

**To:** EMMA, the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board's

Electronic Municipal Market Access System ("EMMA")

From: The Illinois State Toll Highway Authority

**Date:** July 1, 2021 / **UPDATED:** November 1, 2021

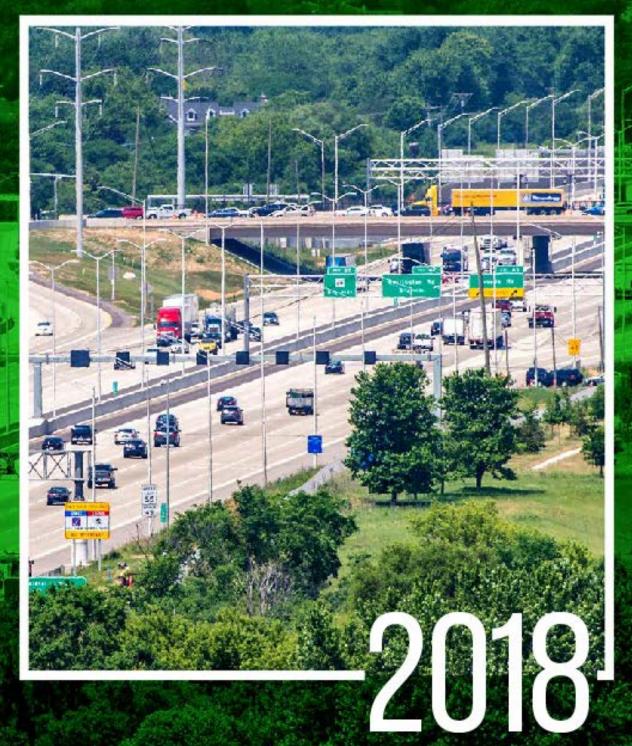
RE: UPDATED NOTICE REGARDING FISCAL YEAR 2018 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND

FISCAL YEAR 2019 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This Notice replaces and updates the "Notice Regarding Fiscal Year 2018 Financial Statements and Fiscal Year 2019 Financial Statements" originally posted to EMMA on July 1, 2021.

The Tollway's previously issued Fiscal Year 2018 financial statements and Fiscal Year 2019 financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Tollway's Fiscal Year 2020 financial statements, which include a restatement of the unrestricted net position as of January 1, 2020, primarily related to OPEB.

Please contact Michael McIntyre, Debt Manager, by phone at 630-241-6800 x4446 or by email at <a href="MMcIntyre@getipass.com">MMcIntyre@getipass.com</a>, with any questions.



THE ILLINOIS STATE TOLL HIGHWAY AUTHORITY
A Component Unit of the State of Illinois

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

# A Component Unit of the State of Illinois

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

### **MISSION STATEMENT:**

The Illinois Tollway is dedicated to providing and promoting a safe and efficient system of toll-supported highways while ensuring the highest possible level of service to our customers.

**Prepared by the Finance Department** 

(A Component Unit of the State of Illinois)

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# **INTRODUCTORY SECTION**



### A Letter from the Chairman

The Illinois Tollway made great strides in 2018 in delivering on our promise to provide safe, efficient travel and high level service for our customers. We now look forward to building upon the momentum of these accomplishments to provide enhanced benefits to our customers in 2019 and beyond.

2019 is a milestone year for the Tollway. We are at the halfway point of our 15-year, \$14 billion capital program, *Move Illinois: The Illinois Tollway Driving the Future*. By the end of 2019, the Tollway will have spent about \$7 billion since *Move Illinois* began in 2012. Our investments have and will continue to improve mobility, relieve congestion, reduce pollution, create as many as 120,000 jobs and link economies across the Midwest.

The greatest values the Illinois Tollway provides the communities it serves are mobility and access. Mobility and access are the lifeblood of economic activity for communities, fueling development, transport of goods and services and job growth. The Tollway is committed to investing in roadway infrastructure, technical assistance and workforce development that supports communities, businesses and workers by stimulating local and state economies and creating new jobs.

In 2019, we will continue to advance construction of the new I-490 Tollway, which will provide a ring road around O'Hare International Airport and connect with the Jane Addams Memorial Tollway (I-90), the Illinois Route 390 Tollway and the Central Tri-State Tollway (I-294). We also will advance our biggest project to date, reconstruction of the Central Tri-State Tollway (I-294), with the goal of adding capacity and improving access in order to connect more people with businesses and residents in the 22-mile corridor from 95th Street to Balmoral Avenue. In addition, we are moving up construction of the second phase of ramp construction, previously scheduled to begin in 2023, to complete the I-294/I-57 Interchange Project. Most importantly we will continue working in partnership with local communities to further expand access, improve mobility and drive economic growth.

With so much work still ahead, the Tollway also is making investments in existing and future workforce and expanding opportunities for small, diverse and veteran firms to build their capacity and enable them to compete for Tollway contracts. In addition, we continue to support and promote career opportunities for underemployed workers through programs such as ConstructionWorks and provide business assistance for both emerging and established firms through our Technical Assistance and Partnering for Growth programs.

Significantly, the Tollway recognizes that it has no greater responsibility than working to ensure the safety of everyone who uses our roadways. That's why we at the Tollway are taking our commitment to safety to the next level. We are investing in infrastructure, technology and services that promote safer travel and improve quality of life by saving drivers time and money. Our work in 2019 includes ongoing bridge, pavement and facilities maintenance, as well as safety improvements to keep the existing Tollway system in good repair. We are testing connected vehicle equipment on the I-90 SmartRoad and exchanging traffic data with the Waze navigation app to provide real-time traffic information to customers.

We also continue to fund the operations of Illinois State Police District 15, which patrols the Illinois Tollway system. We work closely with District 15 to promote the Move Over Law, which reminds drivers to change lanes or slow down and proceed with caution when passing a vehicle on the side of the road with hazard lights activated.

The Illinois Tollway takes seriously its responsibility to spend our customers' toll dollars wisely. We know customers and the communities we serve demand transparency in our operations and accountability for the decisions we make. Operating more like a business than a government agency, the Tollway relies on toll revenue to fund operations, so the agency has adopted a customer-driven approach and is committed to understanding and serving customers' needs and expectations.

Technology makes all of our lives easier – and the Tollway is no different. In 2019, we will continue to support upgrades and enhancements to tolling and intelligent transportation systems and business systems. Also, as part of a statewide effort, we are implementing an enterprise resource planning system that will enable the Tollway to maximize resources and manage our business functions more efficiently and effectively. We will continue to support efforts to operate more efficiently by continuing to invest in technology-related equipment that allows us to meet the demands of our customers.

In 2019, we will continue improving Tollway facilities systemwide, including construction of a new maintenance site on I-88 in Aurora that will comply with Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) certified building standards. We also will continue to implement the Tollway's Landscape Master Plan to move the needle on our goal to plant 58,000 trees and shrubs systemwide to increase the regional tree canopy in support of the surrounding environment.

The Illinois Tollway is an integral part of the state and national transportation network and plays a vital role in state and local economies as well as our quality of life. We are committed to being good stewards of our infrastructure by making investments that make Illinois a more attractive place for people to live, work and visit.

To achieve its commitments to customers and communities, the Illinois Tollway is dedicated to strong fiscal management of its day-to-day operations and thoughtful, well-managed implementation of the largest capital program in the agency's history. We look forward to accomplishing great things in 2019.

Willard S. Evans, Jr.

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Illinois Tollway



June 19, 2019

Board of Directors Illinois State Toll Highway Authority 2700 Ogden Avenue Downers Grove, IL 60515

### Directors:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of The Illinois State Toll Highway Authority (the Tollway), for the year ended December 31, 2018, is hereby submitted. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the Tollway. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data are accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the Tollway. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the Tollway's financial activities have been included.

The Illinois Tollway is a user-financed administrative agency of the State of Illinois. The Illinois State Toll Highway Authority was created by the Toll Highway Act ("Act") to provide for the construction, operation, regulation and maintenance of a system of toll highways within the State of Illinois. The Tollway currently operates 294 miles of tollroads in Northern Illinois.

As discussed more fully in the Management Discussion and Analysis section of this report, the Tollway posted favorable operating results for 2018.

We believe that this report provides a full understanding of the Tollway's 2018 financial and operational activities and describes how the Tollway is prepared to meet its financial and operational responsibilities in the years to come.

Respectfully submitted,

Jose R. Alvarez

Executive Director

Jose R. alvanez

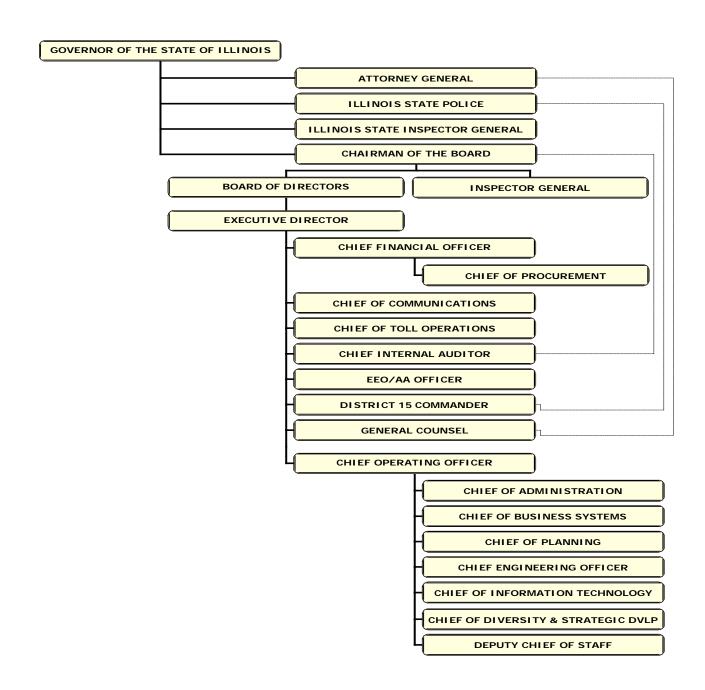
Michael J. Colsch Chief Financial

Officer

Satricia J. Pearn
Patricia J. Pearn
Controller



# ORGANIZATIONAL CHART DECEMBER 31, 2018



AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018

### **Board of Directors**

	Term Expires
Bruce Rauner, Governor, State of Illinois	Ex-Officio
Randall S. Blankenhorn, Secretary, Illinois Department of Transportation	Ex-Officio
Robert Schillerstrom, Chairman	5/1/21 5/1/21 5/1/19 5/1/21 5/1/19 5/1/19 5/1/19 5/1/21

On January 14, 2019, Governor JB Pritzker replaced Bruce Rauner as the Governor of the State of Illinois. In 2019, the Secretary of the Illinois Department of Transportation was also replaced, as was the Board of Directors. See note 22 for an explanation of the reorganization that occurred in 2019.

(A Component Unit of the State of Illinois)

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Overview of Organization, Background, and Functions For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

### Profile of the agency

The Illinois State Toll Highway Authority (the Tollway) is a user-financed administrative agency of the State of Illinois. The Illinois State Toll Highway Authority was created by the Toll Highway Act ("Act") to provide for the construction, operation, regulation and maintenance of a system of toll highways within the State of Illinois (Tollway system). Under the Act, the Tollway assumed all of the obligations, powers, duties, functions, and assets of its predecessor agency, The Illinois State Toll Highway Commission. The Tollway is empowered to enter into contracts to: acquire, own, use, lease, operate and dispose of personal and real property, including rights-of-way, franchises and easements; establish and amend resolutions, by-laws, rules, regulations and to fix and revise toll rates; acquire, construct, relocate, operate, regulate and maintain the Tollway system; exercise the power of eminent domain; and contract for services and supplies for the various customer service areas on the Tollway system. The Tollway system currently consists of 294 miles of toll roads.

The Tollway is governed by an 11 member Board of Directors that includes the Governor of Illinois, exofficio, and the Secretary of the Illinois Department of Transportation, ex-officio. Nine directors are appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Illinois Senate, from the State at large with the goal of maximizing representation from the areas served by the Tollway system. No more than five directors may be from the same political party.

The Tollway appoints an Executive Director without approval from the state legislature, and employs other personnel to administer the Tollway system and implement the policies of the Board of Directors. The Tollway's organizational structure consists of 14 departments, as outlined in the organization chart presented in this document.

### Local economy

The Tollway is an important component of the transportation network in Northern Illinois, with roads running through 12 counties. The Tollway serves both commuter and commercial traffic, with approximately 88% of traffic consisting of passenger vehicles. A large number of Fortune 500 companies are in close proximity to the Tollway, therefore the traffic is impacted by the local economy and unemployment rates.

### Long term financial planning and major initiatives

The Tollway has adopted a 15 year, \$12.2 billion capital program, which was subsequently increased to \$14.3 billion, called "*Move Illinois: The Illinois Tollway Driving the Future*" which began in 2012 and extends through 2026. The following is a sample of some of the projects included in this program:

- Construct a new interchange at the Tri-State Tollway (I-294) and I-57.
- Construct the Elgin O'Hare Western Access Project near and around O'Hare International Airport.
- Preserve the Ronald Reagan (I-88) and Veterans Memorial (I-355) Tollways.
- Rebuild and widen the Jane Addams Memorial Tollway (I-90) from the Tri-State Tollway (I-294) to the I-39 Interchange in Rockford.

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Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Overview of Organization, Background, and Functions For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

- Reconstruct the central Tri-State Tollway (I-294) from 95th Street to Balmoral Avenue.
- Interchanges and planning studies.
- Facilities improvements and roadway maintenance.

This program is being funded by a passenger vehicle toll increase that went into effect in 2012, a commercial vehicle toll increase being phased in over 2015-2017, an annual Consumer Price Index adjustment to be applied to commercial vehicles beginning in 2018, and the issuance of approximately \$4.7 billion of revenue bonds. As of December 31, 2018, \$2.8 billion of revenue bonds had been issued to fund the capital program.

The Tollway's capital program also includes environmental initiatives, such as wetland and endangered species mitigation, fuel consumption reduction and "green" construction materials and practices, and integration of new intelligent transportation systems.

### Services Provided

The Tollway offers a number of convenience and safety services to its customers.

### Oases

Five oases serve the Tollway system. The Tollway has entered into leases with two private companies to operate restaurants, stores, and fuel stations at these sites. These facilities contain fuel stations, car washes, food and retail services, restroom facilities, I-PASS Customer Service Centers, and other traveler-related conveniences; the oases are open 24-hours a day, 365 days a year. In addition to the five oases, there were fuel stations available at the site of the former O'Hare oasis, on the Tri-State Tollway, which was closed in 2018 for demolition, and in Des Plaines on the Jane Addams Tollway, at the site of the former Des Plaines oasis, which except for the fuel stations, was demolished to facilitate rebuilding and widening of the Jane Addams Tollway. The fuel stations were also closed as of December 31, 2018 to make way for roadway expansion.

### **Tollway Maintenance**

Providing Tollway customers with a safe and well-maintained highway is a task assigned to the Maintenance and Traffic Division of the Department of Engineering. Personnel assigned to the 12 maintenance sites, spaced at approximately 25-30 mile intervals along the road, (plus 4 satellite salt domes) keep the Tollway in safe, convenient, and comfortable driving condition. In winter, maintenance personnel clear the roadway of snow and ice. Year-round they respond to incidents that can disrupt traffic flow.

The Tollway has continued to deploy Intelligent Transportation System (ITS), CCTV cameras, traffic sensors and dynamic message signs to enable the Traffic Operations Center to proactively manage traffic and incidents throughout the Tollway system. Traffic sensors provide full system coverage. These efforts continue to demonstrate improved incident detection, confirmation, resource deployment, and clearance, resulting in minimal lane blockage and reduced secondary crashes.

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Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Overview of Organization, Background, and Functions For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

### **Telecommunications System**

The Tollway owns and maintains a microwave and fiber optic voice, data, and video communications network. This communications system supports mobile radios, telephones, alarms, CCTV, and computer data transmissions for toll plaza operations, roadway maintenance, Illinois State Police District 15, public safety, emergency vehicles, and security.

### **Illinois State Police**

Illinois State Police District 15 is a unique State Police district in that the community which it serves is a mobile one: travelers from across the country and local commuters, traversing the 294 miles of the Tollway system. Troopers assigned to District 15 cover 12 different counties and five geographic State Police districts. District 15 has a long history of achieving the highest standards possible in its service to citizens and commuters. The district remains vigilant in ensuring that its areas of responsibility are safe and secure.

### **Patron Emergency Services**

Formal agreements are maintained with public and private service providers along each toll road to provide towing and road service, if needed, and public safety, fire and ambulance response. In addition, the Tollway also supports the \*999 Cellular Motorist Assistance Program in the Chicago Metropolitan area.

Since 1997, the Tollway has operated the Highway Emergency Lane Patrol (H.E.L.P.) program as a service to motorists and to further enhance safety and facilitate traffic flow. Specially equipped trucks operated by trained Maintenance and Traffic Division personnel patrol the entire Tollway system during peak traffic periods to assist motorists who may be disabled, stranded or otherwise in need. State Farm is the exclusive sponsor of the H.E.L.P. program. For the calendar year 2018, H.E.L.P. trucks assisted 28,484 Tollway customers, driving 1.1 million miles and dispensing 2,622 gallons of fuel.

(A Component Unit of the State of Illinois)

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Overview of Organization, Background, and Functions For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

### Financial Information

Management of the Tollway is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that Tollway assets are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). An effective internal control structure should provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

### **Accounting Systems**

The Tollway's accounting systems are organized and operated on an "enterprise fund" basis. The accounting practices of the Tollway are more fully described in the summary of significant accounting policies included in the notes to its financial statements in the Financial Section of this report.

### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

The Financial Section includes a discussion and analysis of the Tollway's financial performance that provides readers with a narrative overview of its financial activities and the changes in its financial position for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

The notes provided in the Financial Section of this report should be considered an integral and essential part of adequate disclosures and fair presentation of this financial report. The notes include a summary of significant accounting policies of the Tollway and other necessary disclosures of pertinent matters relating to its financial position. The notes provide additional informative disclosures not reflected on the face of the financial statements.

### **Budgetary Controls**

The Tollway is required by its Trust Indenture to prepare a tentative budget for the ensuing fiscal year on or before October 31 of each fiscal year and to adopt the annual budget for such fiscal year on or before January 31 of such fiscal year. The adopted budget is used for control of operating and capital expenses and for financial planning and is prepared in accordance with provisions of the Trust Indenture, not on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The budget is approved by the Tollway Board of Directors, but does not require the approval of the State legislature.

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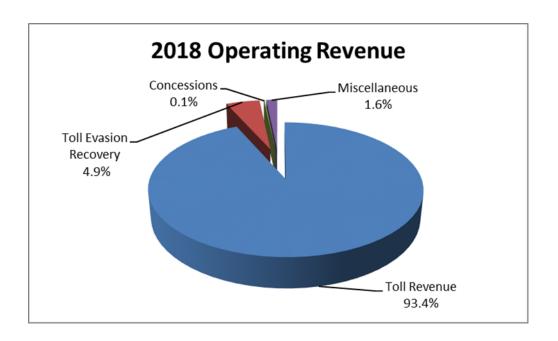
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Overview of Organization, Background, and Functions For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

### **Basis of Accounting and Measurement**

The Tollway employs accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America similar to those used by private business enterprises with the accrual basis of accounting as its foundation. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the periods in which they are earned, and expenses are recognized in the periods in which they are incurred. The Tollway provides supplementary information on a "Trust Indenture Basis"- in conformance with the Trust Indenture, but not in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Operating Revenue and Expense**

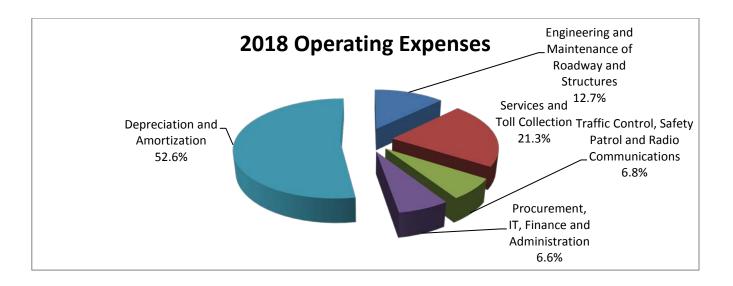
Total operating revenue increased approximately 2.7% (by \$37.9 million) in 2018 to slightly more than \$1.4 billion. Toll revenue increased 2.4% over the prior year due to an increase in both passenger and commercial vehicle traffic and an increase in the commercial vehicle toll rates. Toll evasion recovery revenue increased to \$70.5 million from \$65.6 million in 2017.



(A Component Unit of the State of Illinois)

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Overview of Organization, Background, and Functions For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Total operating expenses, excluding depreciation, decreased by approximately .17% in 2018. See Management's Discussion and Analysis contained within these statements for further information.



### **Awards and Acknowledgements**

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Tollway for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017. This was the 22nd consecutive year that the Tollway has received this award. In order to receive this certificate, the Tollway had to publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR that satisfied both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable program requirements.

The Tollway also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its 2018 annual budget book. To qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the annual budget book had to be judged proficient as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communications device.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the skill, effort, and dedication of the Finance Department. We wish to extend our appreciation to all Tollway departments for their assistance in providing the data necessary to prepare this report.

# THE ILLINOIS STATE TOLL HIGHWAY AUTHORITY (A Component Unit of the State of Illinois)

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

### **Independent Audit**

The Trust Indenture requires an annual audit of the Tollway's books and accounts for each fiscal year. The audit is to be conducted by independent certified public accountants and commence by April 30 of each year.

In addition to an independent financial audit, the Tollway is subject to an annual compliance examination as performed by Special Assistant Auditors selected by the Office of the Auditor General of the State of Illinois.

