specific purpose based on the direction of any officer of the STSC who is duly authorized under the Indenture to direct the movement of such funds are accounted for and reported as assigned for such purpose unless and until a subsequent authorized action by the same, or another duly authorized officer, or by the Board, is taken which removes or changes the assignment. Resources that are not constrained are reported as unassigned in the governmental funds balance sheets and unrestricted in the statement of net position.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use for a specific purpose, it is the STSC's policy to use restricted resources first then unrestricted resources as they are needed. When committed, assigned, or unassigned resources are available for use for a specific purpose, it is the STSC's policy to use committed resources first, then assigned resources, and then unassigned resources as they are needed.

Long-Term Obligations—Bond premiums are capitalized and amortized over the life of the related debt using the effective interest method in the government-wide financial statements. The amounts of unamortized bond premium at December 31, 2018 were \$131 million, which were net of accumulated amortization of \$13 million.

Bond issuance costs are recognized as an expense/expenditure in the period incurred on both government-wide and governmental funds financial statements.

The governmental funds financial statements recognize bond premiums and discounts during the period of the related bond issuance. The face amount of debt issued is reported as another financing source, as is the premium on debt issued. Principal payments are reported as expenditures in the period made.

Interest expense is recognized as it is incurred on the accrual basis in the government-wide financial statements. Interest expenditures are recognized when due in the governmental funds financial statements.

Sale Agreement—Pursuant to a sale agreement authorized by Division 13 of Article 8 of the Illinois Municipal Code, in 2017 the STSC entered into an Assignment, Purchase and Sale Agreement ("Sale Agreement") with the City under which the City sold to the STSC its right, title and interest in and to certain sales tax revenues collected by the State of Illinois (the "Sales Tax Revenues"). The Sales Tax Revenues consist of (a) revenues resulting from collection of three separate taxes (collectively, the "Home Rule Sales Tax Revenues") imposed by the City pursuant to its home rule powers and authority granted by State of Illinois statute; and (b) revenues resulting from the collection of four separate taxes (collectively, the "Local Share Sales Tax Revenues") imposed by the State of Illinois. In exchange for selling its right, title and interest in the Sales Tax Revenues, the City received

a residual certificate which represents the City’s ownership interest in excess Sales Tax Revenues to be received by the STSC to pay debt service requirements of any outstanding obligations and administrative costs during the term of the Sale Agreement. The Sale Agreement is effective until there are no secured obligations outstanding for the STSC.

Deferred Outflow—Represents bond proceeds paid to the City for the right, title and interest in the Sales Tax Revenues. The deferred outflow is amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related bond issuance.

Use of Estimates—The preparation of the basic financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires the STSC’s management to make estimates and assumptions in determining the reported amounts of assets, deferred inflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred outflows of resources as of the date of the basic financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

3. BONDS PAYABLE

In connection with the City’s sale of the Sales Tax Revenue to the STSC, the STSC issued the 2018AB Bonds at a premium on February 22, 2018. The bonds have interest rates ranging from 3.82% to 5.0% and maturity dates from January 1, 2031 to January 1, 2048. The bonds are secured by a pledge of the Sales Tax Revenues. Net proceeds of \$720.1 million were used to provide funds for the City to refund certain of the City’s outstanding general obligation bonds and to pay costs of issuance.

The STSC issued the 2018C bonds at a premium on December 4, 2018. The bonds have interest rates ranging from 5.0% to 5.5% and maturity dates from January 1, 2022 to January 1, 2048. The bonds are secured by a pledge of the Sales Tax Revenues. Net proceeds of \$689.3 million were used to provide funds for the City to refund certain of the City’s outstanding general obligation bonds and to pay costs of issuance.

A summary of changes in outstanding bonds during the year ended December 31, 2018 is as follows:

	Year Ended December 31, 2018			
	Balance December 31, 2017	Additions	Reductions	
Series 2017A	\$172,065	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 172,065
Series 2017B	400,630	-	-	400,630
Series 2017C	171,040	-	-	171,040
Series 2018A	-	376,305	-	376,305
Series 2018B	-	303,975	-	303,975
Series 2018C	<u>-</u>	<u>612,420</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>612,420</u>
Total before premium	743,735	1,292,700	-	2,036,435
Premium	<u>30,197</u>	<u>110,062</u>	<u>9,260</u>	<u>130,999</u>
Total bonds payable and premium	<u>\$773,932</u>	<u>\$1,402,762</u>	<u>\$9,260</u>	<u>\$2,167,434</u>
Due within one year				<u>\$ -</u>

Debt service requirements listed below for each year include amounts payable January 1 of the following year. Bonds maturing and interest payable January 1, 2019 have been excluded because funds for their payment have been provided for. Debt service requirements, including principal and interest, at December 31, 2018, are as follows:

Year Ended December 31	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$ 3,000	\$ 89,442	\$ 92,442
2020	3,150	89,292	92,442
2021	41,805	89,135	130,940
2022	48,610	87,333	135,943
2023	50,635	85,305	135,940
2024 to 2028	288,990	391,997	680,987
2029 to 2033	351,135	321,163	672,298
2034 to 2038	339,535	241,942	581,477
2039 to 2043	464,385	159,306	623,691
2044 to 2047	<u>445,190</u>	<u>49,909</u>	<u>495,099</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 2,036,435</u>	<u>\$ 1,604,824</u>	<u>\$ 3,641,259</u>

4. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In January 2019, the STSC issued its \$605.4 million Sales Tax Securitization Bonds, Taxable Series 2019A (the "2019 Bonds"). The 2019 Bonds were issued at interest rates between 4.64% and 4.79% with mandatory sinking funds or maturity dates between January 1, 2022 and January 1, 2048. Proceeds will be used to provide funds for the City to refund certain of the City's outstanding general obligation bonds and to pay costs of issuance.