# THE ILLINOIS STATE TOLL HIGHWAY AUTHORITY (A Component Unit of the State of Illinois)

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended December 31, 2018



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

The Illinois State
Toll Highway Authority

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

**December 31, 2017** 

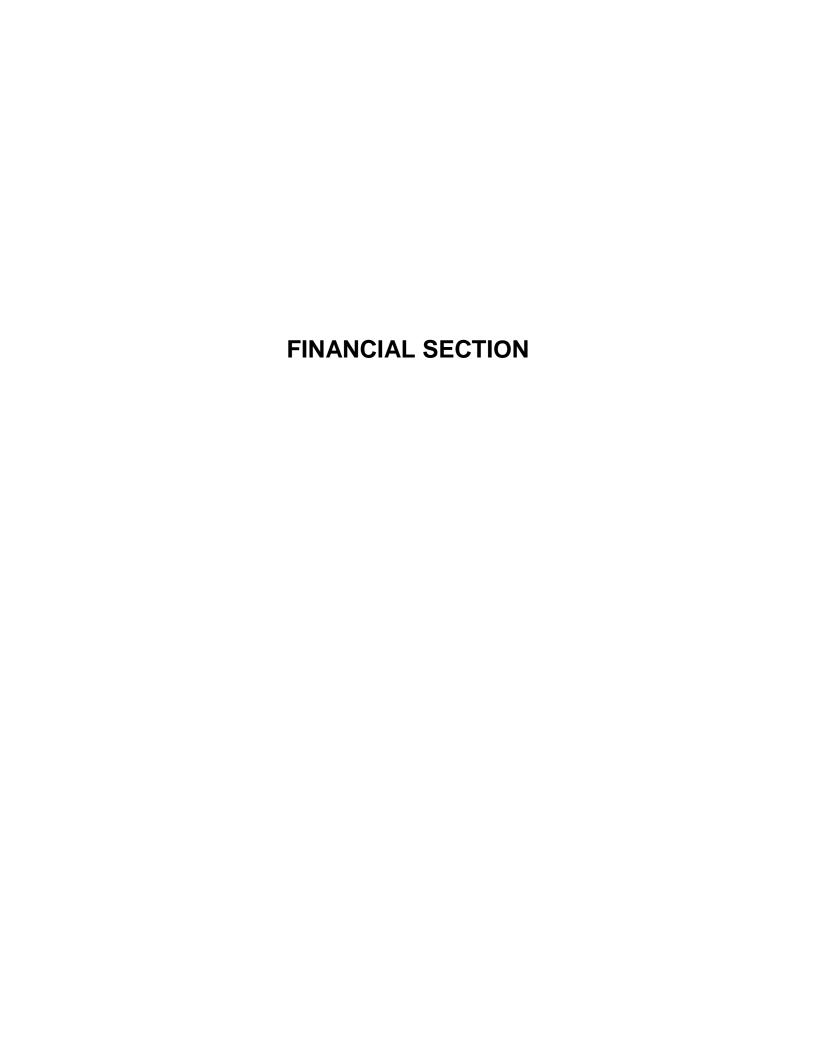
Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

A certificate of achievement is valid for a period of one year. The Tollway believes that its current CAFR will continue to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements; this 2018 CAFR will be submitted to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

### **Acknowledgments**

Appreciation is extended to the all General Accounting staff and other Tollway staff for their assistance and contributions to the preparation of this financial report.





### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Frank J. Mautino Auditor General, State of Illinois

and

Board of Directors
The Illinois State Toll Highway Authority

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

As Special Assistant Auditors for the Auditor General, we have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of the Illinois State Toll Highway Authority (the Tollway), a component unit of the State of Illinois, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Tollway'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.

### Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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



Honorable Frank J. Mautino Auditor General. State of Illinois and Board of Directors The Illinois State Toll Highway Authority

### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities of the Illinois State Toll Highway Authority as of December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Emphasis Matter**

As discussed in Note 23 to the financial statements, the Tollway adopted GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions. As a result of the implementation of this standard, the Tollway reported a restatement for a change in accounting principle. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

### Other Matters

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4-12 and the required supplementary information in Schedules 1 through 3 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.

### Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Tollway's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information in Schedules 4 and 5 and the notes to the trust indenture basis schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying supplementary information in Schedules 4 and 5 and the notes to the trust indenture basis schedules is the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying supplementary information in Schedules 4 and 5 and the notes to the trust indenture basis schedules is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Honorable Frank J. Mautino Auditor General. State of Illinois and Board of Directors The Illinois State Toll Highway Authority

We also have previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the basic financial statements of the Tollway as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, (not presented herein), and we expressed unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Those audits were conducted for purposes of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The supplementary information in schedules 4 and 5 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the December 31, 2017 financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of those financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information for December 31, 2017 is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements from which it has been derived.

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Oak Brook, Illinois June 19, 2019

(A Component Unit of the State of Illinois)

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

This section offers readers a discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the Illinois State Toll Highway Authority (the Tollway), provides an overview of its financial activities, and identifies changes in the Tollway's financial position as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018. Readers should use this section of this report in conjunction with the Tollway's basic financial statements.

### **Financial Highlights**

- In August 2011, the Tollway's Board of Directors approved a \$12.2 billion capital program, called "Move Illinois: the Illinois Tollway Driving the Future", which defined a program of infrastructure investments to be made by the Tollway in 2012 through 2026.
- In April 2017, the Tollway's Board of Directors approved a modification of the "Move Illinois" capital program, increasing the funding by \$2.1 billion, to \$14.3 billion, to provide for enhancements to the central portion of the Tri-State Tollway (Central Tri-State).
- To help fund the capital outlays approved for "Move Illinois", the Tollway Board set new
  toll rates for passenger vehicles using the Tollway system and these higher rates were
  effective January 1, 2012. The Tollway also affirmed a previously approved increase in
  commercial vehicle toll rates, which were phased in over 2015 2017, with an annual
  Consumer Price Index adjustment applied beginning January 1, 2018.
- During 2018, construction and professional engineering services contracts with a combined value of \$853.1 million were awarded under this program, bringing total "Move Illinois" spending to date to \$5.4 billion.
- A total of \$2.8 billion of revenue bonds have been issued in 2013-2018 to fund the capital program.
- In addition to the "Move Illinois" capital program, the previously approved Congestion-Relief Program (CRP) provides for programmed capital investments. The CRP Program was approved in 2004, initiated in 2005, and included \$5.7 billion in capital outlays. Awards under this program ended in 2016. The CRP program is substantially complete.
- In July 2016 and November 2017, the Tollway opened the new Illinois Route 390 Tollway. As of December 31, 2018, this tollway represents a 10-mile segment of the Elgin O'Hare Western Access Project. This is the first cashless roadway operated by the Tollway. This roadway accounted for approximately \$34.9 million in toll revenue during 2018.
- The Tollway's 2018 operating revenue totaled \$1.4 billion, an increase of \$37.9 million from the previous year. Operating expenses increased \$27.2 million (to \$848.2 million) primarily due to depreciation expense. Net operating income for 2018 was \$588.2 million, an increase of \$10.7 million from 2017.
- Amounts on deposit on behalf of I-PASS account holders increased by 3.5% at year-end to \$186.7 million; approximately 90.2% of toll transactions are paid via I-PASS.

### **Basic Financial Statements**

The Tollway accounts for its operations and financial transactions in a manner similar to that used by private business enterprises: the accrual basis of accounting. In these statements, revenue is recognized in the period in which it is earned, and an expense is recognized in the period in which it is incurred, regardless of the timing of its related cash flow.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Tollway's basic financial statements. For each fiscal year, the Tollway's basic financial statements are comprised of the following:

- Statement of net position
- Statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position
- Statement of cash flows
- Notes to the financial statements

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Tollway's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between these items reported as net position. Increases or decreases in net position, over time, may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Tollway is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position presents revenue and expense information and the change in the Tollway's net position during the measurement period as a result of these transactions.

The statement of cash flows presents sources and uses of cash for the fiscal year, displayed in the following categories: cash flows from operating activities, cash flows from capital and related financing activities, and cash flows from investing activities.

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements. They are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

### **Financial Analysis**

### 2018 Results Compared to 2017

### **Operating Revenue**

The Tollway's total 2018 operating revenues, totaling \$1.4 billion, exceeded those of the previous year by \$37.9 million (2.7%). This increase came from toll revenue which totaled \$1.3 billion in 2018 (up \$31.9 million (2.4% from 2017)), due to an increase in both commercial and passenger vehicle traffic and an increase in the commercial vehicle toll rates. Revenue from toll evasion recovery was also higher (7.4%) than 2017, at \$70.5 million in 2018 (versus \$65.6 million in 2017). Miscellaneous income in 2018 was \$1.3 million higher than 2017, due mainly to increased I-PASS transponder replacement revenue due to forfeited deposits on transponders not returned.

Concessions revenue remained fairly consistent year over year.

### **Operating Expenses**

Operating expenses, excluding depreciation, remained consistent from 2017 to 2018.

Depreciation and amortization expense increased by 6.7% to \$446.2 million, from \$418.3 million, in 2017. The resulting net operating income for the year, \$588.2 million, increased by \$10.7 million from the previous year.

### **Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)**

Nonoperating revenue increased by \$11.3 million, due almost entirely to increased investment returns. Again, this year the Tollway received an interest rebate from the U.S. Department of the Treasury relating to bonds which were issued as Build America Bonds. The 2018 rebate totaled \$15.2 million, substantially the same as 2017.

Nonoperating expenses increased by \$24.2 million, due mainly to increased interest and amortization of financing costs.

The net nonoperating revenues (expenses) increased this year by 5.8% from (\$221.5) million in 2017 to (\$234.4) million for 2018, due to the variances noted above.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

### **Summary of Changes in Net Position**

	2018	2017
REVENUES:		
Operating revenues:		
Toll revenue	\$ 1,341,051,225	\$ 1,309,189,509
Toll evasion recovery	70,468,847	65,639,705
Concessions	2,151,574	2,298,943
Miscellaneous	22,731,739	21,369,597
Nonoperating revenues:		
Investment income	34,389,290	14,054,336
Revenues under intergovernmental agreements	11,323,831	20,380,791
Bond interest subsidy (Build America Bonds)	15,204,506	15,147,651
Total revenues	1,497,321,012	1,448,080,532
EXPENSES:		
Operating expenses:		
Engineering and maintenance of roadway and structures	107,851,143	109,202,332
Services and toll collection	181,194,076	186,569,358
Traffic control, safety patrol, and radio communications	57,373,555	57,721,525
Procurement, IT, finance and administration	55,591,666	49,197,494
Depreciation & Amortization	446,202,899	418,311,759
Nonoperating expenses:		
Expenses under intergovernmental agreements	11,323,831	20,380,791
Net loss on disposal of property	1,006,741	1,497,506
Miscellaneous	360	360
Interest expense and amortization of financing costs	282,950,519	249,172,855
Total expenses	1,143,494,790	1,092,053,980
Increase in net position	353,826,222	356,026,552
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	2,722,658,376	2,512,160,131
Net position, end of year	\$ 3,076,484,598	\$ 2,868,186,683

### **Changes in Net Position**

Net operating income increased in 2018 by \$10.7 million to \$588.2 million. After deducting this year's net nonoperating expense of \$234.4 million, the Tollway posted an increase in net position for the year of \$353.8 million compared to \$356.0 million increase in net position for 2017. After this year's result, the Tollway's net position totaled \$3.1 billion.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

### **Summary of Net Position**

	Dece	mber 31,
	2018	2017
ASSETS		
Current and other assets	\$ 2,108,975,928	\$ 2,263,251,093
Capital assets - net	9,086,240,066	8,598,693,141
Total Assets	11,195,215,994	10,861,944,234
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging derivatives	107,496,079	208,387,270
Net loss on bond refundings	71,671,157	80,795,401
Pension related	89,803,912	144,018,700
OPEB related	36,717,549	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	305,688,697	433,201,371
LIABILITIES		
Current debt outstanding	118,780,000	113,160,000
Long-term debt outstanding	6,324,830,720	6,473,874,955
Other liabilities	1,889,575,515_	1,788,273,392
Total Liabilities	8,333,186,235	8,375,308,347
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension related	50,540,783	51,650,575
OPEB related	40,693,075	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	91,233,858	51,650,575
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	2,672,245,715	2,057,158,939
Restricted under trust indenture agreements	452,437,721	427,284,480
Restricted for supplemental pension benefits obligations	47,147	48,162
Unrestricted	(48,245,985)	383,695,102
Total Net Position	\$ 3,076,484,598	\$ 2,868,186,683

### **Statement of Net Position**

The Tollway's capital assets (\$9.1 billion) consisting of land, buildings, infrastructure, and equipment, constitutes 79.0% of total assets and deferred outflows of resources. The largest liabilities are revenue bonds totaling \$6.4 billion, (inclusive of unamortized premiums/discounts), net pension liability of \$882.5 million and net other postretirement employment benefits (OPEB) liability of \$140.1 million, which together constitute 88.6% of total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The restricted net position balance, totaling \$452.5 million, consists of resources subject to external restrictions or legislation as to their use. The remaining portion, unrestricted net position, represents the resources available to be used at the Tollway's discretion.

The Tollway's assets increased by 3.1% to \$11.2 billion, from \$10.9 billion at December 31, 2017. This increase was mainly due to an increase in capital assets.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Total liabilities decreased by 0.5% to \$8.3 billion, from \$8.4 billion at December 31, 2017. This decrease was mainly due to bond principal payments of \$113.2 million during 2018, offset by a \$48.4 million increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities as of December 31, 2018.

The Tollway's beginning net position was restated to reflect the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The restatement reduced net position as of January 1, 2018 by \$145.5 million. After posting the Tollway's favorable net operating result of \$353.8 million, the December 31, 2018 net position increased by \$208.3 million.

### Capital Assets and Debt Administration

### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets continue to represent the largest category of Tollway assets, totaling \$9.1 billion at year-end (\$8.6 billion at 12/31/2017) comprising 79.0% of total Tollway assets and deferred outflow of resources. As the Tollway continues the "Move Illinois" capital program to expand and rebuild the Tollway system, land and infrastructure assets continue to increase. See the accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements – Notes 1 and 6 – for further information about capital assets.

## CAPITAL ASSETS 2018 and 2017

		January 1, 2018		2018	2018	December 31, 2018
	_	Net Balance		Net Activity	Depreciation	Net Balance
Land	\$	566,635,017	\$	47,990,703	\$ -	\$ 614,625,720
Construction in progress		695,130,779		535,501,096	-	1,230,631,875
Buildings		14,480,232		39,239	(1,118,395)	13,401,076
Infrastructure		7,182,449,126		241,780,806	(380,466,831)	7,043,763,101
Machinery and equipment	_	139,997,987	_	67,028,029	(23,207,722)	183,818,294
Total	\$_	8,598,693,141	\$	892,339,873	\$ (404,792,948)	\$ 9,086,240,066

	January 1, 2017 Net Balance		2017 Net Activity	2017 Depreciation	December 31, 2017 Net Balance
Land	\$ 482,976,344	\$	83,658,673	\$ -	\$ 566,635,017
Construction in progress	835,490,839		(140,360,060)	-	695,130,779
Buildings	15,231,291		372,576	(1,123,635)	14,480,232
Infrastructure	6,726,847,777		767,660,493	(312,059,144)	7,182,449,126
Machinery and equipment	 143,411,467	_	20,901,744	(24,315,224)	139,997,987
Total	\$ 8,203,957,718	\$	732,233,426	\$ (337,498,003)	\$ 8,598,693,141

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

### **Long-Term Debt**

At year-end 2018, as compared to year-end 2017, total revenue bonds payable decreased by \$143.4 million (to \$6.4 billion), primarily the result of bond principal payments.

All Tollway bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2018 were issued under the Amended and Restated Trust Indenture effective as of March 31, 1999, amending and restating a Trust Indenture dated as of December 1, 1985 (as amended, restated, and supplemented, the Trust Indenture) from the Tollway to the Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as successor Trustee (the Trustee). The Trustee serves as a fiduciary for bondholders. The amount of additional senior bonds that the Tollway may issue at any time is limited by the Trust Indenture requirement that the projected Net Revenues are sufficient to meet the estimated Net Revenue Requirement for each full fiscal year through five years after the date the project being financed is estimated to be placed in service, after giving effect to the debt service attributable to such additional senior bonds. The Net Revenue Requirement is the amount necessary to cure deficiencies, if any, in the debt service and debt reserve accounts established under the Trust Indenture, plus the greater of (i) the sum of Aggregate Debt Service on Senior Bonds, the Junior Bond Revenue Requirement, and the Renewal and Replacement Deposit for such period, and (ii) 1.3 times the Aggregate Debt Service on Senior Bonds for such period (all capitalized terms as defined in the Trust Indenture). Under the terms of the Trust Indenture the revenue bond debt service coverage ratio for 2018 was 2.64.

The following table lists, as of December 31, 2018, the Tollway's bond series and the current and noncurrent amounts outstanding. Amounts presented in this table exclude unamortized bond premiums.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

**December 31, 2018** 

		 eemser e1, 201.	0	
Revenue bonds payable:	Noncurrent	Current		Total
Issue of 2007 Series A-1	\$ 350,000,000	\$ -	\$	350,000,000
Issue of 2007 Series A-2	350,000,000	-		350,000,000
Issue of 2008 Series A-1	379,200,000	2,000,000		381,200,000
Issue of 2008 Series A-2	94,825,000	500,000		95,325,000
Issue of 2009 Series A	478,060,000	21,940,000		500,000,000
Issue of 2009 Series B	280,000,000	-		280,000,000
Issue of 2010 Series A-1	276,560,000	1,260,000		277,820,000
Issue of 2013 Series A	500,000,000	-		500,000,000
Issue of 2014 Series A	290,850,000	87,870,000		378,720,000
Issue of 2014 Series B	500,000,000	-		500,000,000
Issue of 2014 Series C	400,000,000	-		400,000,000
Issue of 2014 Series D	243,345,000	5,210,000		248,555,000
Issue of 2015 Series A	400,000,000	-		400,000,000
Issue of 2015 Series B	400,000,000	-		400,000,000
Issue of 2016 Series A	333,060,000	-		333,060,000
Issue of 2016 Series B	300,000,000	-		300,000,000
Issue of 2017 Series A	300,000,000			300,000,000
Total revenue bonds payable	\$ 5,875,900,000	\$ 118,780,000	\$	5,994,680,000

### Other Debt-Related Information

The 2007 Series A-1 and A-2, and 2008 Series A-1 and A-2 bonds were issued as variable rate bonds. In connection with the issuance of these variable rate series, the Tollway entered into eight separate floating-to-fixed interest rate exchange (swap) agreements in total notional amounts and amortizations matching the total principal amounts and amortizations of the Tollway's two variable rate bond issues. Six swap agreements are outstanding as of December 31, 2018. As of December 31, 2018, two swap agreements in notional amounts totaling \$350 million are associated with the 2007 Series A-1 and two swap agreements in notional amounts totaling \$350 million are associated with the 2007 Series A-2 bonds. One of two swap agreements associated with the 2007 Series A-2 Bonds, in the notional amount of \$262.5 million, was terminated in connection with a refunding of a portion of the 2007 Series A-2 Bonds on January 10, 2019 (see Note 22 – Subsequent Events). As of December 31, 2018, two swap agreements in notional amounts totaling \$285.9 million are associated with the 2008 Series A-1 and A-2 bonds. One of two swap agreements associated with the 2008 Series A-1 Bonds, in notional amount of \$189.6 million, was terminated in connection with a refunding of a portion of the 2008 Series A-1 Bonds on January 10, 2019 (see Note 22 – Subsequent Events). The Tollway utilized these swap

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agreements in order to hedge against rising interest rates and to reduce its borrowing rate (as compared to the borrowing rates obtainable through fixed rate bonds).

The risks associated with these types of arrangements and the strategies employed by the Tollway to mitigate those risks are discussed in Note 9 of the financial statements. As of December 31, 2018, fair market value analyses of the swap agreements estimate that if the Tollway had terminated the swap contracts on that date, the Tollway would have been required to make payments, net of accrued interest, of: a total of \$68.3 million for the four 2007 Series A-1 and A-2 swap agreements; and a total of \$39.2 million for the two 2008 Series A-1 and A-2 swap agreements.

As more fully described in Note 8, as of December 31, 2018, each of the Tollway's six sub-series of 2007 Series A variable rate bonds was liquidity supported by a letter of credit that qualified as a Credit Facility under the Supplemental Indenture for the 2007 Series A Bonds. As more fully described in Note 8, as of December 31, 2018, each of two of the Tollway's three sub-series of 2008 Series A variable rate bonds was liquidity supported by a standby bond purchase agreement that qualified as a Liquidity Facility under the Supplemental Indenture for the 2008 Series A Bonds, and the other sub-series of 2008 Series A variable rate bonds was purchased for a three year period scheduled to end on February 3, 2020, pursuant to the terms of a Bondholder Agreement. No Tollway bonds were held by a provider of a Liquidity Facility or Credit Facility in 2018.

### **Factors Impacting Future Operations**

During 2018, the Tollway progressed on the \$14.3 billion "Move Illinois" capital program. Land acquisition, design and construction work continued for the Elgin-O'Hare Western Access Project and for the widening of the Central Tri-State Tollway. The Tollway forecasts that for the 15-year span of the "Move Illinois" Program, about 60% of the program's costs are expected to be funded by toll revenues.

### **Contacting the Tollway's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our customers, bondholders, employees and other stakeholders with an overview of the Tollway's finances and to demonstrate the Tollway's accountability for the funds it receives and deploys. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the Controller, The Illinois State Toll Highway Authority, 2700 Ogden Avenue, Downers Grove, Illinois 60515.

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Statement of Net Position December 31, 2018

### Assets

Current assets:	
Current unrestricted assets:	<b>4.00.000.777</b>
·	\$ 199,600,575
Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$72,411,506	20,223,377
Intergovernmental receivables	31,183,431
Accrued interest receivable	54,310
Risk management cash and cash equivalents	14,392,647
Investments	870,567,178
Prepaid expenses	3,039,152
Total current unrestricted assets	1,139,060,670
Current restricted assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents - debt service	178,457,419
Cash and cash equivalents - I-PASS accounts	186,712,910
Prepaid expenses restricted for debt service	141,818
Accrued interest receivable	1,024,313
Supplemental pension benefits assets	31,322
Total current restricted assets	366,367,782
Total current assets	1,505,428,452
Noncurrent unrestricted assets:	
Capital assets:	
Land, improvements and construction in progress	1,845,257,595
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	7,240,982,471
Total capital assets	9,086,240,066
Other noncurrent unrestricted assets:	
Intergovernmental receivable less current portion	212,200,376
Prepaid expenses less current portion	393,883
Total noncurrent unrestricted assets	212,594,259
Noncurrent restricted assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents - debt reserve	1,462,295
Investments - debt reserve	385,000,000
Prepaid expenses - debt reserve	2,896,551
Prepaid expenses - debt service - less current portion	1,559,998
Supplemental pension benefits assets	34,373
Total noncurrent restricted assets	390,953,217
Total assets	11,195,215,994
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging derivatives	107,496,079
Net loss on bond refundings	71,671,157
Deferred outflows of resources - pension related	89,803,912
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB related	36,717,549
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 305,688,697

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Statement of Net Position December 31, 2018

### Liabilities

Liabilities		
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities:		
Payable from unrestricted current assets:		
Accounts payable	\$	39,624,446
Accrued liabilities		214,267,783
Accrued compensated absences		6,100,000
Intergovernmental agreement payable		126,098,774
Risk management claims payable		6,794,696
Deposits and retainage		42,054,788
Unearned revenue, net of accumulated amortization of \$1,921,461		1,196,815
Total current liabilities payable from unrestricted	-	.,,
current assets		436,137,302
Payable from current restricted assets:		100,101,002
Supplemental pension benefit obligation		18,548
Current portion of revenue bonds payable		118,780,000
Accrued interest payable		117,853,895
Deposits and unearned revenue – I-PASS accounts		186,712,910
Total current liabilities payable from current restricted	-	100,712,910
assets		400 OSE OSO
Total current liabilities	-	423,365,353 859,502,655
		009,002,000
Noncurrent liabilities:		0.004.000.700
Revenue bonds payable, less current portion		6,324,830,720
Accrued compensated absences		3,450,254
Risk management claims payable		7,904,210
Net pension liability		882,540,010
Net OPEB liability		140,125,903
Derivative instrument liability		107,496,079
Unearned revenue, less accumulated amortization of \$29,469,170		7,336,404
Total noncurrent liabilities	_	7,473,683,580
Total liabilities		8,333,186,235
Total habilities		0,000,100,200
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred inflows of resources - pension related		50,540,783
Deferred inflows of resources - pension related  Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB related		40,693,075
Total deferred inflows of resources		91,233,858
Total deferred inflows of resources		91,233,000
Net Position		
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets		2,672,245,715
Restricted under the Trust Indenture		452,437,721
Restricted trider trie trust indentate  Restricted for supplemental pension benefits obligations		47,147
Unrestricted (note 23)		(48,245,985)
	<u>e</u> —	
Total net position	\$ <u></u>	3,076,484,598

(A Component Unit of the State of Illinois)

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Operating revenues:		
Toll revenue	\$	1,341,051,225
Toll evasion recovery		70,468,847
Concessions		2,151,574
Miscellaneous	_	22,731,739
Total operating revenues	_	1,436,403,385
Operating expenses:		
Engineering and maintenance of roadway and structures		107,851,143
Services and toll collection		181,194,076
Traffic control, safety patrol and radio communications		57,373,555
Procurement, IT, finance and administration		55,591,666
Depreciation and amortization	_	446,202,899
Total operating expenses	_	848,213,339
Operating income	_	588,190,046
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		
Revenues under intergovernmental agreements		11,323,831
Expenses under intergovernmental agreements		(11,323,831)
Net loss on disposal of property		(1,006,741)
Interest (expense) and amortization of financing costs		(282,950,519)
Bond interest subsidy (Build America Bonds)		15,204,506
Miscellaneous revenue (expense)		(360)
Investment income	_	34,389,290
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses), net	_	(234,363,824)
Change in net position		353,826,222
Net position, beginning of year, as restated (note 23)	_	2,722,658,376
Net position, end of year	\$_	3,076,484,598

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# Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from sales and services	\$	1,446,663,247
Cash payments to suppliers		(171,523,593)
Cash payments to employees	-	(171,045,075)
Net cash provided by operating activities	_	1,104,094,579
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(900,582,453)
Cash received from other governments for capital assets		14,885,290
Proceeds from sale of property		931,997
Principal paid on revenue bonds		(113,160,000)
Bond subsidy (Build America Bonds)		15,204,506
Interest paid on revenue bonds	-	(298,597,047)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	_	(1,281,317,707)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments		56,000,000
Purchase of investments		(35,490,000)
Interest on investments	_	31,591,666
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities	_	52,101,666
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(125,121,462)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	_	705,813,002
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$_	580,691,540
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	199,600,575
Risk management reserved cash and cash equivalents		14,392,647
Cash and cash equivalents restricted for debt service and debt reserve		179,919,714
Cash and cash equivalents restricted for I-PASS accounts		186,712,909
Supplemental pension benefit assets	_	65,695
Total cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$_	580,691,540

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# Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by		
operating activities:	\$	E00 400 046
Operating income  Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided	Ф	588,190,046
by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization		446,202,899
Provision for bad debt		16,946,865
Amortization of unearned revenue		(1,797,928)
Pension adjustment		47,188,232
Other postemployment benefits adjustment		(1,426,878)
Effects of changes in operating assets and liabilities:		( , -,,
(Increase) in accounts receivable		(15,554,460)
Decrease in intergovernmental receivables		2,118,549
Decrease in prepaid expenses		600,507
Increase in accounts payable		1,285,707
Increase in accrued liabilities		10,897,541
Increase in accrued compensated absences		89,833
(Decrease) in supplemental pension obligation		(27,822)
Increase in intergovernmental agreement payable		4,362,774
Increase in deposits - I-PASS accounts		6,291,294
(Decrease) in unearned revenue		(101,009)
(Decrease) in risk management claims payable		(1,171,571)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	1,104,094,579
Net cash provided by operating activities	Ψ =	1,104,094,379
Noncash capital and related financing activities:		
Increase (decrease) in capital asset obligations in accounts payable	\$	33,799,735

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

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Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

## (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies and financial reporting practices of The Illinois State Toll Highway Authority (the Tollway) conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

# (a) Financial Reporting Entity

The Tollway, a component unit of the State of Illinois, was created by an Act of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois – the Toll Highway Act, 605 ILCS 10/1 *et seq.*, as amended (the Act) – for the purpose of constructing, operating, regulating, and maintaining a toll highway or a system of toll highways and, in connection with the financing of such projects, is authorized to issue revenue bonds which shall be retired from revenues derived from the operation of the Tollway. Under the provisions of the Act, no bond issue of the Tollway, or any interest thereon, is an obligation of the State of Illinois. In addition, the Tollway is empowered to issue refunding bonds for the purpose of refunding any revenue bonds issued under the provisions of the Act.

The enabling legislation empowers the Tollway's Board of Directors with duties and responsibilities which include, but are not limited to, the ability to approve and modify the Tollway's budget, the ability to approve and modify toll rates and fees charged for use of the Tollway system, the ability to employ and discharge employees as necessary in the judgment of the Tollway, and the ability to acquire, own, use, hire, lease, operate, and dispose of personal property, real property, and any interest therein.

Component units are separate legal entities for which the primary government is legally accountable. The Tollway is a component unit of the State of Illinois for financial reporting purposes because exclusion would cause the State's financial statements to be incomplete. The governing body of the Tollway is an 11 member Board of Directors of which nine members are appointed by the Governor of Illinois with the advice and consent of the Illinois Senate. The Governor and the Secretary of the Illinois Department of Transportation are also ex-officio members of the Tollway's Board of Directors. Information from these financial statements is included in the State's comprehensive annual financial report. The Tollway itself does not have any component units.

## (b) Basis of Accounting

The Tollway accounts for its operations and financing in a manner similar to a private business enterprises; the intent is that costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

Accordingly, the Tollway is accounted for as a proprietary fund (enterprise fund) using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the Tollway's operations are included in the statement of net position. Revenue is recognized in the period in which it is earned and expenses are recognized in the period in which incurred.

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Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Nonexchange transactions, in which the Tollway receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include fines for toll evasion.

## (c) Cash and Cash Equivalents

With the exception of \$59.8 million in locally held funds and cash on hand at December 31, 2018, all cash and cash equivalents are held for the Tollway either by the Illinois State Treasurer (the Treasurer) as custodian or by the Trustee under the Tollway's Trust Indenture.

For purposes of the statement of net position and the statement of cash flows, the Tollway considers repurchase agreements, money market funds, and the Illinois Funds local government investment pool (LGIP), as cash equivalents.

# (d) Investments

The Tollway reports investments at fair value or amortized cost in its statement of net position with the corresponding changes in fair value being recognized as an increase or decrease to nonoperating revenue in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. All investments are held for the Tollway either by the Treasurer as custodian or by the Trustee under the Tollway's Trust Indenture.

The primary objective in the investment of Tollway funds is preservation of principal. Additional objectives are managing liquidity to meet the financial obligations of the Tollway and investment return.

Investments in the Illinois Funds LGIP, sponsored by the Treasurer in accordance with Illinois state law that is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's rating agency, is reported at amortized cost which is equal to the value of the pool shares. Other funds held for the Tollway by the Treasurer are invested in U.S. Treasury and agency issues which are valued at fair value or par. Repurchase agreements held for the Tollway by the Treasurer are recorded at face value which approximates fair value. State statute requires that all investments comply with the Illinois Public Funds Investment Act.

The Trust Indenture authorizes the Tollway to invest in U.S. Treasury and agency issues, money market funds comprised of U.S. Treasury and agency issues, repurchase agreements thereon, time deposits, and certificates of deposit. All funds held by the Tollway's Trustee were held in compliance with these restrictions for the year ended December 31, 2018.

#### (e) Accounts Receivable

The Tollway's accounts receivable consist of various toll charges and amounts due from individuals and commercial, governmental, and other entities. A provision for doubtful accounts has been recorded for the estimated amount of uncollectible accounts.

## (f) Prepaid Expenses and Inventory

Certain payments made to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid expenses. The Tollway's inventory items consist mostly of consumable supplies that are quickly turned over and therefore the payments for such are directly expensed.

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Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

## (g) Noncurrent Cash and Investments

Cash and investments that are externally restricted for reserve funds or for the purchase or construction of capital or other noncurrent assets are classified as noncurrent assets in the statement of net position.

## (h) Capital Assets

Capital assets include the historical cost of land and improvements, easements, roadway and transportation structures (infrastructure), buildings and related improvements, machinery, equipment and software with a cost exceeding \$5,000. (Projects whose individual components are less than \$5,000 but in their entirety are greater than \$5,000 may be capitalized at the discretion of the Tollway). Most expenses for the maintenance and repairs to the roadway and transportation structures, buildings, and related improvements are charged to operations when incurred. All expenses for land, buildings, infrastructure, and construction in progress that increase the value or productive capacities of assets are capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method of depreciation over the asset's useful life, as follows:

Buildings 20 Years Infrastructure 5 to 40 Years Machinery, equipment and software 3 to 20 Years

#### (i) Leases

The Tollway makes a distinction between 1) capital leases that effectively transfer from the lessor to the lessee substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased assets, and 2) operating leases under which the lessor effectively retains all such risks and benefits. The Tollway was not a party to any capital leases during the year.

Operating leases are accounted for as an operating revenue or expense, depending on whether the Tollway is the lessor or lessee.

## (j) Long-Term Accounts Receivable

In the course of business, the Tollway may enter into contracts with various parties that call for payments to the Tollway to be made at a date more than one year in the future. These receivables are classified as long-term. See Note 7 for a description of these receivables.

# (k) Debt Refunding

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is reported as a deferred outflow or inflow of resources and recognized as a component of interest expense systematically over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter.

## (I) Unearned Revenue

The Tollway recognizes revenue when earned. Amounts received in advance of the periods in which related services are rendered are recorded as an unearned revenue liability in the statement of net position. See Note 10.

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Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

# (m)Pensions

Substantially all of the Tollway's employees participate in the State Employee Retirement System (SERS), a single-employer, public employee defined benefit pension plan of the State of Illinois, as more fully described in Note 12.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68, the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense have been recognized in the Tollway's financial statements.

The net pension liability is calculated as the difference between the actuarially calculated value of the projected benefit payments attributed to past periods of service and the plan's fiduciary net position. The pension expense is comprised of the service cost or actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributed to the valuation year, interest on the total pension liability, plan administrative expenses, current year benefit changes, and other changes in plan fiduciary net position less employee contributions and projected earnings on plan investments.

Additionally, the pension expense includes the annual recognition of deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension assets and liabilities.

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, expense and expenditures associated with the Tollway'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 the terms of the plan. Investments are reported at fair value.

## (n) Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncements

Effective for the year ended December 31, 2018, the Tollway implemented GASB Statement No. 75 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. This statement establishes standards for measuring and recording liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and expense related to postemployment benefits other than pensions.

The Standard requires the Tollway to report a liability on the face of the financial statements for the OPEB it provides and identifies the methods and assumptions that are required to be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value and attribute that present value to periods of employee service.

In 2018, the Tollway implemented GASB Statement No. 89 – Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period, which requires that all interest costs be recognized as an expense in the current period. Prior to implementation, a portion of interest expense attributable to construction was required to be capitalized. GASB Statement No. 89 changed this requirement prospectively. As of December 31, 2018, the Tollway continues to amortize previously capitalized interest with an unamortized balance of \$145.9 million.

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Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

# (o) Swap Agreements

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 53, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments*, the Tollway records changes in fair values of the hedging derivative instruments (swaps) as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources in the statement of net position. See Note 9.

## (p) Net Position

The statement of net position presents the Tollway's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported in three categories:

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by outstanding balances for revenue bonds and other debt that is attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted Net Position results when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, and the like, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Position consists of net positions that do not meet the criteria of the two preceding categories.

At December 31, 2018, restrictions on net position consisted of:

Restricted for Supplemental Pension Obligation reflects monies set aside for a retirement plan established in 1990 and suspended in 1994.

Restricted under the Trust Indenture reflects restrictions imposed by the Tollway's Trust Indenture.

# (q) Toll Revenue

Toll revenue is recognized when the transaction occurs. The fines attributed to toll evasion recovery are recorded as revenue when received in cash. Both tolls and fines recovered under the evasion recovery enforcement system are recorded as toll evasion recovery revenue.

#### (r) Classification of Operating Revenues and Expenses

The Tollway's operating revenues and expenses consist of revenues earned and expenses incurred relating to the operation and maintenance of its Tollway system, including the Tollway's allocated share of SERS' pension expense pursuant to GASB Statement No. 68 and 71 and the Tollway's allocated share of the State of Illinois' postemployment benefits liability. All other revenues and expenses are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses or as special items.

Toll evasion recovery revenue is shown net of bad debt expense; concession revenue only includes oasis revenue.

The majority of the Tollway's expenses are exchange transactions, which GASB defines as operating expenses for financial statement presentation purposes. Nonoperating expenses include transfers under intergovernmental agreements and capital financing costs.

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Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Employee benefits and retirement costs have been allocated to functional expense categories within these statements on the basis of gross payroll for each category of functional expense.

## (s) Risk Management

The Tollway has self-insured risk retention programs with stop-loss limits for current employee group health and self-insured reserves for workers' compensation claims and has provided accruals for estimated losses arising from such claims. See Note 14.

## (t) Use of Estimates in Preparing Financial Statements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

## (2) Cash and Investments

## (a) Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that an institution holding the Tollway's deposits may fail and expose the Tollway to a loss if the Tollway's deposits cannot be returned upon maturity or demand. State law (30 ILCS 230/2C) requires that all deposits of public funds be covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance or eligible collateral. The Tollway has no policy that would further limit the requirements under state law. As of December 31, 2018, the Tollway's deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or eligible collateral.

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Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

# (b) Schedule of Investments

As of December 31, 2018, the carrying value of the Tollway's investments (with associated maturities) is as follows:

## **Investment Maturities (in years)**

		Fair Value		Less	
Investment Type		or Amortized Co	ost	Than 1	1 - 5
Repurchase agreements	\$	131,490,000	\$	131,490,000 \$	-
Money market funds*		205,056,150		205,056,150	-
U.S. Treasury bills		771,095,027		771,095,027	-
U.S. Treasury - SLGS		385,000,000		150,000,000	235,000,000
Federal Home Loan Bank		99,472,150		99,472,150	-
Illinois Funds LGIP*	_	208,632,684	_	208,632,684	<u>-</u>
	\$	1,800,746,011	\$	1,565,746,011 \$	235,000,000

<sup>\*</sup> Weighted average maturity is less than one year.

For purposes of the statement of net position, the repurchase agreements, money market funds, and Illinois Funds LGIP are classified as cash equivalents.

The Tollway categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by U.S. GAAP. 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; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The Tollway has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2018:

Investment Type		Total		Level 1
U.S. Treasury Bills	\$	771,095,028	\$	771,095,028
Federal Home Loan Bank		99,472,150		99,472,150
	\$	870,567,178	\$	870,567,178
	-		-	

Repurchase agreements, money market funds, U.S. Treasury - SLGS, and Illinois Funds LGIP are measured at amortized cost.

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Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

## (c) 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 from rising interest rates, and as a means of managing liquidity, the Tollway's investment policy requires that the majority of Tollway funds, excluding bond proceeds, be invested in instruments with maturities of less than one year. No investment is to exceed a 10-year maturity.

# (d) Credit and Concentration Risks

Credit risk is the risk that the Tollway will not recover its investments due to the inability of the issuer to fulfill its obligation. The Tollway's investment policy limits investment of Tollway funds to: securities guaranteed by the United States government; obligations of agencies and instrumentalities of the United States; interest-bearing savings accounts, certificates of deposit, or bank time deposits with institutions which meet specified capitalization requirements; money market mutual funds registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940; the Illinois Funds LGIP; and repurchase agreements of government securities as defined in the Government Securities Act of 1986. The Tollway's investment policy further requires that the investment portfolio be diversified, as necessary to reduce the risk of loss in terms of specific maturity, specific issuer, or specific class of securities. Final maturities are limited to ten years; the majority of the Tollway's funds, excluding bond proceeds, are to be invested in maturities of less than one year. The Tollway was in compliance with these policies during 2018.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Tollway's investments in debt securities (or the securities underlying the repurchase agreements) were rated by Moody's and Standard & Poor's as follows:

		2018 (Moody	's/S&P)
		Fair Value	_
Investment Type	or .	Amortized Cost	Rating
Repurchase agreements	\$	131,490,000	Aaa/AA+u
Money market funds		205,056,150	Aaa-mf/AAAm
U.S. Treasury bills		771,095,028	Aaa/AA+u
U.S. Treasury - SLGS		385,000,000	Aaa/AA+u
Federal Home Loan Bank		99,472,150	Aaa/AA+
Illinois Funds LGIP		208,632,684	N/R/AAAm

## (3) Accounts Receivable

The Tollway's accounts receivable consist of various toll charges and other amounts due from individuals, commercial, governmental, and other entities. A provision for doubtful accounts has been recorded for estimated uncollectible amounts. As of December 31, 2018, the Tollway's accounts receivable balance consists of the following:

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Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

_		eceivables		otful accounts	Net accounts receivable		
Tolls	\$	12,357,259	\$	(6,172,880)	\$	6,184,379	
Toll evasion recovery		76,108,400		(63, 126, 863)		12,981,537	
Oases receivables		143,277		-		143,277	
Damage claims		373,091		(339,884)		33,207	
Over dimension vehicle permit		238,062		(57,777)		180,285	
Fiber optic agreements		962,012		(407, 572)		554,440	
Other		2,452,782		(2,306,530)		146,252	
Total non-governmental receivables	_	92,634,883		(72,411,506)	_	20,223,377	
Various local and municipal government		75,771,500		-		75,771,500	
E-Z Pass Agency Group		22,526,931		-		22,526,931	
Illinois Department of Transportation		145,085,376		-		145,085,376	
Total intergovernmental receivables		243,383,807		-	_	243,383,807	
Total receivables	\$_	336,018,690	\$_	(72,411,506)	\$_	263,607,184	

# (4) Prepaid Expenses

In the normal course of business, the Tollway pays for goods and services that will be consumed beyond the current year. These are established as prepaid expenses. As of December 31, 2018, the Tollway had \$8.0 million in prepaid expenses. These are categorized as both current and noncurrent.

## (5) Leases Receivable

During 2002, the Tollway, as lessor, entered into two 25-year lease agreements for the oasis system (a retail lease and a fuel lease). Under the terms of each lease, the lessee became financially responsible for rebuilding and remains responsible for renovating the oases structures. At the end of each lease, ownership of the improvements reverts to the Tollway. In the retail lease, the lessee is responsible for the payment of all expenses associated with administration and operation of the facilities including the securing of tenants. In the fuel lease, the lessee is responsible for the operation of the service station and car wash facilities.

The fuel lease agreement set up a three step environmental program for the oases: (1) was remediation by the Tollway of the pre-existing contamination and establishing a baseline for contamination; (2) was remediation of contamination caused by the lessee(s) during the lease period; and (3) was a post-lease testing regimen and remediation to the base line by the lessee(s). This agreement ensured that the oasis system was in compliance with environmental laws when the property was leased, and that lessee(s) would be in compliance during the term of the lease. The Tollway was solely financially responsible for the remediation program for all environmental releases prior to the lease commencement date. Additionally, the Tollway conducted post-remediation testing to establish the baseline. The Tollway completed the remediation program, but is awaiting approval of one remaining "No Further Remediation (NFR)" letter from the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) for the Lincoln Oasis South location. NFR letters have

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Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

been received by the Tollway for all pre-lease remediation sites that are the responsibility of the Tollway, except for the Lincoln Oasis South location. The Tollway believes that the remaining NFR letters for the pre-lease remediation will be issued without further material remediation costs being incurred. Any environmental releases during the lease are solely the responsibility of the lessee(s). Furthermore, any remediation necessary after the lease to bring the site back to pre-lease conditions are the responsibility of the lessee(s). Finally, the lease requires that the fuel tanks and related equipment be removed at the end of the lease and all costs associated with the removal will be the responsibility of the lessee(s).

The future minimum lease payments receivable under these agreements as of December 31, 2018 are as follows:

Year Ending						
December 31	Retail Lease		Fuel Lease		To	tal Leases
2019	\$	607,143	\$	900,250	\$	1,507,393
2020		607,143		689,582		1,296,725
2021		607,143		689,582		1,296,725
2022		607,143		689,582		1,296,725
2023		607,143		689,582		1,296,725
Thereafter		2,023,806		2,087,939		4,111,745
	\$	5,059,521	\$	5,746,517	\$	10,806,038
	_		_		-	

The future minimum leases receivable do not include contingent rents that may be owed under these leases should the lessees generate revenues in excess of specific target amounts.

The future minimum lease amounts above will be treated as revenue in the year they are earned.

In connection with the Central Tri-State widening and reconstruction, several of the oasis sites have been closed for demolition. The minimum lease commitments schedule above reflects these closures.

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Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

# (6) Capital Assets

Changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2018, are as follows:

		Balance at Jan 1, 2018		Additions and transfers in	Deletions and transfers out		Balance at Dec 31, 2018
Nondepreciable capital assets:	_		_			-	
Land and improvements	\$	566,635,017	\$	49,368,912	\$ (1,378,209)	\$	614,625,720
Construction in progress		695,130,779		768,478,529	(232,977,433)		1,230,631,875
Total nondepreciable capital as:	_	1,261,765,796	_	817,847,441	(234,355,642)	-	1,845,257,595
Depreciable capital assets	_		_			-	
Buildings		58,688,625		39,239	-		58,727,864
Infrastructure		10,449,710,584		278,242,776	(36,461,970)		10,691,491,390
Machinery and equipment		356,470,125		72,536,539	(5,508,510)		423,498,154
Total depreciable capital assets	_	10,864,869,334	_	350,818,554	(41,970,480)	•	11, 173, 717, 408
Less accumulated depreciation	_		_			•	
Buildings		(44,208,393)		(1,118,395)	_		(45,326,788)
Infrastructure		(3,267,261,458)		(416,928,801)	36,461,970		(3,647,728,289)
Machinery and equipment		(216, 472, 138)		(27, 107, 847)	3,900,125		(239,679,860
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(3,527,941,989)	_	(445,155,043)	40,362,095		(3,932,734,937)
Total depreciable assets, net	_	7,336,927,345	_	(94,336,489)	(1,608,385)		7,240,982,471
Total capital assets, net	\$_	8,598,693,141	\$_	723,510,952	\$ (235,964,027)	\$	9,086,240,066

# (7) Long-Term Accounts Receivable

As of December 31, 2018, long-term accounts receivable consisted of the following:

Northwest Suburban Municipal Joint Action Water Agency (NSMJAWA)	\$ 67,115,000
Illinois Department of Transportation	 145,085,376
	\$ 212,200,376

Long-term accounts receivable represent the noncurrent amount due under intergovernmental agreements for cost-sharing construction projects.