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**STATISTICAL SECTION
(UNAUDITED)**

TABLE 1**Annual Sales Tax Revenues (Unaudited)**

The following table shows the historical annual Sales Tax Revenues on a cash basis from 2009 through 2018.

**Annual Sales Tax Revenues 2009-2018
(Dollars in thousands)**

Year Ended December 31,	Home Rule Sales Tax Revenues⁽²⁾	Percent Change Over Prior Year	Local Share Sales Tax Revenues	Percent Change Over Prior Year	Total Sales Tax Revenues	Percent Change Over Prior Year
2009	213,338	(11.4)	255,427	(8.9)	468,765	(10.1)
2010	219,295	2.8	258,666	1.3	477,961	2.0
2011	235,908	7.6	281,189	8.7	517,097	8.2
2012	251,055	6.4	295,912	5.2	546,967	5.8
2013	263,984	5.1	312,378	5.6	576,361	5.4
2014	276,192	4.6	327,379	4.8	603,571	4.7
2015	292,512	5.9	352,841	7.8	645,353	6.9
2016	295,299	1.0	363,448	3.0	658,746	2.1
2017	292,991	(0.8)	368,647	1.4	661,638	0.4
2018	301,275	2.8	386,152	4.7	687,427	3.9

Source: City of Chicago

⁽²⁾ Shown net of all past fees and will be net of all applicable fees going forward.

TABLE 2**Monthly Home Rule Sales Tax Revenues (Unaudited)**

The following table shows the historical monthly Home Rule Sales Tax Revenues on a cash basis from 2014 through 2018.

**Monthly Home Rule Sales Tax Revenues 2014-2018
(Dollars in thousands)**

Month	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
January	\$ 22,336	\$ 24,223	\$ 25,571	\$ 25,379	\$ 24,723
February	21,837	23,170	23,447	24,036	23,926
March	25,150	26,741	27,727	27,607	27,585
April	17,842	19,616	19,930	20,064	20,774
May	19,075	20,043	21,338	20,301	20,721
June	22,934	24,079	24,345	24,033	25,433
July	23,198	23,867	23,015	23,935	23,918
August	24,739	25,413	25,242	25,163	26,888
September	25,051	26,724	27,256	26,535	27,942
October	23,985	25,915	25,831	25,205	25,902
November	24,455	26,876	25,842	25,206	27,205
December	<u>25,591</u>	<u>25,845</u>	<u>25,755</u>	<u>25,525</u>	<u>26,257</u>
	<u>\$276,192</u>	<u>\$292,512</u>	<u>\$295,299</u>	<u>\$292,991</u>	<u>\$301,275</u>

Source: City of Chicago

TABLE 3**Monthly Local Share Sales Tax Revenues (Unaudited)**

The following table shows the historical monthly Local Share Sales Tax Revenues on a cash basis from 2014 through 2018.

**Monthly Local Share Sales Tax Revenues 2014–2018
(Dollars in thousands)**

Month	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
January	\$ 26,638	\$ 29,175	\$ 30,726	\$ 31,241	\$ 31,621
February	25,857	27,901	22,402	29,967	31,625
March	31,452	34,018	42,040	36,939	37,515
April	22,278	23,044	25,738	26,245	27,757
May	22,637	25,642	27,057	25,812	27,258
June	27,112	29,395	30,541	30,631	32,625
July	26,927	29,269	28,769	29,353	30,141
August	28,556	29,895	30,717	30,940	33,356
September	29,386	25,409	33,223	32,517	34,564
October	27,850	24,482	30,390	30,948	32,705
November	28,647	24,593	30,525	32,020	33,351
December ⁽¹⁾	<u>30,039</u>	<u>50,017</u>	<u>31,318</u>	<u>32,034</u>	<u>33,634</u>
	<u>\$327,379</u>	<u>\$352,841</u>	<u>\$363,448</u>	<u>\$368,647</u>	<u>\$386,152</u>

Source: City of Chicago

⁽¹⁾ The City's receipt of its allocable portions of the Illinois Use Tax and the Illinois Service Use Tax was delayed in September, October and November 2015, because the Illinois General Assembly did not make the appropriation required for the City to receive such revenues. The appropriation was made, and the City received the revenues which it was to have received, in December 2015.

TABLE 4**Components of Sales Tax Revenues (Unaudited)**

The following table shows on a cash basis the components of the Sales Tax Revenues from January 1, 2014 through December 31, 2018.

**Components of Sales Tax Revenues 2014-2018
(Dollars in Thousands)**

Tax	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
	Amount Collected	% of Total	Amount Collected	% of Total	Amount Collected	% of Total	Amount Collected	% of Total	Amount Collected	% of Total
Home rule sales tax revenues:										
Retailers' and service occupation	\$ 242,820	40.2 %	\$ 255,134	39.5 %	\$ 257,053	39.0 %	\$ 256,238	38.7 %	\$ 263,974	38.4 %
Use	33,372	6	37,378	6	38,246	6	36,753	6	37,301	5
Local share sales tax revenues:										
Retailers' and service	261,989	43	278,490	43	283,598	43	283,815	43	293,204	43
Occupation ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use ⁽²⁾	65,390	11	74,351	12	79,849	12	84,832	13	92,948	14
Total	\$ 603,571	100.0 %	\$ 645,353	100.0 %	\$ 658,746	100.0 %	\$ 661,638	100.0 %	\$ 687,427	100.0 %

Source: City of Chicago

⁽¹⁾ Includes Illinois Use Tax on titled personal property.

⁽²⁾ Excludes Illinois Use Tax on titled personal property.