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Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

# (8) Revenue Bonds Payable

Changes in revenue bonds payable for the year ended December 31, 2018 are as follows:

	Balance Jan 1, 20		Additions	Deletions	Balance at Dec 31, 2018		within year**
2007 Series A-1 & A-2	\$ 700,0	00,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 700,000,000	\$	-
2008 Series A-1 & A-2	478,9	00,000	-	(2,375,000)	476,525,000	2	2,500,000
2009 Series A	500,0	00,000	-	-	500,000,000	21	,940,000
2009 Series B	280,0	00,000	-	-	280,000,000		-
2010 Series A-1	279,3	00,000	-	(1,480,000)	277,820,000	1	,260,000
2013 Series A	500,0	00,000	-	-	500,000,000		-
2013 Series B-1	93,3	05,000	-	(93,305,000)	-		-
2014 Series A	378,7	20,000	-	-	378,720,000	87	7,870,000
2014 Series B	500,0	00,000	-	-	500,000,000		-
2014 Series C	400,0	00,000	-	-	400,000,000		-
2014 Series D	264,5	55,000	-	(16,000,000)	248,555,000	5	5,210,000
2015 Series A	400,0	00,000	-	-	400,000,000		-
2015 Series B	400,0	00,000	-	-	400,000,000		-
2016 Series A	333,0	60,000	-	-	333,060,000		-
2016 Series B	300,0	00,000	-	-	300,000,000		-
2017 Series A	300,0	00,000		<u> </u>	 300,000,000		
Totals	6,107,8	40,000	-	(113,160,000)	 5,994,680,000	118	3,780,000
Current portion of revenue bonds payable	(113,1	60,000)	(118,780,000)	113,160,000	(118,780,000)		
Unamortized bond premium	479,1	94,955		(30,264,235)	 448,930,720		
Revenue bonds payable net of current portion, plus unamor- tized bond premium	\$ 6,473,8	74,955	<u>\$ (118,780,000)</u>	\$ (30,264,23 <u>5</u> )	\$ 6,324,830,720		

<sup>\*</sup> The January 1, 2018 balances are before any payments of principal due on January 1, 2018.

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Principal amounts either due within one year or for which required third-party liquidity is expiring within one year and was not renewed prior to report issuance date. As of December 31, 2018, there was no principal outstanding for which required third-party liquidity was scheduled to expire within one year and had not been renewed prior to report issuance.

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Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

# (a) Series 2007A Bonds

On November 1, 2007, the Tollway issued \$700,000,000 of Toll Highway Variable Rate Senior Priority Revenue Bonds (2007 Series A-1 and 2007 Series A-2) (collectively, the "Series 2007A Bonds"). This issuance was the third bond sale utilized to finance capital projects in the Congestion-Relief Program. The bonds also financed a deposit to the debt reserve account and costs of issuance. The bonds were sold at par and mature on July 1, 2030, subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption on July 1 of each of the years 2024 – 2029. The bonds were initially issued in a weekly interest rate mode and remained in a weekly mode through fiscal year end 2018. Interest rates are set pursuant to the terms of a remarketing agreement. While in the weekly mode, the bonds are subject to optional redemption by the Tollway and tender for purchase by bondholders. Any bonds tendered for purchase are remarketed pursuant to the terms of a remarketing agreement. On March 18, 2011, the Series 2007A Bonds were mandatorily tendered and remarketed as six separate sub-series. Each sub-series is secured by a direct-pay letter of credit that qualifies as a credit facility under the supplemental indenture for the Series 2007A Bonds. The following provides, as of December 31, 2018, additional information regarding each sub-series and its respective letter of credit.

## (a)(i) Series 2007A-1a Bonds

On March 18, 2011, the Tollway remarketed \$175,000,000 of the 2007 Series A-1 bonds as 2007 Series A-1a (the "Series 2007A-1a Bonds"). As of December 31, 2018, the Series 2007A-1a Bonds are secured by a direct-pay letter of credit from Landesbank Hessen-Thüringen Girozentrale, acting through its New York Branch, pursuant to the terms of the Reimbursement Agreement dated as of January 1, 2017 between the Tollway and such bank (the "2007A-1a Credit Facility"). The 2007A-1a Credit Facility provides up to \$175,000,000 for payment of principal and up to \$3,236,302 for payment of interest (equivalent to 45 days' accrued interest at 15%), including for the purpose of paying principal and interest on the purchase price of any bonds tendered, and not remarketed. To the extent the 2007A-1a Credit Facility is utilized to purchase bonds tendered and not remarketed, and to the extent such bonds continue to remain unremarketed for 180 days, then such funded bonds are required to be repaid by the Tollway in equal semi-annual principal installments commencing on the date 180 days following the date the bonds were purchased and ending on the date five years following the date the bonds were purchased. The cost of the 2007A-1a Credit Facility is a per annum fee of 30 basis points times the total stated amount of \$178,236,302. The variable interest rate of the Series 2007A-1a bonds as of December 31, 2018, was 1.78%. The 2007A-1a Credit Facility is scheduled to expire on January 30, 2022.

#### (a)(ii) Series 2007A-1b Bonds

On March 18, 2011, the Tollway remarketed \$175,000,000 of the 2007 Series A-1 bonds as 2007 Series A-1b (the "Series 2007A-1b Bonds"). As of December 31, 2018, the Series 2007A-1b Bonds are secured by a direct-pay letter of credit from Bank of America, N.A., pursuant to the terms of the Reimbursement Agreement dated as of March 1, 2017 between the Tollway and such bank (the "2007A-1b Credit Facility"). The 2007A-1b Credit Facility provides up to \$175,000,000 for payment of principal and up to \$3,236,302 for payment of interest (equivalent to 45 days' accrued interest at 15%), including for the purpose of paying principal and interest on the purchase price of any bonds tendered, and not remarketed. To the extent the 2007A-1b Credit Facility is utilized to purchase bonds tendered and not remarketed, and to the extent such bonds continue to remain unremarketed for 91 days, then such funded

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bonds are required to be repaid by the Tollway in equal principal installments on the dates nine months after the date the bonds were purchased and each sixth months occurring thereafter, until the final payment on the date three years after the date the bonds were purchased. The cost of the 2007A-1b Credit Facility as of December 31, 2018 is a per annum fee of 44 basis points times the stated amount of \$178,236,302. The variable interest rate of the Series 2007A-1b Bonds as of December 31, 2018 was 1.74%. The expiration of the 2007A-1b Credit Facility was extended on February 1, 2019 from March 7, 2019 to March 1, 2021 (see Note 22 – Subsequent Events).

# (a)(iii) Series 2007A-2a Bonds

On March 18, 2011, the Tollway remarketed \$100,000,000 of the 2007 Series A-2 bonds as 2007 Series A-2a (the "Series 2007A-2a Bonds"). As of December 31, 2018, the Series 2007A-2a Bonds are secured by a direct-pay letter of credit from The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd., acting through its New York branch, pursuant to the terms of the Reimbursement Agreement dated as of March 1, 2011, as amended, between the Tollway and such bank (the "2007A-2a Credit Facility"). The 2007A-2a Credit Facility provides up to \$100,000,000 for payment of principal and up to \$1,849,316 for payment of interest (equivalent to 45 days' accrued interest at 15%), including for the purpose of paying principal and interest on the purchase price of any bonds tendered, and not remarketed. To the extent the 2007A-2a Credit Facility is utilized to purchase bonds tendered and not remarketed, and to the extent such bonds continue to remain unremarketed on the first business day of the fourth calendar month immediately succeeding the date the bonds were purchased, then such funded bonds are required to be repaid by the Tollway in equal quarterly principal installments commencing on the first business day of the fourth calendar month immediately succeeding the date the bonds were purchased, and ending on the date four years after the date the bonds were purchased. The cost of the 2007A-2a Credit Facility is a per annum fee of 45 basis points times the stated amount of \$101.849.316. The variable interest rate of the Series 2007A-2a Bonds as of December 31, 2018 was 1.77%. The 2007A-2a Credit Facility is scheduled to expire on March 16, 2020. The Series 2007A-2a Bonds were refunded in full on January 10, 2019 (see Note 22 Subsequent Events).

## (a)(iv) Series 2007A-2b Bonds

On March 18, 2011, the Tollway remarketed \$107,500,000 of the 2007 Series A-2 Bonds as 2007 Series A-2b (the "Series 2007A-2b Bonds"). As of December 31, 2018, the Series 2007A-2b Bonds are secured by a direct-pay letter of credit from PNC Bank, N.A., pursuant to the terms of the Reimbursement Agreement dated as of March 1, 2017, between the Tollway and such bank (the "2007A-2b Credit Facility"). The 2007A-2b Credit Facility provides up to \$107,500,000 for payment of principal and up to \$1,988,014 for payment of interest (equivalent to 45 days' accrued interest at 15%), including for the purpose of paying principal and interest on the purchase price of any bonds tendered, and not remarketed. To the extent the 2007A-2b Credit Facility is utilized to purchase bonds tendered and not remarketed, and to the extent such bonds continue to remain unremarketed on the first business day of the sixth calendar month immediately succeeding the date the bonds were purchased, then such funded bonds are required to be repaid by the Tollway in equal semi-annual principal installments commencing on the first business day of the sixth calendar month immediately succeeding the date the bonds were purchased, and ending on the date three years after the date the bonds were purchased. The cost of the 2007A-2b Credit Facility is a per annum fee of 35 basis points times the stated amount of \$109,488,014. The variable interest rate of the Series 2007A-2b Bonds as of

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December 31, 2018, was 1.75%. The 2007A-2b Credit Facility is scheduled to expire on March 5, 2020. The Series 2007A-2b Bonds were refunded in full on January 10, 2019 (see Note 22 – Subsequent Events).

## (a)(v) Series 2007A-2c Bonds

On March 18, 2011, the Tollway remarketed \$55,000,000 of the 2007 Series A-2 bonds as 2007 Series A-2c (the "Series 2007A-2c Bonds"). As of December 31, 2018, the Series 2007A-2c Bonds are secured by a direct-pay letter of credit from Landesbank Hessen-Thüringen Girozentrale, acting through its New York Branch, pursuant to the terms of the Reimbursement Agreement dated as of January 1, 2017 between the Tollway and such bank (the "2007A-2c Credit Facility"). The 2007A-2c Credit Facility provides up to \$55,000,000 for payment of principal and up to \$1,017,124 for payment of interest (equivalent to 45 days' accrued interest at 15%), including for the purpose of paying principal and interest on the purchase price of any bonds tendered, and not remarketed. To the extent the 2007A-2c Credit Facility is utilized to purchase bonds tendered and not remarketed, and to the extent such bonds continue to remain unremarketed for 180 days, then such funded bonds are required to be repaid by the Tollway in equal semi-annual principal installments commencing on the date 180 days following the date the bonds were purchased and ending on the date five years following the date the bonds were purchased. The cost of the 2007A-2c Credit Facility is a per annum fee of 30 basis points times the total stated amount of \$56,017,124. The variable interest rate of the Series 2007A-2c Bonds as of December 31, 2018, was 1.78%. The 2007A-2c Credit Facility is scheduled to expire on January 30, 2022. The Series 2007A-2c Bonds were refunded in full on January 10, 2019 (see Note 22 – Subsequent Events).

## (a)(vi) Series 2007A-2d Bonds

On March 18, 2011, the Tollway remarketed \$87,500,000 of the 2007 Series A-2 bonds as 2007 Series A-2d (the "Series 2007A-2d Bonds"). As of December 31, 2018, the Series 2007A-2d Bonds are secured by a direct-pay letter of credit from Bank of America, N.A., pursuant to the terms of the Reimbursement Agreement dated as of March 1, 2017 between the Tollway and such bank (the "2007A-2d Credit Facility"). The 2007A-2d Credit Facility provides up to \$87,500,000 for payment of principal and up to \$1,618,151 for payment of interest (equivalent to 45 days' accrued interest at 15%), including for the purpose of paying principal and interest on the purchase price of any bonds tendered, and not remarketed. To the extent the 2007A-2d Credit Facility is utilized to purchase bonds tendered and not remarketed, and to the extent such bonds continue to remain unremarketed for 91 days, then such funded bonds are required to be repaid by the Tollway in equal principal installments on the dates nine months after the date the bonds were purchased and each sixth months occurring thereafter, until the final payment on the date three years after the date the bonds were purchased. The cost of the 2007A-2d

Credit Facility as of December 31, 2018 is a per annum fee of 44 basis points times the stated amount of \$89,118,151. The variable interest rate of the Series 2007A-2d Bonds as of December 31, 2018, was 1.74%. The expiration of the 2007A-2d Credit Facility was extended on February 1, 2019 from March 7, 2019 to March 1, 2021 (see Note 22 – Subsequent Events).

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# (b) Series 2008A Bonds

On February 7, 2008, the Tollway issued \$766,200,000 of Toll Highway Variable Rate Senior Refunding Revenue Bonds (2008 Series A-1 and 2008 Series A-2) (collectively, the "Series 2008A Bonds"). This issuance advance refunded a portion of the Tollway's Toll Highway Senior Priority Revenue Bonds, 2006 Series A, and financed costs of issuance. On July 1, 2010, \$287,300,000 of the 2008 Series A-2 bonds was refunded by the Tollway's \$279,300,000 Toll Highway Senior Refunding Revenue Bonds, 2010 Series A-1, after which the outstanding amount of Series 2008A Bonds was \$383,100,000 of the 2008 Series A-1 bonds and \$95,800,000 of the 2008 Series A-2 bonds. Payments of principal when due at maturity and interest are insured by Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp., pursuant to the acquisition of the original bond insurer, Financial Security Assurance Inc., by Assured Guaranty Ltd. on July 1, 2009. The bonds were sold at par and mature on January 1, 2031, subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption on January 1 of each of the years 2018 – 2030. On February 7, 2011, the Series 2008A Bonds were mandatorily tendered and remarketed as three separate sub-series. The following provides, as of December 31, 2018, additional information regarding each subseries.

## (b)(i) Series 2008A-1a Bonds

On February 7, 2011, the Tollway remarketed \$191,500,000 of the 2008 Series A-1 Bonds as 2008 Series A-1a (the "Series 2008A-1a Bonds"). The bonds were initially issued in a weekly interest rate mode and remained in a weekly mode through fiscal year end 2018. Interest rates are set pursuant to the terms of a remarketing agreement. While in the weekly mode, the bonds are subject to optional redemption by the Tollway and tender for purchase by bondholders. Any bonds tendered for purchase are remarketed pursuant to the terms of a remarketing agreement. As of December 31, 2018, the Series 2008A-1a Bonds are liquidity supported by a standby bond purchase agreement dated as of February 1, 2011, among the Tollway, the Trustee, and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. (the "2008A-1a Liquidity Facility"). The 2008A-1a Liquidity Facility provides up to \$191,500,000 for payment of principal and up to \$2,203,562 for payment of interest (equivalent to 35 days' accrued interest at 12%) for the purpose of paying principal and interest on the purchase price of any bonds tendered and not remarketed. To the extent the 2008A-1a Liquidity Facility is utilized to purchase bonds tendered and not remarketed, and to the extent such bonds continue to remain unremarketed for 91 days, then such funded bonds are required to be repaid by the Tollway in ten equal semi-annual principal installments commencing on the first business day of the sixth full month following the date 91 days after the date the bonds were purchased. The cost of the 2008A-1a Liquidity Facility is a per annum fee of 59 basis points times the commitment amount of \$193,703,562. The variable interest rate of the Series 2008A-1a Bonds as of December 31, 2018, was 1.76%. The outstanding amount at December 31, 2018 was \$190,600,000. The 2008A-1a Liquidity Facility was scheduled to expire on February 1, 2019. The Series 2008A-1a Bonds were refunded in full on January 10, 2019 (see Note 22 - Subsequent Events).

## (b)(ii) Series 2008A-1b Bonds

On February 7, 2011, the Tollway remarketed \$191,600,000 of the 2008 Series A-1 Bonds as 2008 Series A-1b (the "Series 2008A-1b Bonds"). The bonds were initially issued in a weekly interest rate mode and remained in a weekly mode until February 3, 2017, when the Series 2008A-1b Bonds were mandatorily tendered, converted to an index mode and remarketed to RBC Municipal Products, LLC, to be held for a period of three years ending February 3, 2020,

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pursuant to the terms of a Bondholder Agreement dated as of February 3, 2017. While in the index mode, the interest rate on the bonds equals the sum of the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association (aka SIFMA) 7-day Municipal Swap Index plus 45 basis points. The spread is subject to increase under certain conditions specified in the Bondholder Agreement. The variable interest rate of the Series 2008A-1b Bonds as of December 31, 2018, was 2.16%. The outstanding amount at December 31, 2018 was \$190,600,000. On February 3, 2020, if the index mode is not extended and the bonds are not otherwise remarketed or redeemed, then the bonds are required be repaid by the Tollway in equal quarterly principal installments commencing May 1, 2020 and ending on February 3, 2023, at interest rates specified in the Bondholder Agreement.

## (b)(iii) Series 2008A-2 Bonds

On February 7, 2011, the Tollway remarketed \$95,800,000 of the 2008 Series A-2 Bonds (the "Series 2008A-2 Bonds"). The bonds were initially issued in a weekly interest rate mode and remained in a weekly mode through fiscal year end 2018. Interest rates are set pursuant to the terms of a remarketing agreement. While in the weekly mode, the bonds are subject to optional redemption by the Tollway and tender for purchase by bondholders. Any bonds tendered for purchase are remarketed pursuant to the terms of a remarketing agreement. As of December 31, 2018, the Series 2008A-2 Bonds are liquidity supported by a standby bond purchase agreement dated as of February 1, 2011 among the Tollway, the Trustee, and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. (the "2008A-2 Liquidity Facility"). The 2008A-2 Liquidity Facility provides up to \$95,800,000 for payment of principal and up to \$1,102,357 for payment of interest (equivalent to 35 days' accrued interest at 12%) for the purpose of paying principal and interest on the purchase price of any bonds tendered and not remarketed. To the extent the 2008A-2 Liquidity Facility is utilized to purchase bonds tendered and not remarketed, and to the extent such bonds continue to remain unremarketed for 91 days, then such funded bonds are required to be repaid by the Authority in ten equal semi-annual principal installments commencing on the first business day of the sixth full month following the date 91 days after the date the bonds were purchased. The cost of the 2008A-2 Liquidity Facility is a per annum fee of 59 basis points times the commitment amount of \$96,902,357. The variable interest rate of the Series 2008A-2 Bonds as of December 31, 2018 was 1.71%. The outstanding amount at December 31, 2018 was \$95,325,000. The expiration of the 2008A-2 Liquidity Facility was extended on January 9, 2019 from February 1, 2019 to January 30, 2020 (see Note 22 – Subsequent Events).

## (c) Build America Bonds

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 authorized the Tollway to issue taxable bonds known as "Build America Bonds" to finance capital expenditures for which it could issue tax-exempt bonds and to elect to receive a subsidy payment from the federal government equal to 35% of the amount of each interest payment on such taxable bonds. The receipt of such subsidy payments by the Tollway is subject to certain requirements, including the filing of a form with the Internal Revenue Service prior to each interest payment date. The subsidy payments are not full faith and credit obligations of the United States of America. As a result of the impact of sequestration, the federal government reduced the amount of the subsidy payments by: 8.7% for subsidies received between March 2013 and September 2013; 7.2% for subsidies received between October 2014 and September 2015; 6.8% for subsidies received between October 2015 and September 2016; 6.9% for subsidies received between October 2016 and September 2017; 6.6% for subsidies received between October 2018 and September 2018; and 6.2% for subsidies received between October 2018 and September 2019 (see Note 22 – Subsequent Events). The

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Series 2009A Bonds and Series 2009B Bonds are taxable Build America Bonds; all other Tollway bonds are tax-exempt bonds.

## (d) Series 2009A Bonds

On May 21, 2009, the Tollway issued \$500,000,000 of Toll Highway Senior Priority Revenue Bonds, Taxable 2009 Series A (Build America Bonds - Direct Payment). The Tollway made an irrevocable election to designate the bonds as Build America Bonds pursuant to the provisions of Section 54AA(g) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. The Tollway covenanted to apply Build America Bonds subsidy payments to the payment of debt service. This issuance was the fifth bond sale utilized to finance capital projects in the Congestion-Relief Program. The bonds also financed a deposit to the debt reserve account and costs of issuance. The bonds were sold as two term bonds, \$100,000,000 maturing on January 1, 2024 and \$400,000,000 maturing on January 1, 2034. The bonds maturing January 1, 2024 bear an interest rate of 5.293%, were sold at a price of 100% of the par amount of the bonds, and are subject to optional redemption on or after January 1, 2019 at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount plus accrued interest. The bonds maturing January 1, 2034 bear an interest rate of 6.184%, were sold at a price of 100% of the par amount of the bonds, and are subject to optional redemption at a redemption price equal to the greater of: (i) 100% of the principal amount of the bonds to be redeemed; and (ii) the sum of the present value of the remaining scheduled payments of principal and interest to the maturity date of the bonds to be redeemed, discounted to the date on which the bonds are to be redeemed on a semi-annual basis at the yield to maturity as of such redemption date of the U.S. Treasury security with a constant maturity most nearly equal to the period from the redemption date to the maturity date of the bonds to be redeemed, plus 30 basis points, plus, in each case, accrued interest, Each of the term bonds are subject to sinking fund redemption prior to maturity. The bonds are not insured. The term bond maturing on January 1, 2024 was refunded on January 10, 2019 (see Note 22 – Subsequent Events).

#### (e) Series 2009B Bonds

On December 8, 2009, the Tollway issued \$280,000,000 of Toll Highway Senior Priority Revenue Bonds, Taxable 2009 Series B (Build America Bonds – Direct Payment). The Tollway made an irrevocable election to designate the bonds as Build America Bonds pursuant to the provisions of Section 54AA(g) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. The Tollway covenanted to apply Build America Bonds subsidy payments to the payment of debt service. This issuance was the sixth bond sale utilized to finance capital projects in the Congestion-Relief Program. The bonds also financed a deposit to the debt reserve account and costs of issuance. In connection with the issuance of the bonds, the Tollway deposited \$12,000,000 funds on hand into the debt service account to pay the bond interest due on June 1, 2010 and a portion of the bond interest due on December 1, 2010. The bonds mature on December 1, 2034. The bonds bear an interest rate of 5.851% and were sold at a price of 100% of the par amount of the bonds. The bonds are subject to optional redemption at a redemption price equal to the greater of: (i) 100% of the principal amount of the bonds to be redeemed; and (ii) the sum of the present value of the remaining scheduled payments of principal and interest to the maturity date of the bonds to be redeemed, discounted to the date on which the bonds are to be redeemed on a semiannual basis at the yield to maturity as of such redemption date of the U.S. Treasury security with a constant maturity most nearly equal to the period from the redemption date to the maturity

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date of the bonds to be redeemed, plus 25 basis points, plus, in each case, accrued interest. The bonds are not insured.

## (f) Series 2010A-1 Bonds

On July 1, 2010, the Tollway issued \$279,300,000 of Toll Highway Senior Refunding Revenue Bonds, 2010 Series A-1. The bonds refunded \$287,300,000 of the Tollway's \$383,100,000 then-outstanding 2008 Series A-2 Bonds. The bonds also financed costs of issuance and costs of terminating a variable-to-fixed interest rate exchange agreement (swap) associated with the refunded bonds. The bonds were sold as serial bonds maturing on January 1 of each of the years 2018 through 2031 and were sold bearing interest rates ranging from 3.50% to 5.25%. The bonds were sold at yields which produced a net original issue premium of \$9,648,275. The bonds are subject to optional redemption on or after January 1, 2020 at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount plus accrued interest. The outstanding principle balance as of December 31, 2018 was \$277,820,000.

## (g) Series 2013A Bonds

On May 16, 2013, the Tollway issued \$500,000,000 of Toll Highway Senior Revenue Bonds, 2013 Series A. This issuance was the first bond sale utilized to finance capital projects in the "Move Illinois" Program. The bonds also financed a deposit to the debt reserve account and costs of issuance. The bonds were sold as serial bonds maturing on January 1 of each of the years 2027 through 2035 and a term bond maturing January 1, 2038. All bonds were sold bearing a 5.0% interest rate. The bonds were sold at yields which produced an original issue premium of \$63,601,290. The bonds are subject to optional redemption on or after January 1, 2023, at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount plus accrued interest. The term bond maturing January 1, 2038, is subject to sinking fund redemption prior to maturity. The bonds were not insured.

#### (h) Series 2013B-1 Bonds

On August 13, 2013 the Tollway issued \$217,390,000 of Toll Highway Senior Revenue Bonds, 2013 Series B-1 (Refunding). The bonds advance refunded \$228,195,000 of the Tollway's Toll Highway Senior Priority Revenue Bonds, 2005 Series A. The bonds also financed costs of issuance. The bonds were sold as serial bonds maturing on December 1 of each of the years 2016 through 2018. All bonds were sold bearing a 5.0% interest rate. The bonds were sold at yields which produced an original issue premium of \$32,127,075, were not subject to optional redemption, and were not insured. The bonds are no longer outstanding; their final maturity was December 1, 2018. The purpose of the refunding was to reduce debt service. The aggregate difference in debt service between the refunding debt through final maturity and the refunded debt, had it remained outstanding through final maturity, net of Tollway funds on hand that were applied to the refunding transaction, was \$14.4 million. The present value of such savings was estimated at \$13.2 million at the time of the transaction's closing.

#### (i) Series 2014A Bonds

On February 26, 2014, the Tollway issued \$378,720,000 of Toll Highway Senior Revenue Bonds, 2014 Series A (Refunding). The bonds advance refunded \$436,545,000 of the Tollway's Toll Highway Senior Priority Revenue Bonds, 2005 Series A. The bonds also financed costs of issuance. The bonds were sold as serial bonds maturing on December 1 of each of the years 2019 through 2022. The bonds were sold bearing interest rates ranging from 4.5% - 5.0%. The

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bonds were sold at yields which produced an original issue premium of \$66,772,076. The bonds are not subject to optional redemption. The bonds were not insured.

The purpose of the refunding was to reduce debt service. The aggregate difference in debt service between the refunding debt, if outstanding through final maturity, and the refunded debt, had it remained outstanding through final maturity, net of Tollway funds on hand that were applied to the refunding transaction, was \$55.7 million. The present value of such savings was estimated at \$44.1 million at the time of the transaction's closing.

#### (i) Series 2014B Bonds

On June 4, 2014, the Tollway issued \$500,000,000 of Toll Highway Senior Revenue Bonds, 2014 Series B. This issuance was the second bond sale utilized to finance capital projects in the "Move Illinois" Program. The bonds also financed a deposit to the debt reserve account and costs of issuance. The bonds were sold as serial bonds maturing on January 1 of each of the years 2026 through 2039. All bonds were sold bearing a 5.0% interest rate. The bonds were sold at yields which produced an original issue premium of \$48,929,739. The bonds are subject to optional redemption on or after January 1, 2024, at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount plus accrued interest. The bonds were not insured.

## (k) Series 2014C Bonds

On December 4, 2014, the Tollway issued \$400,000,000 of Toll Highway Senior Revenue Bonds, 2014 Series C. This issuance was the third bond sale utilized to finance capital projects in the "Move Illinois" Program. The bonds also financed a deposit to the debt reserve account and costs of issuance. The bonds were sold as serial bonds maturing on January 1 of each of the years 2027 through 2039. All bonds were sold bearing a 5.0% interest rate. The bonds were sold at yields which produced an original issue premium of \$53,737,539. The bonds are subject to optional redemption on or after January 1, 2025, at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount plus accrued interest. The bonds were not insured.

#### (I) Series 2014D Bonds

On December 18, 2014, the Tollway issued \$264,555,000 of Toll Highway Senior Revenue Bonds, 2014 Series D (Refunding). The bonds advance refunded \$291,660,000 of the Tollway's Toll Highway Senior Priority Revenue Bonds, 2006 Series A-1. The bonds also financed costs of issuance. The bonds were sold as serial bonds maturing on January 1 of each of the years 2018 through 2025. All bonds were sold bearing a 5.0% interest rate. The bonds were sold at yields which produced an original issue premium of \$49,884,988. The bonds are not subject to optional redemption. The bonds were not insured. The outstanding principle balance as of December 31, 2018 was \$248,555,000.

The purpose of the refunding was to reduce debt service. The aggregate difference in debt service between the refunding debt, if outstanding through final maturity, and the refunded debt, had it remained outstanding through final maturity, net of Tollway funds on hand that were applied to the refunding transaction, was \$38.4 million. The present value of such savings was estimated at \$33.0 million at the time of the transaction's closing.

## (m) Series 2015A Bonds

On July 30, 2015, the Tollway issued \$400,000,000 of Toll Highway Senior Revenue Bonds, 2015 Series A. This issuance was the fourth bond sale utilized to finance capital projects in the "Move Illinois" Program. The bonds also financed a deposit to the debt reserve account and

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costs of issuance. The bonds were sold as serial bonds maturing on January 1 of each of the years 2027 through 2037 and a term bond maturing January 1, 2040. All bonds were sold bearing a 5.0% interest rate. The bonds were sold at yields which produced an original issue premium of \$39,445,649. The bonds are subject to optional redemption on or after July 1, 2025 at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount plus accrued interest. The term bond maturing January 1, 2040, is subject to sinking fund redemption prior to maturity. The bonds were not insured.

# (n) Series 2015B Bonds

On December 17, 2015, the Tollway issued \$400,000,000 of Toll Highway Senior Revenue Bonds, 2015 Series B. This issuance was the fifth bond sale utilized to finance capital projects in the Move Illinois" Program. The bonds also financed a deposit to the debt reserve account and costs of issuance. The bonds were sold as serial bonds maturing on January 1 of each of the years 2027 through 2037 and a term bond maturing January 1, 2040. All bonds were sold bearing a 5.0% interest rate. The bonds were sold at yields which produced an original issue premium of \$47,418,612. The bonds are subject to optional redemption on or after January 1, 2026 at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount plus accrued interest. The term bond maturing January 1, 2040, is subject to sinking fund redemption prior to maturity. The bonds were not insured.

## (o) Series 2016A Bonds

On January 14, 2016, the Tollway issued \$333,060,000 of Toll Highway Senior Revenue Bonds, 2016 Series A (Refunding). The bonds advance refunded \$350,000,000 of the Tollway's Toll Highway Senior Priority Revenue Bonds, 2008 Series B. The bonds also financed costs of issuance. The bonds were sold as serial bonds maturing on December 1, 2031 bearing interest rates of 4.00% and 5.00% and December 1, 2032 bearing an interest rate of 5.00%. The bonds were sold at yields which produced an original issue premium of \$49,635,106. The bonds are subject to optional redemption on or after January 1, 2026, at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount plus accrued interest. The bonds were not insured.

The purpose of the refunding was to reduce debt service. The aggregate difference in debt service between the refunding debt, if outstanding through final maturity, and the refunded debt, had it remained outstanding through final maturity, net of Tollway funds on hand that were applied to the refunding transaction, was \$70.0 million. The present value of such savings was estimated at \$50.9 million at the time of the transaction's closing.

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# (p) Series 2016B Bonds

On June 16, 2016, the Tollway issued \$300,000,000 of Toll Highway Senior Revenue Bonds, 2016 Series B. This issuance was the sixth bond sale utilized to finance capital projects in the "Move Illinois" Program. The bonds also financed a deposit to the debt reserve account and costs of issuance. The bonds were sold as serial bonds maturing on January 1 of each of the years 2027 through 2038 and a term bond maturing January 1, 2041. All bonds were sold bearing a 5.0% interest rate. The bonds were sold at yields which produced an original issue premium of \$59,573,902. The bonds are subject to optional redemption on or after July 1, 2026, at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount plus accrued interest. The term bond maturing January 1, 2041, is subject to sinking fund redemption prior to maturity. The bonds were not insured.

# (q) Series 2017A Bonds

On December 6, 2017, the Tollway issued \$300,000,000 of Toll Highway Senior Revenue Bonds, 2017 Series A. This issuance was the seventh bond sale utilized to finance capital projects in the "Move Illinois" Program. The bonds also financed a deposit to the debt reserve account and costs of issuance. The bonds were sold as serial bonds maturing on January 1 of each of the years 2028 through 2039 and a term bond maturing January 1, 2042. All bonds were sold bearing a 5.0% interest rate. The bonds were sold at yields which produced an original issue premium of \$50,071,706. The bonds are subject to optional redemption on or after January 1, 2028, at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount plus accrued interest. The term bond maturing January 1, 2042, is subject to sinking fund redemption prior to maturity. The bonds were not insured.

## (r) Defeased Bonds

On January 14, 2016, the Tollway issued \$333,060,000 of Toll Highway Senior Revenue Bonds, 2016 Series A (Refunding) (the "refunding bonds") in connection with the advance refunding of \$350,000,000 of Toll Highway Senior Priority Revenue Bonds, 2008 Series B (the "refunded bonds"). Net proceeds from the refunding bonds were used to purchase U.S. government securities that were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for the future interest payments on the refunded bonds through January 1, 2018, and the redemption of such refunded bonds on January 1, 2018. The refunded bonds were deemed defeased and the liability for those bonds was removed from the statement of net position in 2016. The bonds were paid off in full on January 2, 2018. As of December 31, 2018, there are no defeased bonds of the Tollway outstanding.

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Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

## (s) All Series

Details of outstanding revenue bonds as of December 31, 2018 are as follows:

Issue of 2007 Series A-1, var	iable rates, due on July 1, 2024-2030	\$	350,000,000
Issue of 2007 Series A-2, var	iable rates, due on July 1, 2024-2030		350,000,000
Issue of 2008 Series A-1, var	iable rates, due on January 1, 2019-2031		381,200,000
Issue of 2008 Series A-2, var	iable rates, due on January 1, 2019-2031		95,325,000
Issue of 2009 Series A, 5.293 6.184% due on January 1	3% due on January 1, 2019-2024 and , 2032-2034		500,000,000
Issue of 2009 Series B, 5.85	1% due on December 1, 2034		280,000,000
Issue of 2010 Series A-1, 3.5	50% - 5.25%, due on January 1, 2019-2031		277,820,000
Issue of 2013 Series A, 5.009	% due on January 1, 2027-2038		500,000,000
	% due on December 1, 2020 and		378,720,000
5.00%, due on December	1, 2019-2022		
Issue of 2014 Series B, 5.009	% due on January 1, 2026-2039		500,000,000
Issue of 2014 Series C, 5.009	% due on January 1, 2027-2039		400,000,000
Issue of 2014 Series D, 5.009	% due on January 1, 2019-2025		248,555,000
Issue of 2015 Series A, 5.009	% due on January 1, 2027-2040		400,000,000
Issue of 2015 Series B, 5.009	% due on January 1, 2027-2040		400,000,000
Issue of 2016 Series A, 4.009	% due on December 1, 2031 and		333,060,000
5.00% due on December	1, 2031-2032		
Issue of 2016 Series B, 5.009	% due on January 1, 2027-2041		300,000,000
Issue of 2017 Series A, 5.009	% due on January 1, 2028-2042		300,000,000
	Total revenue bonds payable	\$	5,994,680,000
	Less current portion*	\$	(118,780,000)
	Plus unamortized bond premium		448,930,720
	Long-term portion of revenue bonds payable		
	plus unamortized bond premium	\$	6,324,830,720
		-	

<sup>\*</sup> Principal amounts either due within one year or for which required third-party liquidity is scheduled to expire within one year and was not extended to a date later than December 31, 2019, prior to the issuance date of this report. As of December 31, 2018, there is no principal for which required third-party liquidity is scheduled to expire within one year that was not extended to a date later than December 31, 2019, prior to the issuance date of this report.

Accrued interest payable as of the year ended December 31, 2018, was \$117,853,895.

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Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

The annual requirements to retire principal and pay interest on all bonds outstanding at December 31, 2018 are as follows:

#### Year ending

December 31	_	Principal	Interest*		_	Total debt service
2019	\$	118,780,000	\$	300,636,029	\$	419,416,029
2020	·	134,840,000	·	290,741,822	·	425,581,822
2021		142,230,000		283,845,371		426,075,371
2022		149,090,000		276,701,411		425,791,411
2023		49,485,000		269,162,411		318,647,411
2024		208,595,000		263,661,289		472,256,289
2025		192,945,000		253,364,875		446,309,875
2026		188,650,000		245,088,315		433,738,315
2027		291,070,000		234,864,188		525,934,188
2028		257,830,000		223,105,803		480,935,803
2029		268,850,000		211,131,601		479,981,601
2030		280,295,000		198,641,805		478,936,805
2031		330,150,000		186,532,844		516,682,844
2032		310,030,000		172,322,048		482,352,048
2033		147,435,000		155,813,900		303,248,900
2034		614,505,000		141,795,402		756,300,402
2035		74,300,000		113,637,500		187,937,500
2036		365,925,000		102,631,875		468,556,875
2037		384,175,000		83,879,375		468,054,375
2038		403,400,000		64,190,000		467,590,000
2039		399,200,000		44,125,000		443,325,000
2040		397,800,000		24,200,000		422,000,000
2041		235,100,000		8,377,500		243,477,500
2042		50,000,000		1,250,000		51,250,000
Total	\$	5,994,680,000	\$	4,149,700,364	\$	10,144,380,364

<sup>\*</sup> Interest consists of interest payments on all bonds outstanding at December 31, 2018 plus net payments on all qualified hedge agreements (aka derivative instruments or swaps) associated with such bonds. The interest rates assumed for hedged variable rate bonds and the floating rate portions of associated qualified hedge agreements are such interest rates in effect on December 31, 2018 (see Note 9 – Derivative Instruments). The interest rate assumend for unhedged variable rate bonds is the 25-Bond Revenue Bond Index in effect on December 31, 2018, 4.58%.

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Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

# (t) Trust Indenture Agreement

All Tollway bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2018, were issued under the Amended and Restated Trust Indenture effective as of March 31, 1999, amending and restating a Trust Indenture dated as of December 1, 1985 (as amended, restated, and supplemented, the Trust Indenture) from the Tollway to The Bank Of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as successor Trustee (the Trustee). The Trustee serves as fiduciary for bondholders. The Trust Indenture establishes the conditions under which the Tollway may issue bonds and the security to be pledged to bondholders. The Trust Indenture establishes two funds: (i) a construction fund to account for the spending of Tollway bond proceeds; and (ii) a revenue fund to account for the deposit of Tollway revenues. The construction fund is divided into different accounts for each project under the Trust Indenture. The revenue fund is divided into six different accounts (some of which are further divided into sub-accounts) which establish an order of funding priority through which Tollway revenues flow. Revenues first fund the maintenance and operation account, which is the only account in the revenue fund in which bondholders do not have a security interest. Remaining revenues fund the other accounts of the revenue fund in the following order of priority: the debt service account, the debt reserve account, the renewal and replacement account, the improvement account, and the system reserve account. (The Trust Indenture also allows for the creation of junior lien bond accounts; to date the Tollway has never issued junior lien bonds). All accounts of the construction fund and the debt service account and debt reserve account of the revenue fund are held by the Trustee. The Trustee-held funds classified as net position restricted under the Trust Indenture is included in Note 11.

## (u) Arbitrage Rebate

In the 1980s, Congress determined that arbitrage rebate rules were needed to curb issuance of investment motivated tax-exempt bonds. These rules were designed to create additional safeguards against issuers obtaining an arbitrage benefit by issuing bonds either prematurely or in excess of actual need in order to benefit from an expected spread between tax-exempt borrowing cost and return on investment of bond proceeds. As a result, under certain conditions gain from arbitrage must be rebated to the United States Government. The Tollway determined that, as of December 31, 2018, no arbitrage rebate liability had accrued.

# (9) Derivative Instruments

The total fair value balance and total notional amount of derivative instruments outstanding as of December 31, 2018, classified by type, and the change in total fair value of such derivatives instruments for the year then ended as reported in the 2018 financial statements are as follows (amounts in thousands; debit (credit)):

	Changes in fa		December 31, 2018					
								Notional
Cash flow hedges:	hedges: Classification Amount		Classif	ication		Amount		Amount
Pay fixed, receive variable,			Derivative				_	
interest rate swaps	Deferred outflow \$	(100,891)	instrument	liability	\$	(107,496)	\$	985,900

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Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

In connection with the issuances of Tollway variable rate bonds that were outstanding for part or all of 2018, as a means of lowering its borrowing costs, the Tollway entered into seven separate variable-to-fixed interest rate exchange agreements (swaps). Per the terms of each of the swaps, the Tollway pays a fixed rate of interest to the swap provider in exchange for a variable rate of interest expected to match or closely approximate the variable rate of interest owed by the Tollway to bondholders. At the time each of the swaps was entered into by the Tollway, the Tollway's fixed rate obligation in the swap was less than the fixed rate of interest obtainable by the Tollway from issuing fixed rate bonds.

Three of the swaps became effective February 7, 2008, two of which are associated with the 2008 Series A-1 bonds and one of which is associated with the 2008 Series A-2 bonds. One of the swaps associated with the 2008 Series A-1 bonds, provided by Deutsche Bank, AG, New York Branch, and in notional amount \$190,600,000 during 2018, was terminated on December 11, 2018, in connection with a refunding of a portion of the 2008 Series A-1 Bonds on January 10, 2019 (see Note 22 – Subsequent Events). Four of the swaps became effective November 1, 2007, two of which are associated with the 2007 Series A-2 bonds. One of the swaps associated with the 2007 Series A-2 bonds, provided by Bank of America, N.A., was terminated effective January 10, 2019, in connection with a refunding of a portion of the 2007 Series A-2 Bonds on January 10, 2019 (see Note 22 – Subsequent Events).

Details of these derivative instruments outstanding are as follows (amounts in thousands):

	(	Outstanding		Swap					counterparty
		notional	Effective	Termination	Fixed	Variable	Fairvalue		credit ratings
Bondissues		amount	d ate	Date	rate paid	rate received	as of 12/31/18	Counterparty	(Moody's/S&F
2007A-1	\$	175,000	11/1/2007	7/1/2030	3.9720%	SIFMA	\$ (27,203)	Otibank N.A.	A1/A
2007A-1		175,000	11/1/2007	7/1/2030	3.9720%	SIFMA	(27,203)	Goldman Sachs Bank USA	A1/A-
2007A-2		262,500	11/1/2007	7/1/2030	3.9925%	SIFMA	(161)	Bank of America, N.A.	A1/A
2007A-2		87,500	11/1/2007	7/1/2030	3.9925%	SIFMA	(13,742)	Wells Fargo Bank, NA.	A a2 / AA-
2008A-1		190,600	2/7/2008	1/1/2031	3.7740%	SIFMA	(26,173)	The Bank of New York Mellon, N.A.	A a2 / AA-
2008A-2		95,300	2/7/2008	1/1/2031	3.7640%	SIFMA	(13,014)	Bank of America, N.A.	A1/A
Totals	\$	985,900					\$ (107, 496)		

The swap counterparty ratings included in the above chart are from Moody's Investors Service ("Moody's") and S&P Global Ratings ("S&P"), respectively.

The notional amounts of the swaps match the outstanding principal amounts of the associated bonds, with the exception that the swap associated with the Tollway's \$95,325,000 outstanding 2008 Series A-2 bonds is in a notional amount of \$95,300,000. The amortizations of the 2008 Series A-2 Bonds and the related swap result in the bond amount outstanding always exceeding the swap notional amount outstanding, with the difference between the two never exceeding \$25,000.

The interest rate swaps do not trade on an exchange-type market with observed quotes. The mark-to-market values and expected swap cash flows were calculated using the zero coupon method as described in GASB Statement No. 53. The income approach, as described in GASB Statement No. 72, is used to obtain the fair value of the swaps, where future amounts (the expected swap cash flows) are converted to a single current (discounted) amount, using a rate of return that takes into account the relative risk of nonperformance associated with the cash flows and time value of money. Given the observability of inputs that are significant to the entire measurements, the fair values of the transactions are categorized as Level 2.

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Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

#### Risks

# (a) Counterparty Credit Risk

Counterparty credit risk is the risk that a swap is terminated and the counterparty fails to make one or more required payments. The termination payment is a market-based payment approximating the fair value of the swap at the time of termination. The Tollway was not exposed to termination payment credit risk as of December 31, 2018, because the negative fair values of each swap would render no payments owing by the counterparties in the event of a termination. If changes in interest rates were to create positive fair values for the swaps in the future, the Tollway would be exposed to counterparty credit risk in the amount of those positive fair values. The swaps require full collateralization from the counterparty of any fair value in favor of the Tollway if: (a) the counterparty's credit rating were to fall below AA- or Aa3 by S&P or Moody's, respectively; and (b) the fair value were to exceed certain thresholds as specified in the swap agreements. If the counterparty's credit rating were to fall below A- or A3 by S&P or Moody's, respectively, then the threshold is zero, requiring full collateralization regardless of the amount of fair value. The swaps require such collateral to be held by a third party custodian in the form of cash, debt obligations issued by the U.S. Treasury or debt issued by federally sponsored agencies. The six swaps outstanding as of December 31, 2018, are with five different counterparties. The highest percentage of the total notional amount of swaps with a single counterparty is 36%.

## (b) Basis Risk

Basis risk is the extent to which the Tollway's variable rate interest payments to bondholders differ from the variable rate payments received from the swap counterparties. The Tollway's variable rate interest payments to bondholders are determined by rates established by remarketing agents on a weekly basis. In the case of the swaps associated with the Series 2007A bonds, the variable rate payments received from the swap counterparties is equal to the SIFMA seven-day Municipal Swap Index, so basis risk is incurred to the extent the rates set by remarketing agents on the Tollway's Series 2007A bonds exceed the SIFMA seven-day Municipal Swap Index. During 2018, the average interest rate paid to Series 2007A bondholders was 1.43%, compared to an average SIFMA seven-day Municipal Swap Index of 1.41%. In the case of the swaps associated with the Series 2008A bonds, the variable rate payments received from the swap counterparties are equal to the SIFMA seven-day Municipal Swap Index, so basis risk is incurred to the extent the rates set by remarketing agents on the Tollway's Series 2008A bonds exceed the SIFMA seven-day Municipal Swap Index. During 2018, the average interest rate paid to Series 2008A bondholders was 1.60%, compared to an average SIFMA seven-day Municipal Swap Index of 1.41%.

Low interest rates contributed to the negative December 31, 2018 market valuations (fair values) included in the preceding chart for the Tollway's swaps. At the time the swaps were entered into, the synthetic fixed rates achieved by the swaps were less than the fixed rates that could have been achieved by issuing fixed rate bonds.

#### (c) Termination Risk

Termination risk is the risk that a swap's unscheduled end presents the Tollway with a potentially significant unscheduled termination payment owed to the counterparty, and/or increased interest cost due to the end of the hedge provided by the terminated swap. The Tollway's swap agreements do not contain any out-of-the-ordinary termination provisions that would expose it

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Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

to significant termination risk. Consistent with agreements of this type, the Tollway and the counterparty each have the ability to terminate a swap agreement if the other party fails to perform under the terms of the agreement.

The agreements allow either party to terminate in the event of a significant loss of creditworthiness by the other party. If a swap were to be terminated, the associated variable rate bonds would no longer be hedged and the Tollway would be subject to variable rate risk, unless it entered into a new hedge following termination. If variable rate bonds were to be redeemed early, the net payments owing under the associated swap agreement(s) would continue to accrue, unless and until the associated swap(s) were to be terminated. If a swap were to have a negative market value at time of termination, the Tollway would be liable to the counterparty for a payment approximately equal to the market value of such swap.

# (d) Rollover Risk

Rollover risk is the risk that a swap which is scheduled to end prior to the maturity of the bond issue with which it is associated either: cannot be extended or replaced; or can be extended or replaced only at significant cost. There is no rollover risk in the Tollway's swap portfolio, given that the swap agreements have final maturities and amortizations that approximately match the final maturities and amortizations of the related bond issues.

# Derivative Instrument Payments and Hedged Debt

As of December 31, 2018, aggregate projected debt service requirements on the Tollway's hedged debt and net payments on associated hedging derivative instruments are presented below. The projected amounts assume that the interest rates on variable rate debt and reference rates on associated hedging derivative instruments as of December 31, 2018, will remain the same for their terms. As these rates vary, interest payments on variable rate bonds and net payments on the associated hedging derivative instruments will vary. The hedging derivative instruments column reflects only the net payments on derivative instruments that qualify for hedge accounting. All Tollway derivative instruments outstanding as of December 31, 2018, qualified for hedge accounting.

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# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Hedging Fiscal year derivative ending **Hedged Debt** Hedged Debt instruments -Total December 31, Principal\* Interest net payments 2019 1,500,000 13,806,787 20,860,026 36,166,813 2020 1,575,000 13,373,073 15,768,600 30,716,674 2021 1,650,000 13,333,832 15,687,579 30,671,411 2022 1,687,500 13,303,080 15,676,447 30,667,026 2023 1,762,500 13,267,781 30,670,540 15,640,259 2024 33,087,500 13,004,650 15,849,454 61,941,604 2025 91,912,500 11,502,741 14,355,945 117,771,186 2026 86,025,000 9,884,822 12,498,611 108,408,432 2027 124,512,500 7.912.411 10,717,150 143,142,060 2028 109,175,000 5,893,307 8,291,001 123,359,308 2029 112,737,500 3,827,573 5,794,192 122,359,265 2030 121,175,020 116,225,000 1,696,745 3,253,274 41,550,000 2031 70,931 72,719 41,693,650 723,400,000 \* 154,465,257 998,742,989 120,877,732

<sup>\*</sup> In addition to the "Hedged Debt Principal" shown above, an additional \$262.5 million of Series 2007A-2 Bonds were hedged during the period January 1, 2019 through January 9, 2019.

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Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

## (10) Unearned Revenue

The Tollway's communications network includes a fiber optic system. Excess capacity on the fiber optic lines is leased to other organizations in order to offset the cost of the system. Since 2000, when the system was initially upgraded, the Tollway has entered into fiber optic system lease agreements with terms of twenty years. The Tollway has collected a cumulative total of \$35,596,827 in upfront payments; the related revenue will be earned over the lease terms.

The total unearned revenue balance for the fiber optic system was \$36,007,373 at December 31, 2018, and the amount earned was \$28,260,423 through December 31, 2018.

The Tollway also invoices annual fiber optic maintenance fees. At December 31, 2018, some of these fees had been paid in advance. These have also been recorded as unearned revenue.

On October 1, 2013, the Tollway entered into a 3-year agreement with Travelers Marketing, LLC, for sponsorship of the Tollway's Highway Emergency Lane Patrol (H.E.L.P.) trucks by its advertising sponsor/partner, State Farm Insurance. In exchange for a sponsorship fee of \$1,802,000, Travelers has the exclusive right to place State Farm Insurance branding on Tollway H.E.L.P. trucks and H.E.L.P. truck operator uniforms. On October 1, 2016, this contract was extended for an additional 3 years. The unearned portion of the sponsorship fee paid by Travelers in 2018 has been recorded as unearned revenue.

A summary of changes in unearned revenue for the year ended December 31, 2018, is as follows:

		Balance at January 1		Current year activity	Balance at December 31	_	Current Portion
Unearned revenue							
Fiber optics and co-location	\$	36,066,741	\$	(59,368)	\$ 36,007,373	\$	2,206,799
Accumulated amortization		(26,462,495)		(1,797,928)	(28,260,423)		(1,796,253)
		9,604,246		(1,857,296)	7,746,950	-	410,546
Intergo vern mental agreem ents		290,777		19,700	310,477		310,477
Accumulated amortization		-		-	-		-
	-	290,777		19,700	310,477	-	310,477
H.E.L.P. Truck advertising revenue		3,005,000		601,000	3,606,000		601,000
Accumulated amortization		(2,529,208)		(601,000)	(3,130,208)		(125,208)
		475,792		-	475,792	-	475,792
Lease revenue		28,896		(28,896)	-		-
Accumulated amortization		(16,082)		16,082	-		-
	-	12,814		(12,814)	-	-	-
Totals			•			-	
Unearned revenue		39,391,414		532,436	39,923,850		3,118,276
Accumulated amortization		(29,007,785)		(2,382,846)	(31,390,631)		(1,921,461)
Net de ferred revenue	\$	10,383,629	\$	(1,850,410)	\$ 8,533,219	\$	1,196,815

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Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

# (11) Restricted Net Position

As of December 31, 2018, the Tollway reported the following restricted net position:

Description	Dec	<b>December 31, 2018</b>		
Net position restricted under Trust Indenture Agreement	\$	452,437,721		
Restricted for pension benefit obligation		47,147		
Total	\$	452,484,868		

# (12) State Employees' Retirement System

## Plan Description

Substantially all of the Tollway's full-time employees, as well as the State Police assigned to the Tollway who are not eligible for any other state-sponsored retirement plan, participate in the Illinois State Employees' Retirement System (SERS), which is a component unit of the State of Illinois reporting entity. SERS is a single-employer defined benefit public employee retirement system in which state employees participate, except those covered by the State Universities, Teachers, General Assembly and Judges' Retirement Systems. SERS is governed by a 13 member Board of Trustees, consisting of the Illinois Comptroller, six trustees appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Illinois Senate, four trustees elected by SERS members, and two trustees appointed by SERS retirees. SERS issues a separate comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR). The financial position and results of operations for SERS for fiscal year 2018 are also included in the state's CAFR for the year ended June 30, 2018.

As of June 30, 2018, the breakdown of employees participating or benefitting from SERS, as a whole, is as follows:

Active employees	61,397
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	73,179
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving	24,943
benefits	

A summary of SERS' benefit provisions, changes in benefit provisions, employee eligibility requirements including eligibility for vesting, and the authority under which benefit provisions are established are included as an integral part of the SERS' CAFR. Also included therein is a discussion of employer and employee obligations to contribute and the authority under which those obligations are established.

To obtain a copy of SERS' CAFR, write, call, or email:

State Employees' Retirement System 2101 S. Veterans Parkway Springfield, IL 62794-9255 (217) 785-2340 sers@mail.state.il.us

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Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

#### Benefit Provisions

SERS provides retirement benefits based on the member's final average compensation and the number of years of credited service that have been established. The retirement benefit formula available to general State employees is 1.67% for each year of covered service and 2.2% for each year of noncovered service. (Covered service is defined as service time where the employee contributed to Social Security as well as SERS). Alternative formula employees have a formula of 2.5% for covered service and 3.0% for noncovered service. The maximum retirement annuity payable is 75% of final average compensation as calculated under the regular formula. The maximum retirement annuity payable is 80% of final average compensation as calculated under the alternative formula.

The minimum monthly retirement annuity payable is \$15 for each year of covered employment and \$25 for each year of noncovered employment.

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Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Participants in SERS under the regular formula Tier 1 and Tier 2 receive the following levels of benefits based on their respective age and years of service credits:

## Regular Formula Tier 1

A member must have a minimum of eight years of service credit and may retire at:

- Age 60, with eight years of service credit.
- Any age, when the member's age (years and whole months) plus years of service credit (years and whole months) equal 85 years (1,020 months) (Rule of 85) with eight years of credited service.
- Between ages 55-60 with 25-30 years of service credit (reduced 1/2 of 1% for each month under age 60).

The retirement benefit is based on final average compensation and credited service. Final average compensation is the 48 highest consecutive months of service within the last 120 months of service.

Under the Rule of 85, a member is eligible for the first 3% increase on January 1 following the first full year of retirement, even if the member is not age 60. If the member retires at age 60 or older, he/she will receive a 3% pension increase every year on January 1, following the first full year of retirement.

If the member retires before age 60 with a reduced retirement benefit, he/she will receive a 3% pension increase every January 1 after the member turns age 60 and has been retired at least one full year. These pension increases are not limited by the 75% maximum.

## Regular Formula Tier 2

A member must have a minimum of 10 years of credited service and may retire at:

- Age 67, with 10 years of credited service.
- Between ages 62-67 with 10 years of credited service (reduced 1/2 of 1% for each month under age 67).

The retirement benefit is based on final average compensation and credited service. For regular formula employees, final average compensation is the average of the 96 highest consecutive months of service within the last 120 months of service. The retirement benefit is calculated on a maximum salary of \$106,800. This amount increases annually by 3% or one-half of the Consumer Price Index, whichever is less.

If the member retires at age 67 or older, he/she will receive a pension increase of 3% or one-half of the Consumer Price Index for the preceding calendar year, whichever is less, every year on January 1, following the first full year of retirement. The salary limits for calendar year 2018 is \$113,645.

If the member retires before age 67 with a reduced retirement benefit, he/she will receive a pension increase of 3% or 1/2 of the Consumer Price Index for the preceding calendar year, whichever is less, every January 1 after the member turns age 67 and has been retired at least one full year. These pension increases are not limited by the 75% maximum.

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Additionally, SERS provides an alternative retirement formula for State employees in high-risk jobs, such as State policemen, fire fighters, and security employees. Employees qualifying for benefits under the alternative formula may retire at an earlier age depending on membership in Tier 1 or Tier 2. The retirement formula is 2.5% for each year of covered service and 3.0% for each year of noncovered service.

SERS also provides occupational and nonoccupational (including temporary) disability benefits. To be eligible for nonoccupational (including temporary) disability benefits, an employee must have at least eighteen months of credited service. The nonoccupational (including temporary) disability benefit is equal to 50% of the average rate of compensation of the employee on the date of removal from the payroll. Occupational disability benefits are provided when the member becomes disabled as a direct result of injuries or diseases arising out of and in the course of State employment. The monthly benefit is equal to 75% of the average rate of compensation on the date of removal from the payroll. This benefit amount is reduced by workers' compensation or payments under the Occupational Diseases Act.

Occupational and nonoccupational death benefits are also available through SERS. Certain nonoccupational death benefits vest after eighteen months of credited service. Occupational death benefits are provided from the date of employment.

#### Contributions

Contribution requirements of active employees and the State are established in accordance with Chapter 40, section 5/14-133 of the Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS). Member contributions are based on fixed percentages of covered payroll ranging between 4% and 12.50%. Employee contributions are fully refundable, without interest, upon withdrawal from State employment. Tier 1 members contribute based on total annual compensation. Tier 2 members contribute based on an annual compensation rate not to exceed \$113,645 for 2018 with limitations for future years increased by the lessor of 3% or one-half of the annual percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index.

The State is required to make payment for the required departmental employer contributions, all allowances, annuities, any benefits granted under Chapter 40, Article 5/14 of the ILCS and all administrative expenses of SERS to the extent specified in the ILCS. State law provides that the employer contribution rate be determined based upon the results of each annual actuarial valuation.

For fiscal year 2018, the required employer contributions were computed in accordance with the State's funding plan. This funding legislation provides for a systematic 50-year funding plan with an ultimate goal to achieve 90% funding of the plan's liabilities. In addition, the funding plan provided for a 15-year phase-in period to allow the State to adapt to the increased financial commitment. Since the 15-year phase-in period ended June 30, 2010, the State's contribution will remain at a level percentage of payroll, recomputed annually, for the next 35 years until the 90% funded level is achieved. For state fiscal year 2018, the employer contribution rate was 47.342%. For state fiscal year 2019, the employer contribution rate is 51.614%. The Tollway's contribution amount for calendar year 2018 was \$55,197,741.

The Tollway has made all required contributions through December 31, 2018.

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Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

# Pension Liability, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Expense Related to Pensions

GASB Statement No. 68, as amended by GASB Statement No. 71, requires an allocation of net pension liability and pension expense and to recognize proportionate shares for the primary government and component units, including the Tollway.

At December 31, 2018, the Tollway reported a liability of \$882,540,010 for its allocated share of the State's net pension liability for SERS on the statement of net position. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 (current year measurement date), and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Tollway's portion of the net pension liability was based on the Tollway's proportion of employer contributions relative to all employer contributions made to the plan during the year ended June 30, 2018. As of the current year measurement date of June 30, 2018, the Tollway's proportion was 2.6698%, which was a decrease of 0.0301% from its proportion of 2.6999% measured as of the prior year measurement date of June 30, 2017.

Change in the net pension liability allocated to the Tollway for the year ended December 31, 2018, is as follows:

	Balance	Balance	Amounts due		
	January 1	Additions	Deletions	December 31	within one year
Net Pension Liability	\$ 888,456,774	\$ 97,525,530	\$ (103,442,294)	\$ 882,540,010	\$ -

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Tollway recognized pension expense of \$97.5 million. This expense is higher than the statutory actual contributions made by the Tollway, due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68.

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Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

At December 31, 2018, the Tollway reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred	Deferred
		Outflows	Inflows
	_	of Resources	of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ 21,147,944
Changes in assumptions		48,627,972	20,249,920
Net difference between projected and actual investment			
earnings on pension plan investments		396,768	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Tollway			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		10,977,577	9,142,919
Tollway contributions subsequent to the measurement			
date	_	29,801,595	-
	\$	89,803,912	\$ 50,540,783

The \$29.8 million reported as deferred outflow of resources related to pensions resulting from Tollway contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2019.

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

Year Ending		Amount
12/31/2019	\$	17,084,574
12/31/2020		7,734,030
12/31/2021		(12,210,796)
12/31/2022	_	(3,146,276)
Total	\$	9,461,532

# Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

*Mortality*: 105% of the RP2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table, sex distinct, with generational mortality improvements using the MP-2014 two-dimensional mortality improvement scales recently released by the Society of Actuaries.

Inflation: 2.50%

Investment Rate of Return: 7.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.

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Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Salary increases: Salary increase rates based on age related productivity and merit rates plus inflation.

Post-retirement benefit increases of 3.00%, compounded, for Tier 1 and the lessor of 3.00% or one-half of the annual increase in the Consumer Price Index for Tier 2.

Retirement Age: Experience-based table of rates specific to the type of eligibility condition. Table was last updated for the June 30, 2014, valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2013.

The long-term expected real rate of return on pension plan investments was determined based on the simulated average 20-year annualized geometric return for each major asset class. These returns 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. For each major asset class that is included in the pension plan's target asset allocation, calculated as of the measurement date of June 30, 2018, the 20 year simulated real rates of return are summarized in the following table:

	Asset Allocation				
	Target	20 Year Simulated			
	Allocation	Rate of Return			
U.S. Equity	23.0%	5.5%			
Developed Foreign Equity	13.0%	5.3%			
Emerging Market Equity	8.0%	7.8%			
Private Equity	7.0%	7.6%			
Intermediate Investment Grade Bonds	14.0%	1.5%			
Long-Term Government Bonds	4.0%	1.8%			
TIPS	4.0%	1.5%			
High Yield and Bank Loans	5.0%	3.8%			
Opportunistic Debt	8.0%	5.0%			
Emerging Market Debt	2.0%	3.7%			
Core Real Estate	5.5%	3.7%			
Non Core Real Estate	4.5%	5.9%			
Infrastructure	2.0%	5.8%			
Total	100.0%				

#### Discount Rate

A discount rate of 6.81% was used to measure the total pension liability as of June 30, 2018. This single blended discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00% and a municipal bond rate of 3.62%, based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as published by the Federal Reserve. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between the statutory contributions and the member rate. Based on these assumptions,

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Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

the pension plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance the benefit payments through the year 2075 at June 30, 2018. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments through the year 2075, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all benefit payments after that date.

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

The net pension liability for the plan was calculated using a single discount rate of 6.81%, as well as what the 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 as shown below as of June 30, 2018:

Current Discount Rate	1% increase
Discount Rate	1% increase
(6.81%)	(7.81%)
\$882,540,010	\$730,261,786
=	• •

# Payables to the Pension Plan

At December 31, 2018, the Tollway had no payable to SERS for outstanding contributions to the pension plans.

#### (13) Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

#### Plan description

The State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971 ("Act"), as amended, authorizes the Illinois State Employees Group Insurance Program ("SEGIP") to provide health, dental, vision, and life insurance benefits for certain retirees and their dependents. SEGIP includes substantially all employees of State agencies as well as retired employees of The Illinois Toll Highway Authority, Illinois Comprehensive Health Insurance Plan ("ICHIP"), and the State's nine university component units. Members receiving monthly benefits from the General Assembly Retirement System ("GARS"), Judges Retirement System ("JRS"), State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois ("SERS"), Teachers' Retirement System ("TRS"), and State Universities Retirement System of Illinois ("SURS") are eligible for these other post-employment benefits ("OPEB"). Additionally, certain members covered under TRS for pension purposes are eligible for retiree healthcare benefits under the Teachers' Retirement Insurance Program ("TRIP"). Other TRS members eligible for coverage under SEGIP include: certified teachers employed by certain State agencies, executives employed by the Board of Education, regional superintendents, regional assistant superintendents, TRS employees and members with certain reciprocal service.

The Department of Central Management Services administers these benefits for annuitants with the assistance of the public retirement systems sponsored by the State (GARS, JRS, SERS, TRS and SURS). The State recognizes SEGIP OPEB benefits as a single-employer defined benefit plan. The plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

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Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

# Benefits provided

The health, dental, and vision benefits provided to and contribution amounts required from annuitants are the result of collective bargaining between the State and the various unions representing the State's and the university component units' employees in accordance with limitations established in the Act. Therefore, the benefits provided and contribution amounts are subject to periodic change. Coverage through SEGIP becomes secondary to Medicare after Medicare eligibility has been reached. Members must enroll in Medicare Parts A and B to receive the subsidized SEGIP premium available to Medicare eligible participants. The Act requires the State to provide life insurance benefits for annuitants equal to their annual salary as of the last day of employment until age 60, at which time, the benefit amount becomes \$5,000.

# Funding policy and annual other postemployment benefit cost

OPEB offered through SEGIP are financed through a combination of retiree premiums, State contributions and Federal government subsidies from the Medicare Part D program. Contributions are deposited in the Health Insurance Reserve Fund, which covers both active State employees and retirement members. Annuitants may be required to contribute towards health and vision benefits with the amount based on factors such as date of retirement, years of credited service with the State, whether the annuitant is covered by Medicare, and whether the annuitant has chosen a managed health care plan. Annuitants who retired prior to January 1, 1998, and who are vested in the State Employee's Retirement System do not contribute toward health and vision benefits. For annuitants who retired on or after January 1, 1998, the annuitant's contribution amount is reduced five percent for each year of credited service with the State allowing those annuitants with twenty or more years of credited service to not have to contribute towards health and vision benefits. All annuitants are required to pay for dental benefits regardless of retirement date. The Director of Central Management Services shall, on an annual basis, determine the amount the State shall contribute toward the basic program of group health benefits. State contributions are made primarily from the General Revenue Fund on a pay-as-you-go basis. No assets are accumulated or dedicated to funding the retiree health insurance benefit and a separate trust has not been established for the funding of OPEB.

For State fiscal year 2019, the annual cost of the basic program of group health, dental, and vision benefits before the State's contribution was \$11,269 (\$6,699 if Medicare eligible) if the annuitant chose benefits provided by a health maintenance organization and \$13,824 (\$4,984 if Medicare eligible) if the annuitant chose other benefits. The State is not required to fund the plan other than the pay-as-you-go amount necessary to provide the current benefits to retirees.

# Total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and expense related to OPEB.

GASB 75 requires an allocation of net OPEB liability and OPEB expense and to recognize proportionate shares for the primary government and component units, including the Tollway.

At December 31, 2018, the Tollway recorded a liability of \$140,125,903 for its allocated share of the State's net OPEB liability on the statement of net position. The total OPEB liability, as reported at December 31, 2018, was measured as of June 30, 2018, with an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The Tollway's portion of the net OPEB liability was based on the Tollway's proportion of employer contributions relative to all employer contributions made to the plan during the year ended

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Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

June 30, 2018. As of the current year measurement date of June 30, 2018, the Tollway's proportion was .3495%.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Tollway recognized OPEB expense of \$6.9 million.

At December 31, 2018, the Tollway reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources, as of the measurement date of June 30, 2018, from the following sources:

		Deferred		Deferred
		Outflows		Inflows
		of Resources		of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	35,889	\$	3,085,530
Changes in assumptions		-		13,159,223
Changes in proportion		35,520,771		24,448,322
Tollway contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		1,160,889		-
	\$	36,717,549	\$	40,693,075
	=		-	

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Tollway contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending	_	Amount
12/31/2019	\$	(2,935,704)
12/31/2020		(2,935,704)
12/31/2021		(2,935,704)
12/31/2022		2,668,752
12/31/2023	_	1,001,945
	\$	(5,136,415)
	-	

# Actuarial methods and assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified. The actuarial valuation for the SEGIP was based on GARS, JRS, SERS, TRS, and SURS active, inactive, and retiree data as of June 30, 2017, for eligible SEGIP employees, and SEGIP retiree data as of June 30, 2017.

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Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Valuation Date June 30, 2017

Measurement Date June 30, 2018

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal, used to measure the Total OPEB liability

Inflation Rate 2.75%

Projected Salary Increases 3.25% - 7.67%

Discount Rate 3.62%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate 8.0%, gradually decreasing to 4.5%. Additional trend rate of .42% is

added to non-Medicare cost on and after 2022 to account for the Excise

Non-Medicare Tax.

**Post-Medicare** 9.0%, gradually decreasing to 4.5%.

Retirees' Share of Benefit-Related Costs Healthcare premium rates for members depend on the date of retirement and the years of service earned at retirement. Members who retire before January 1, 1998, are eligible for single coverage at no cost to the member. Members who retire after January 1, 1998, are eligible for single coverage provided they pay a portion of the premium equal to 5% for each year of service under 20 years. Eligible dependents receive coverage provided they pay 100% of the required dependent premium. Premiums for plan years 2018 and 2019 are based on actual premiums. Premiums after 2019 were projected based on the same healthcare cost trend rates applied per capita claim costs but excluding the additional trend rate that estimates the impact of the Excise Tax.

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Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Additionally, the demographic assumptions used in the OPEB valuation are identical to those used in the June 30, 2017 valuations for GARS, JRS, SERS, TRS, and SURS as follows:

Plan	Mortality Mortality
GARS	RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant mortality table, sex distinct, set forward 1 year for males and set back 1 year for females and generational mortality improvements using MP-2014 two-dimensional mortality improvement scales.
JRS	RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant mortality table, sex distinct, set forward 1 year for males and set back 1 year for females and generational mortality improvements using MP-2014 two-dimensional mortality improvement scales.
SERS	105 percent of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table, sex distinct; generational mortality improvement factors were added.
TRS	RP-2014 White Collar Annuitant, sex distinct. a fully generational basis using projection table MP-2014.
SURS	RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant, sex distinct, projected using MP-2014 two dimensional mortality improvement scale.

#### Discount Rate

Retirees contribute a percentage of the premium rate based on service at retirement. The State contributes additional amounts to cover claims and expenses in excess of retiree contributions. Because plan benefits are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis, the single discount rate is based on a tax-exempt municipal bond rate index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date. A single discount rate of 3.56% at June 30, 2017, and 3.62% at June 30, 2018, was used to measure the total OPEB liability.

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Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

# Sensitivity of total OPEB liability to changes in the single discount rate

The following presents the plan's total OPEB liability, calculated using a Single Discount Rate of 3.62%, as well as what the plan's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a Single Discount rate that is one percentage point higher (4.62%) or lower (2.62%) than the current rate:

		June 30, 2018	_		
	Cu	rrent Single Discoun	nt		
 1% Decrease <sup>(a)</sup>		Rate Assumption		1% Increase <sup>(b)</sup>	
\$ 164,280,533	\$	140,125,903	\$	120,951,113	

# Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rate

The following presents the plans total OPEB liability, calculated using the healthcare cost trend rates as well as what the plan's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is one percentage point higher or lower, than the current healthcare cost trend rates. The key trend rates are 8.0% in 2019 decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.92% in 2026, for non-Medicare coverage, and 9.0% in 2019 decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.5% in 2028 for Medicare coverage.

		June 30, 2018	_						
	Healthcare Cost								
1% Decrease <sup>(a)</sup>	Tre	end Rates Assumption	on	1% Increase <sup>(b)</sup>					
\$ 118,351,631	_ \$_	140,125,903	- \$	168,413,887					

- (a) One percentage point decrease in healthcare trend rates are 7.00% in 2019 decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 3.92% in 2026 for non-Medicare coverage, and 8.00% in 2019 decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 3.50% in 2028 for Medicare coverage.
- (b) One percentage point increase in healthcare trend rates are 9.00% in 2019, decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 5.92% in 2026 for non-Medicare coverage, and 10.00% in 2019 decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 5.50% in 2028 for Medicare coverage.

#### (14) Risk Management

The Tollway has a self-insured risk program for workers' compensation claims, and is liable to pay all approved claims. Claims liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Claims liabilities include non-incremental claims adjustment expenses. The estimated liabilities for workers' compensation claims of \$14,004,210 and incurred but not reported employee health claims of \$694,696 as of December 31, 2018, are included in the accompanying financial statements.

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Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Changes in workers' compensation claims payable for the year ended December 31, 2018, are as follows:

	Balance at				Balance at	Current		
January 1			Additions	Deletions	December 31		Portion	
\$	15.175.863	-s -	4.882.144	\$ (6.053.797)	\$ 14.004.210	\$	6.100.000	

Changes in health insurance claims payable for the year ended December 31, 2018, are as follows:

Balance at						Balance at		Current
	January 1		Additions	Deletions	December 31		1	Portion
\$	415,014	\$	12,300,617	\$ (12,020,935)	\$	694,696	\$	694,696

Additionally, the Tollway purchases commercial insurance policies for general liability insurance and vehicle liability insurance which have a level of retention of \$500,000 per occurrence for general liability and \$250,000 per occurrence for vehicle insurance. Property insurance coverage for damages to capital assets other than vehicles includes retention of \$1,000,000 per occurrence.

The Tollway has not had significant reductions in insurance coverage during the current or prior year nor did settlements exceed insurance coverage in any of the last three years.

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Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

# (15) Compensated Absences

The accrued compensated absences liability reported in the statement of net position represents the vacation for all years, and 50% of unused sick time for the period beginning January 1, 1984, and ending December 31,1997, accrued by the employees, and is payable upon termination or death of the employee. The payment provided shall not be allowed if the purpose of the separation from employment and any subsequent re-employment is for the purpose of obtaining such payment. The Tollway's liability for unused annual vacation leave and sick leave as defined above is recorded in the accompanying financial statements at the employee's pay rate.

Changes in accrued compensated absences for the year ended December 31, 2018, are as follows:

Balance at					Balance at			Due within		
	_	January 1	_	Accrued	_	Used	December 31			one year
	\$	9,460,421	\$	11,074,135	\$	(10,984,302)	\$	9,550,254	\$	6,100,000

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Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

# (16) Pledges of Future Revenues

All revenue bonds issued under the Tollway's Trust Indenture are secured by a pledge of and lien on Tollway revenues and certain other funds (excluding amounts reserved for the payment of maintenance and operating expenses) as provided in the Trust Indenture.

3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		December	31, 2018
		Future pledged	Term of
Bond issue	Purpose	revenues	commitment
2007 Series A-1 & A-2 Variable Rate Senior Priority Revenue	Fund Congestion-Relief Program	\$ 981,522,369	2030
2008 Series A-1 & A-2 Variable Rate Senior Refunding Revenue	Refund 2006A Bonds	654,791,582	2031
2009 Series A Senior Priority Revenue (Build America Bonds - Direct Payment)	Fund Congestion-Relief Program	885,226,910	2034
2009 Series B Senior Priority Revenue (Build America Bonds - Direct Payment)	Fund Congestion-Relief Program	542,124,800	2034
2010 Series A-1 Senior Refunding Revenue	Refund 2008A Bonds	406,426,928	2031
2013 Series A Senior Revenue	Fund Move Illinois Program	920,499,750	2038
2014 Series A (Refunding) Senior Revenue	Refund 2005A Bonds	427,191,900	2022
2014 Series B Senior Revenue	Fund Move Illinois Program	943,625,000	2039
2014 Series C Senior Revenue	Fund Move Illinois Program	751,400,000	2039
2014 Series D (Refunding) Senior Revenue	Refund 2006A Bonds	303,681,375	2025
2015 Series A Senior Revenue	Fund Move Illinois Program	787,482,500	2040
2015 Series B Senior Revenue	Fund Move Illinois Program	787,482,500	2040
2016 Series A (Refunding) Senior Revenue	Refund 2008B Bonds	551,289,750	2032
2016 Series B Senior Revenue	Fund Move Illinois Program	595,700,000	2041
2017 Series A Senior Revenue	Fund Move Illinois Program	605,935,000	2042
		\$ 10,144,380,364	

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Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Proceeds from the bonds identified above provided financing or refinancing for the construction and/or improvement of the toll highway system in Illinois. Future projected principal and interest payments on the bonds and, as applicable, net payments on derivative instruments associated with the variable rate bonds (2007 Series A and 2008 Series A) are expected to require approximately 30% of future pledged net revenue (incorporating approved, as of December 31, 2018, future toll rate increases for commercial vehicles). The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds and net payments remaining to be paid on the derivative instruments associated with the variable rate bonds (2007 Series A and 2008 Series A) is \$10.1 billion. Future interest payments on the variable rate bonds (2007 Series A and 2008 Series A) and payments on the derivative instruments associated with the such variable rate bonds are estimated based on rates applicable on December 31, 2018. Principal and interest paid in the current year was \$407 million and total pledged net revenue in the current year was \$1.1billion.

# (17) Commitments

At December 31, 2018, the remaining obligations against current contracts open for capital programs for CRP and "*Move Illinois*" totaled \$1.3 billion. The Tollway plans to fund remaining payments under these contracts through revenues, accumulated cash, and bond issue proceeds.

# (18) Pending Litigation

There are lawsuits pending against the Tollway claiming, among other things, damages for wrongful discharge and personal injury. The Tollway's exposure is generally limited to the self-insured retention of \$500,000 per general liability incident. Also pending are various workers' compensation claims and numerous Administrative Review actions in which individual parties are challenging the results of toll violation enforcement proceedings against them.

Management, after taking into consideration legal counsel's evaluation of such actions, is of the opinion that the outcome of these matters will have no material adverse effect on the financial position of the Tollway.

# (19) Contingent Liabilities

A contingent liability is defined as a liability that is not sufficiently predictable to permit recording in the accounts but in which there is a reasonable possibility of an outcome which might affect financial position or results of operations. It is the opinion of management that the Tollway has no liabilities meeting this definition as of December 31, 2018.

# (20) New Governmental Accounting Standards

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued the following statements:

GASB Statement No. 75 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension Plans – This statement requires the Tollway to report a proportionate share of the State of Illinois' Other Postemployment Benefits as a liability in its financial statements, and identifies the methods and assumptions that are required to be used to project benefit payments, discounted benefit payments to their actuarial present value and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. This statement established standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, expenses, and expenditures and identifies the note disclosure and required supplementary information (RSI) reporting requirements. This statement was effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. The Tollway implemented this statement in the year ended December 31, 2018, resulting in a

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Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

restatement of beginning of year net position and the recording of deferred inflows, deferred outflows and net OPEB liability. (see Note 23 – Restatement of Net Position).

GASB Statement No. 82 – Pension Issues – an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, 68, and 73 – This statement amends the definition of covered payroll on which contributions to a pension plan are based, clarifies that a deviation from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice is not considered to be in conformity with Statements No. 67, 68 or 73, and clarifies that employer contributions on behalf of members should be classified as plan member contributions. This statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. This statement did not significantly impact the Tollway's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 84 – *Fiduciary Activities* – This statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities that should be reported in a fiduciary fund. This statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. Management has not yet determined the impact of this statement on the Tollway's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 85 – *Omnibus 2017* – This statement addresses a variety of practice issues that have been identified during implementation of certain GASB Statements. This statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. This statement did not significantly impact the Tollway's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 86 – Certain Debt Extinguishment issues – This statement provides guidance for in-substance defeasance of debt in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with existing resources are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. This statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. This statement did not significantly impact the Tollway's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 87 – *Leases* – This statement changes the accounting treatment for operating leases. This statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. Management has not yet determined the impact of this statement on the Tollway's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 88 – Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements – This statement requires that additional information about debt be disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. This statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2018. Management does not expect this statement to have a material impact on the Tollway's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 89 – Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period – This statement requires that interest costs incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as a current expense, rather than capitalized and amortized as previously required. The statement is effective for years beginning after December 15, 2019. The Tollway elected to early implement this statement in the year ending December 31, 2018. As a result, the unamortized balance of interest capitalized prior to 2018 continues to be amortized and interest incurred during 2018 and later years will be expensed as incurred.

GASB Statement No. 90 – *Majority Equity Interests* – This statement improves the reporting of a government's majority interest in a legally separate organization. It is effective for years beginning after December 15, 2018. Management does not expect this statement to have a material impact on the Tollway's financial statements.

(A Component Unit of the State of Illinois)

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

GASB Statement No. 91 – *Conduit Debt Obligations* – The requirements of this statement will improve financial reporting by eliminating the existing option for issuers to report conduit debt obligations as their own liabilities, thereby ending significant diversity in practice. The clarified definition will resolve stakeholders' uncertainty as to whether a given financing is, in fact, a conduit debt obligation. Requiring issuers to recognize liabilities associated with additional commitments extended by issuers and to recognize assets and deferred inflows of resources related to certain arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations also will eliminate diversity, thereby improving comparability in reporting by issuers. Revised disclosure requirements will provide financial statement users with better information regarding the commitments issuers extend and the likelihood that they will fulfill those commitments. That information will inform users of the potential impact of such commitments on the financial resources of issuers and help users assess issuers' roles in conduit debt obligations. This statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. Management has not yet determined the impact of this statement on the Tollway's financial statements.

# (21) Related Parties

The Tollway has entered into various intergovernmental agreements with the State of Illinois, through the Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT). Intergovernmental receivables of approximately \$145.1 million are recorded at December 31, 2018, representing construction projects performed by the Tollway that pertain to the infrastructure owned by IDOT. Accrued liabilities totaling approximately \$96.7 million are recorded for amounts owed to IDOT for construction projects IDOT has performed for infrastructure assets owned by the Tollway.

# (22) Subsequent Events

On January 1, 2019, a toll rate increase took effect for commercial vehicles, reflecting an increase in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for All Urban Consumers. This increase was implemented pursuant to the Tollway Board of Directors' approval in 2008 and confirmation in 2011 of annual CPI–based commercial vehicle toll rate increases beginning January 1, 2018 and each year thereafter.

On January 9, 2019, the Tollway, the Trustee, and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. executed an amendment extending the 2008A-2 Liquidity Facility supporting the \$94,825,000 Series 2008A-2 Bonds from February 1, 2019, to January 30, 2020.

On January 10, 2019, the Tollway issued \$515,250,000 of Toll Highway Senior Revenue Bonds, 2018 Series A (Refunding). The 2018 Series A bonds were issued to refund all \$100,000,000 of the Toll Highway Senior Priority Revenue Bonds, 2007 Series A-2a, all \$107,500,000 of the Toll Highway Senior Priority Revenue Bonds, 2007 Series A-2b, all \$55,000,000 of the Toll Highway Senior Refunding Revenue Bonds, 2007 Series A-2c, all \$189,600,000 of the outstanding Toll Highway Senior Refunding Revenue Bonds, 2008 Series A-1a, and to fund the costs of terminating two interest rate swap agreements, one associated with the 2007 Series A-2 bonds and one associated with the 2008 Series A-1 bonds, in notional amounts of \$262,500,000 and \$190,600,000, respectively, and to refund all \$78,060,000 of the outstanding term bond maturing January 1, 2024 of the Toll Highway Senior Priority Revenue Bonds, Taxable 2009 Series A (Build America Bonds – Direct Payment).

On February 1, 2019, the Bank of America, N.A., at the request of the Tollway, extended the 2007A-1b Credit Facility supporting the 2007A-1b Bonds and the 2007A-2d Credit Facility supporting the 2007A-2d Bonds, each from March 7, 2019, to March 1, 2021.

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Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Pursuant to Illinois Public Act 100-1180, signed into law by Illinois Governor Pritzker (the "Governor") on February 28, 2019, the Governor appointed nine new directors to The Illinois State Toll Highway Authority (the "Authority") on February 28, 2019. Regarding the two ex-officio directors on the Tollway's Board, with respect to the Governor, JB Pritzker replaced Bruce Rauner on January 14, 2019, and with respect to the Secretary of the Illinois Department of Transportation, Matthew Magalis replaced Randall Blankenhorn effective January 1, 2019, and Omer Osman replaced Matthew Magalis effective February 22, 2019.

On April 18, 2019, José Alvarez was appointed Executive Director of The Illinois State Toll Highway Authority. Mr. Alvarez' employment became effective on May 1, 2019.

On April 18, 2019, the Tollway Board of Directors authorized the issuance of up to \$275,000,000 of senior-lien fixed rate revenue bonds for the purpose of refunding all or a portion of the 2010A-1 Bonds.

On May 31, 2019, Moody's Investor Service downgraded the Tollway's bond rating from Aa3 to A1, with a stable outlook. The action, while acknowledging that the Tollway is an independently managed agency, reflects a review of the linkage between the State of Illinois and the Tollway.

The Tollway has been notified by the U.S. Treasury of a 6.2% reduction in U.S. Treasury subsidies of Build America Bond interest payments for the federal fiscal year ending September 30, 2019. This reduction is expected to reduce the subsidy payments earned by the Tollway for: the Series 2009B interest payment due June 1, 2019; the Series 2009A interest payment made in connection with the aforementioned refunding of a portion of the Series 2009A Bonds on January 10, 2019; and the Series 2009A interest payment due July 1, 2019. The total amount of such reductions is expected to be \$448,380.

In June 2019, the Tollway expects to sell \$300 million of Toll Highway Senior Revenue Bonds, 2019 Series A, to fund a portion of Move Illinois capital program expenditures.

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Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

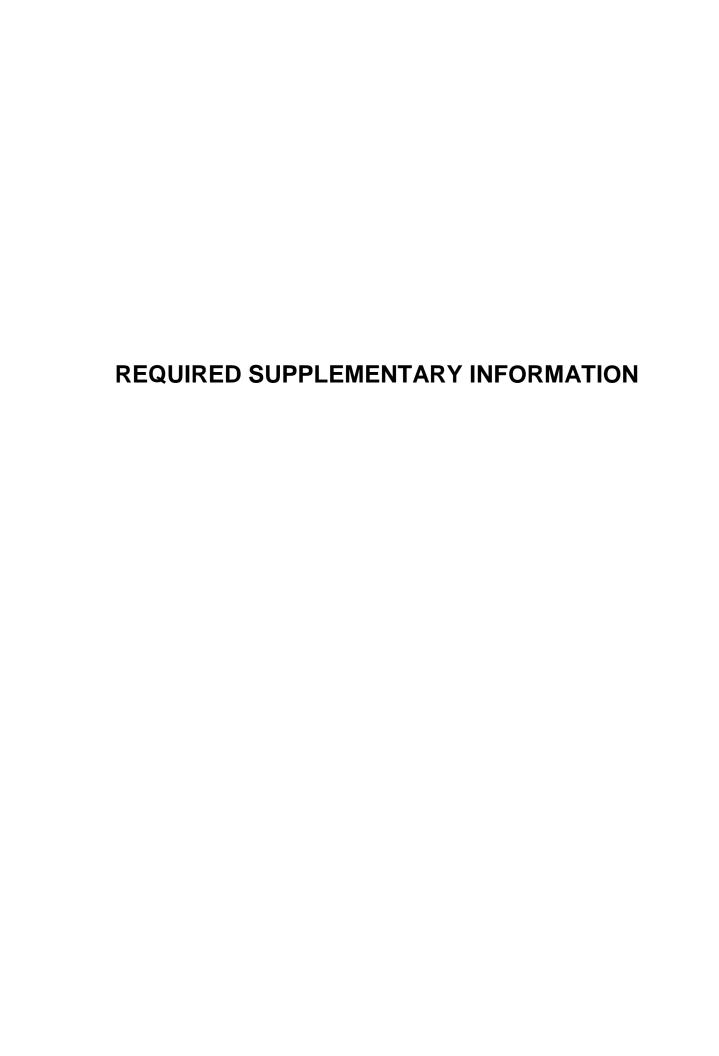
# (23) Restatement of Net Position

Effective for the year ended December 31, 2018, the Tollway implemented GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. This statement establishes standards for measuring and recording liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense related to postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB).

As a result of this implementation it was necessary for the Tollway to restate its beginning Net Position to reflect the beginning of the year deferred outflows, deferred inflows and net OPEB liability. This restatement, when coupled with the restatement of unrestricted net position on January 1, 2015, to implement GASB 68, resulted in unrestricted net position becoming negative.

#### The restatement was as follows:

Net position at December 31, 2017	\$	2,868,186,683
Beginning of year deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB		33,381
Beginning of year deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB		(41,425,564)
Beginning of year net OPEB liability	-	(104,136,124)
Net position at December 31, 2017 - restated	\$.	2,722,658,376



Schedule 1

#### THE ILLINOIS STATE TOLL HIGHWAY AUTHORITY

(A Component Unit of the State of Illinois)

Schedule of Tollway's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability of the State Employees' Retirement System (SERS) Year ended December 31, 2018

Last 10 Fiscal Years\*\*

SERS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018 2017\*\*\* 2016 2015 2014 Tollway's proportion of the net pension liability\* 2.6698% 2.6999% 2.6382% 2.6261% 2.6826% Tollway's proportionate share of the net pension liability, pursuant to GASB 68 reporting requirments 882,540,010 888,456,774 900,824,457 \$ 733,523,053 727,079,026 Tollway's covered payroll 110,352,910 111,183,988 111,478,841 112,947,877 110,979,470 Tollway's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll 799.74% 798.78% 808.07% 649.44% 655.15% Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability 34.57% 33.44% 30.58% 35.27% 34.98%

<sup>\*</sup> Tollway's proportion of net pension liability is estimated as the percentage of Tollway annual contributions to SERS to total annual contributions to SERS.

<sup>\*\*</sup> GASB 68 requires disclosure of this information over a 10 year period. However, since GASB 68 was implemented in 2015, applicable information is only available for the five years presented.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Effective for fiscal year 2017, GASB Statement No. 82 amends GASB Statement Nos. 67 and 68 to require the presentation of covered payroll, defined as the payroll on which contributions to a pension plan are based instead of covered-employee payroll, which is the payroll of employees that are provided with pensions though the pension plan.

#### Schedule 2

# THE ILLINOIS STATE TOLL HIGHWAY AUTHORITY

(A Component Unit of the State of Illinois)

Schedule of Contributions to SERS Pension Plan Year ended December 31, 2018

Year	Actuarially			Contribution		Actual Contribution as a % of
Ended	Determined	Actual		Deficiency	Covered	Covered
June 30,	Contribution	Contribution'	t	(Excess)	Payroll*	Payroll
2018	\$ 73,135,906	\$ 55,197,741	\$	17,938,165	\$ 110,795,575	49.82%
2017	57,493,911	55,576,566		1,917,345	111,226,982	49.97%
2016	53,283,494	50,197,749		3,085,745	111,478,841	45.03%
2015	53,713,047	48,299,509		5,413,538	112,947,877	42.76%
2014	52,494,228	44,751,713		7,742,515	110,979,470	40.32%

Note: GASB 68 requires disclosure of this information over a 10 year period. However, since GASB 68 was implemented in 2015, applicable information is only available for the four years presented.

Actuarially determined contributions are calculated as of June 30th, which is 6 months prior to the beginning of the fiscal year

<sup>\*</sup> Actual contributions and covered payroll are based on the Tollway's calendar year and were equal to the statutorially required contribution.

(A Component Unit of the State of Illinois)

Schedule of Tollway's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability of the State's Employee Group Insurance Program (SEGIP) For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Last 10 Fiscal Years\*\*

		Fiscal Year En	ded June 30,
	·	2018	2017
Tollway's proportion of the net OPEB liability*		0.3495%	0.2520%
Tollway's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	140,125,903	\$ 104,136,124
Tollway's covered-employee payroll	\$	110,352,910	\$ 111,183,988
Proportionate share of Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		126.98%	93.66%

<sup>\*</sup> Tollway's proportion of net OPEB liability is estimated as the percentage of Tollway annual contributions to SEGIP to total annual contributions to SEGIP.

<sup>\*\*</sup> GASB 75 requires disclosure of this information over a 10 year period. However, since GASB 75 was implemented in 2018, applicable information is only available for the two years presented.



(A Component Unit of the State of Illinois)

Schedule of Changes in Fund Balance – by Fund Trust Indenture Basis of Accounting (Non GAAP) For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	_	Revenue fund	C	Construction fund	١ .	Total
Increases:						
Toll revenue	\$	1,341,051,225	\$	_	\$	1,341,051,225
Toll evasion recovery		70,468,847		-		70,468,847
Concessions		2,151,574		-		2,151,574
Interest		34,389,290		-		34,389,290
Miscellaneous	_	10,080,265				10,080,265
Total increases	_	1,458,141,201				1,458,141,201
Decreases:						
Engineering and maintenance of						
roadway and structures		78,403,526		-		78,403,526
Services and toll collection		141,981,448		-		141,981,448
Traffic control, safety patrol, and						
radio communications		40,762,248		-		40,762,248
Procurement, IT, finance and administration		47,340,758		-		47,340,758
Insurance and employee benefits		27,873,351		-		27,873,351
Construction		924,922,139		-		924,922,139
Construction expense reimbursed by bond						
proceeds		(107,175)		107,175		-
Bond principal payments		113,160,000		-		113,160,000
Net funds applied to refunding		-		-		-
Build America bond subsidy		(15,204,506)		-		(15,204,506)
Bond interest and other financing costs	_	304,089,992			_	304,089,992
Total decreases	_	1,663,221,781		107,175		1,663,328,956
Change in fund balance		(205,080,580)		(107,175)		(205,187,755)
Fund balance, January 1	_	1,458,908,297		107,175	-	1,459,015,472
Fund balance, December 31	\$_	1,253,827,717	\$		\$	1,253,827,717

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

(A Component Unit of the State of Illinois)

Schedule of Changes in Fund Balance – by Fund Trust Indenture Basis of Accounting (Non GAAP) For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	-	Revenue fund	_	Construction fund		Total
Increases:						
Toll revenue	\$	1,309,189,509	\$	-	\$	1,309,189,509
Toll evasion recovery		65,639,705		-		65,639,705
Concessions		2,298,943		-		2,298,943
Interest		13,947,161		107,175		14,054,336
Miscellaneous	-	10,742,309		-		10,742,309
Total increases	-	1,401,817,627	_	107,175	-	1,401,924,802
Decreases:						
Engineering and maintenance of						
roadway and structures		74,054,546		-		74,054,546
Services and toll collection		140,216,808		-		140,216,808
Traffic control, safety patrol, and						
radio communications		37,908,301		-		37,908,301
Procurement, IT, finance and administration		32,076,751		-		32,076,751
Insurance and employee benefits		35,281,760		-		35,281,760
Construction		791,437,194		-		791,437,194
Construction expense reimbursed by bond proceeds		(332,134,852)		332,134,852		
Bond principal payments		88,860,000		332,134,632		88,860,000
Net funds applied to refunding		-		_		-
Build America bond subsidy		(15,147,651)		_		(15,147,651)
Bond interest and other financing costs		295,926,195		-		295,926,195
Total decreases		1,148,479,052		332,134,852		1,480,613,904
Net increases (decreases)		253,338,575		(332,027,677)		(78,689,102)
Bond proceeds		16,628,548		332,715,302		349,343,850
Bond issuance costs	_	-	_	(580,450)		(580,450)
Net bond proceeds	-	16,628,548	_	332,134,852		348,763,400
Change in fund balance		269,967,123		107,175		270,074,298
Fund balance, January 1	-	1,188,941,174		-		1,188,941,174
Fund balance, December 31	\$	1,458,908,297	\$_	107,175	\$	1,459,015,472

(A Component Unit of the State of Illinois)

Schedule of Changes in Fund Balance – Revenue Fund – by Account Trust Indenture Basis of Accounting (Non GAAP) For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

			Reven	ue fund and accoun	ts			
		Maintenance and	doperations				_	
	Revenue account	Operating sub account	Operating reserve sub account	Debt service	Debt service reserve	Renewal and replacement	Improvement	Total
Increases:								
Toll revenue	\$ 1,341,051,225 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-	\$ - \$	1,341,051,225
Toll evasion recovery	70,468,847	-	-	-	-	-	-	70,468,847
Concessions	2,151,574	=	-		-		- 	2,151,574
Interest	8,269,361	=	-	2,509,226	6,786,385	5,924,437	10,899,881	34,389,290
Miscellaneous	10,080,265		-		-	-	<u>-</u>	10,080,265
Intrafund transfers	(1,440,591,069)	335,995,985		410,555,862		420,000,000	274,039,222	-
Total increases	(8,569,797)	335,995,985		413,065,088	6,786,385	425,924,437	284,939,103	1,458,141,201
Decreases:								
Engineering and maintenance of roadway								
and structures	-	78,403,526	-	-	-	-	-	78,403,526
Services and toll collection	-	141,981,448	-	-	-	-	-	141,981,448
Traffic control, safety patrol, and radio								
communications	-	40,762,248	-	-	-	-	-	40,762,248
Procurement, IT, finance and administration	-	47,340,758	-	-	-	-	-	47,340,758
Insurance and employee benefits	-	27,873,351	-	-	-	-	-	27,873,351
Construction expenses	-	-	-	-	-	578,695,020	346,227,117	924,922,137
Construction expenses reimbursed by bond								-
proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	(107,175)	(107,175)
Bond principal payments	-	-	-	113,160,000	-	-	-	113,160,000
Gain/loss on defeased bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Build America bond subsidy	-	-	-	(15,204,506)	-	-	-	(15,204,506)
Interest and other financing costs	<del></del>	<u> </u>		303,883,095	206,897		<del></del>	304,089,992
Total decreases	<u> </u>	336,361,331		401,838,589	206,897	578,695,020	346,119,942	1,663,221,779
Net increase (decrease)								
Transfer of Excess Debt Reserve Funds	<u> </u>	-		7,080,000	(7,080,000)			-
Change in fund balance	(8,569,797)	(365,346)	-	18,306,499	(500,512)	(152,770,583)	(61,180,839)	(205,080,578)
Fund balance, January 1	13,981,289	16,754,093	27,400,000	45,271,329	390,672,823	415,245,853	549,582,910	1,458,908,297
Reallocation of prior year fund balance	5,003,011			<u> </u>			(5,003,011)	-
Fund balance, December 31	\$10,414,503 _ \$	16,388,747	27,400,000 \$	63,577,828 \$	390,172,311 \$	262,475,270	\$483,399,060_\$	1,253,827,719

(A Component Unit of the State of Illinois)

Schedule of Changes in Fund Balance – Revenue Fund – by Account Trust Indenture Basis of Accounting (Non GAAP) For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Revenue fund and accounts

	_	_	Maintenance and operations												
		Revenue	Opera su	b	Operatin reserve s	ıp	Debt		Debt service		Renewal and				Total
Increases:	-	account	acco	ount	account		service	-	reserve		placement	Impro	vement	_	Total
Toll revenue	\$	1,309,189,509 \$		_	\$	- \$		\$	-	\$	_	\$	- 9	6	1,309,189,509
Toll evasion recovery	*	65,639,705		-	•	- *	-	*	-	*	-	•	- '		65,639,705
Concessions		2,298,943		-		-	-		-		-		-		2,298,943
Interest		2,194,811		-		-	1,017,539		3,727,854		3,015,674	3,	,991,283		13,947,161
Miscellaneous		10,742,309		-		-	-		-		-		-		10,742,309
Intrafund transfers	_	(1,389,006,697)	32	3,693,305			388,969,138				420,000,000	256	,344,254	_	
Total increases	_	1,058,580	32	3,693,305			389,986,677		3,727,854		423,015,674	260	,335,537	_	1,401,817,627
Decreases: Engineering and maintenance of roadway															
and structures		-		4,054,546		-	-		-		-		-		74,054,546
Services and toll collection		-	14	0,216,809		-	-		-		-		-		140,216,809
Traffic control, safety patrol, and radio															
communications		-		7,908,301		-	-		-		-		-		37,908,301
Procurement, IT, finance and administration		-		2,076,751		-	-		-		-		-		32,076,751
Insurance and employee benefits		-	3	5,281,760		-	-		-		-		-		35,281,760
Construction expenses		-		-		-	-		-	:	289,596,111	501	,841,083		791,437,194
Construction expenses reimbursed by bond												(000	404.050)		(000 404 050)
proceeds		-		-		-	-		-		-	(332	,134,852)		(332,134,852)
Bond principal payments Gain/loss on defeased bonds		-		-		-	88,860,000		-		-		-		88,860,000
Build America bond subsidy		-		-		-	(15,147,651)		-		-		-		(15,147,651)
Interest and other financing costs		_				-	295,719,298		206,897		_		_		295,926,195
· ·	_		244	0 500 467				_			200 500 444	460	700 004	_	
Total decreases	_	<del></del>	31	9,538,167	· <del></del>	<u> </u>	369,431,647	-	206,897		289,596,111	169	,706,231	_	1,148,479,053
Net increase (decrease)		1,058,580	•	4,155,138		-	20,555,030		3,520,957		133,419,563	90,	,629,306		253,338,574
Bond proceeds		-		-		-	-		16,628,548		-		-		16,628,548
Net funds applied to refunding	_	<u> </u>		-				_	-		<u>-</u>			_	
Change in fund balance		1,058,580		4,155,138		-	20,555,030		20,149,505		133,419,563	90,	,629,306		269,967,122
Fund balance, January 1	_	12,922,709	1:	2,598,955	27,400,0	00	24,716,299		370,523,318		281,826,290	458,	,953,604	_	1,188,941,175
Fund balance, December 31	\$_	13,981,289 \$	10	6,754,093	\$ 27,400,0	00_\$	45,271,329	\$_	390,672,823	\$	415,245,853	\$ 549	,582,910 \$	<u>ه</u> ـــ	1,458,908,297

(A Component Unit of the State of Illinois)

Notes to the Trust Indenture Basis Schedules For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

# (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Trust Indenture requires the Tollway to provide separate funds for construction (Construction Fund) and for operations (Revenue Fund), which funds are not annually appropriated by the Illinois General Assembly. The Trust Indenture permits the Tollway to create additional accounts for the purpose of more precise accounting. The Illinois State Treasurer holds monies for the Tollway as ex-officio custodian and has recorded these monies in a custodial account. Part of this account is part of the Maintenance and Operation Account within the Revenue Fund.

Prior to fiscal year 2005, the Tollway issued separate annual financial statements, prepared on the basis of accounting described below, in order to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the Trust Indenture (Trust Indenture Annual Statements). Beginning in 2005, the Tollway has included schedules, prepared on the basis of accounting described below, in the supplementary information section of this report. The Tollway believes that these schedules, along with the GAAP basis financial statements contained in this report, are sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the annual financial reporting requirements of the Trust Indenture. As a result, separate Trust Indenture Annual Statements are no longer prepared. Certain items in the presentation of the Trust Indenture Annual Statements. In addition, the schedules contained in this section of the report present only the Revenue Fund and the Construction Fund. Previously, the Trust Indenture Annual Statements included "Infrastructure and Long-term Debt Accounts," which was optional reporting allowed under the Trust Indenture.

# Basis of Accounting

Under the provisions of the Trust Indenture, the basis of accounting followed for the Construction Fund and the Revenue Fund within the Schedule of Changes in Fund Balance by Fund, differs in certain respects from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The major differences are as follows:

- 1. Capital construction and asset acquisitions are charged against fund balance as incurred. In addition, there is no provision for depreciation.
- 2. Monies received from sale of assets are recorded as revenue when the cash is received.
- 3. Monies received for long-term fiber optic leases are recorded as revenue when received.
- 4. Principal retirements on revenue bonds are expensed when paid. The results of defeasement are accounted for as revenue or expense at the time of the transaction.
- 5. Bond proceeds (including premiums) are recorded as income in the year received. Amounts received from refunding issuances, if any, are recorded net of transfers to the escrow agent.
- 6. Unrealized gains and losses on Debt Reserve invested funds are netted against interest and other financing costs.
- 7. Capital lease obligations are not recorded. Payments under capital leases are expensed in the period payments are made.

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Notes to the Trust Indenture Basis Schedules For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

- 8. Interest related to construction in progress is not capitalized.
- 9. Recoveries of expenses are classified as decreases in operating expenses for Trust Indenture reporting and as miscellaneous operating revenue for GAAP.
- 10. In Trust Indenture reporting, transponder purchases and other miscellaneous expenses are reflected in the Renewal and Replacement fund as capital expense. For GAAP the expenses are reflected as an operating expense.
- 11. Construction expenses incurred under intergovernmental agreements are decreased by payments received under these intergovernmental agreements.
- 12. Prepaid expenses are recorded only if refundable for Trust Indenture reporting.
- 13. The provisions of GASB Statement No. 68 regarding net pension liability and deferred outflows and inflows of resources are not reflected in the Trust Indenture reporting. Pension expense reflects the statutory contributions required under Chapter 40, section 5/14 of the Illinois Compiled Statutes.
- 14. The provisions of GASB Statement No. 75 regarding net OPEB liability and deferred outflows and inflows of resources are not reflected in the Trust Indenture reporting.

Therefore, the accompanying Schedules of Changes in Fund Balance by Fund, which are prepared in accordance with the aforementioned accounting principles, are not intended to, and do not, present the financial position or the results of operations in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

A description of the individual accounts within the Revenue Fund and Construction Fund, as well as the required distribution of revenues collected, is as follows:

# The Revenue Fund

All revenues received by the Tollway other than investment income shall be delivered by the Tollway to the Treasurer, for deposit in the Revenue Fund. On or before the 20th day of each month the Treasurer shall, at the direction of the Tollway, transfer or apply the balance as of such date of transfer in the Revenue Fund not previously transferred or applied in the following order of priority:

- A. To the Operating Sub-Account, operating expenses set forth in the annual budget for the fiscal year in an amount equal to one-twelfth of the total approved budget, less all other amounts previously transferred by the Treasurer for deposit to the credit of the Operating Sub-Account during that fiscal year, less the balance, if any, which was on deposit to the credit of the Operating Sub-Account on December 31 of the preceding fiscal year.
- B. To the Operating Reserve Sub-Account, the amount specified by the Tollway, but not to exceed 30% of the amount annually budgeted for operating expenses.

(A Component Unit of the State of Illinois)

Notes to the Trust Indenture Basis Schedules For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

- C. To the Interest Sub-Account, an amount equal to interest due on unpaid bonds, plus one-sixth of the difference between the interest payable on bond and interest due within the next six months.
- D. To the Principal Sub-Account, an amount equal to any principal due plus one-twelfth of any principal of such outstanding senior bonds payable on the next principal payment date.
- E. To the Redemption Sub-Account, an amount for each bond equal to one-twelfth of any sinking fund installment of outstanding bonds payable within the next twelve months.
- F. To the Provider Payment Sub-Account, amounts as provided in any supplemental indenture for paying costs of credit enhancement or qualified hedge agreements for bonds or for making reimbursements to providers of credit enhancement or qualified hedge agreements for bonds.
- G. To the Debt Service Reserve Account, an amount sufficient to cause the balance in it to equal the debt reserve requirement and to make reimbursement to providers of reserve account credit facilities.
- H. To the Junior Bond Debt Service or Junior Bond Debt Reserve Account, any amounts required by applicable supplemental indentures.
- I. To the Renewal and Replacement Account, one-twelfth the portion of the renewal and replacement amount set forth in the annual budget for the fiscal year.
- J. The balance of such amounts in the Revenue Funds are to be applied as follows:
  - 1) To the credit of the Improvement Account for allocation to a project as determined by the Tollway in its sole discretion, until the balance in the Account is equal to the improvement requirement or a lesser amount as the Tollway may from time to time determine.
  - 2) To the credit of the System Reserve Account, the entire amount remaining in the Revenue Fund after depositing or allocating all amounts required to be deposited to the credit of the above Accounts and Sub-Accounts.

# Maintenance and Operation Account

The Maintenance and Operation Account consists of the Operating Sub-Account and the Operating Reserve Sub-Account. Moneys in the Operating Sub-Account are applied to operating expenses at the direction of the Tollway.

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Notes to the Trust Indenture Basis Schedules For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Revenues are transferred to the Operating Sub-Account to cover the expenses set forth in the annual budget for the current fiscal year. One-twelfth of the operating expenses outlined in the annual budget are transferred to this account once a month. Revenue is recorded on an accrual basis and as such may not be available for allocation until the cash is collected.

The Operating Reserve Sub-Account receives or retains an amount not to exceed 30% of the amount budgeted for operating expenses in the annual budget for the current fiscal year. Monies in the Operating Reserve Sub-Account are held as a reserve for the payment of operating expenses and are to be withdrawn if moneys are not available to the credit of the Operating Sub-Account to pay operating expenses.

If the Tollway determines that the amount in the Operating Reserve Sub-Account exceeds that amount necessary, the excess will be withdrawn from such Sub-Account and applied as revenues. By resolution, the Board voted to maintain a \$27.4 million fund balance in this account.

#### **Debt Service Account**

The Debt Service Account consists of the Interest Sub-Account, the Principal Sub-Account, the Redemption Sub-Account, and the Provider Payment Sub-Account, to be held by the Trustee.

Revenues are required to be deposited to cover the interest and principal amounts due and unpaid for bonds, credit enhancement or qualified hedge agreements. Revenues must also be deposited to the credit of the Debt Reserve Account in an amount sufficient to cause the balance in it to equal the debt reserve requirement.

The Debt Reserve Account receives funds to provide an amount sufficient to cause the balance in it to equal the debt reserve requirement and to make any required reimbursement to providers of reserve account credit facilities.

#### Renewal and Replacement Account

Revenues must be credited to the Renewal and Replacement Account in an amount set forth in the annual budget for the renewal and replacement deposit. An amount set forth in the budget shall be determined based on recommendations of the Consulting Engineer. Additional funds can be transferred to this account by the Tollway, based on the capital plan expenditures.

# Improvement Account

At the direction of the Tollway, the balance of amounts in the Revenue Fund are applied to the Improvement Account, for allocations to projects, determined by the Tollway, until the balance in the Account is equal to the improvement requirement.

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Notes to the Trust Indenture Basis Schedules For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

# System Reserve Account

At the direction of the Tollway, the balance in the Revenue Fund is deposited to the credit of the System Reserve Account to provide for deficiencies in any other account or sub-account. If all accounts have sufficient funds, System Reserve Account funds can be used to pay off debt, fund construction projects, make improvements, or pay for any other lawful Tollway purpose. There were no balances or activity in the System Reserve Account during 2018.

# The Construction Fund

The Construction Fund is held as a separate segregated fund. The Construction Fund receives funds from the sale of bonds (other than refunding bonds) and investment of proceeds. The Treasurer establishes and maintains within the Construction Fund a separate, segregated account for each Project, the costs of which are to be paid in whole or in part out of the Construction Fund.

# (2) Miscellaneous

The following items are reported as Bond Interest and Other Financing Costs:

# Components of Bond Interest and Other Financing Costs - 2018

	_	Debt Service	Debt Reserve			Total
Bond interest expense	\$	298,708,832	\$	-	\$	298,708,832
Other financing costs	_	5,174,262	_	206,897		5,381,159
	\$_	303,883,094	\$	206,897	\$_	304,089,991

# Other Information:

- Construction and Other Capital Expenses for Renewal and Replacement and Improvement include accrued expenses.
- Bond interest expense includes accrued interest payable at December 31, 2018.
- In November 2008, the Tollway purchased a \$100 million surety bond. This policy is being amortized over the life of the bonds (24.1 years). The amortization is shown in the debt reserve column above.
- Cash and investment balances held by the Trustee at December 31, 2018, are \$178.5 million in the Debt Service accounts, and \$386.5 million in the Debt Reserve account.
- Insurance and Employee Benefits includes expense for retirement, worker's compensation, the employer portion of FICA, and medical insurance.

# STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

(A Component Unit of the State of Illinois)

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Statistical Section (Unaudited) For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

This part of the Tollway's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information to amplify the information in the Tollway's financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information.

Financial Trends - These schedules contain trend information to assist the reader in understanding how the Tollway's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Net Position by Type	81
Changes in Net Position	82
Operating Revenues by Source	83
Toll Revenue by Toll Plaza	84-87
Renewal and Replacement Account	88

Revenue Capacity – These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Tollway's most significant revenue source (tolls).

Historical Toll Rates by Vehicle Class	89
Toll Revenue Versus Traffic	90
Toll Revenue by Class of Vehicles	91
Annual Toll Revenues	92
Annual Toll Transactions	93

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

Summary of Operating Revenues, Maintenance and Operating Expenses,

Net Operating Revenues and Debt Service Coverage - Trust Indenture Basis 94
Operating Revenues, Maintenance and Operating Expenses and Net Operating
Revenues 95

Demographic and Economic Information – This schedule offers demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Tollway's operations take place.

Population and Commuting Statistics 96-99

Operating Information – These schedules contain service and other data to help the reader understand how the information in the Tollway's report relates to the services it provides.

Average Number of Employees by Function	100
Location Map – Illinois Tollway	101
Service Efforts and Accomplishments	102
Miscellaneous Data and Statistics	103

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Tollway's comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant years.

(A Component Unit of the State of Illinois)

Net Position by Type (GAAP Basis) Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Net Position by Type	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
		<u> </u>								
Net Investment in Capital Assets \$	2,672,245,715	\$ 2,057,158,939 \$	1,879,744,430 \$	1,714,006,541 \$	1,227,482,902 \$	1,126,446,163 \$	1,196,676,074 \$	1,095,891,441 \$	1,196,572,979 \$	1,284,350,633
Restricted Net Position	452,437,721	427,284,480	389,470,553	427,583,679	410,020,656	364,205,442	277,001,048	295,857,893	272,539,329	234,633,390
Restricted for Pension Benefit Obligation	47,147	48,162	50,575	54,049	57,996	61,950	65,755	69,473	74,407	360,441
Unrestricted Net Position	(48,245,985)	383,695,102	242,894,573	51,278,228	841,142,933	755,622,037	567,820,608	458,931,125	452,800,823	498,549,013
Total Net Position \$	3,076,484,598	2,868,186,683 \$	2,512,160,131 \$	2,192,922,497 \$	2,478,704,487 \$	2,246,335,592 \$	2,041,563,485 \$	1,850,749,932 \$	1,921,987,538 \$	2,017,893,477

(A Component Unit of the State of Illinois)

Changes in Net Position (GAAP Basis) Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
OPERATING REVENUES										
Toll Revenue	\$ 1,341,051,225 \$	1,309,189,509 \$	1,216,298,044 \$	1,146,629,436 \$	968,971,925 \$	943,152,070 \$	922,390,189 \$	652,673,895 \$	628,753,508 \$	592,063,529
Toll Evasion Recovery	70,468,847	65,639,705	64,490,869	64,323,149	53,769,282	54,220,590	32,598,735	33,268,033	34,923,828	54,828,660
Concessions	2,151,574	2,298,943	2,253,646	2,117,517	2,096,881	2,305,563	2,272,864	2,421,164	2,387,581	2,338,841
Miscellaneous	22,731,739	21,369,597	20,240,108	15,493,528	17,982,788	17,238,843	12,569,929	9,507,791	7,385,229	8,759,200
Total Operating Revenues	1,436,403,385	1,398,497,754	1,303,282,667	1,228,563,630	1,042,820,876	1,016,917,066	969,831,717	697,870,883	673,450,146	657,990,230
OPERATING EXPENSES										
Engineering and Maintenance of Roadway										
and Structures	107.851.143	109,202,332	106,920,897	98,064,006	80,052,707	47.314.811	40,054,392	44,803,170	45,768,938	48.942.122
Services and Toll Collection	181,194,076	186,569,358	179,818,194	160,233,841	152,516,584	116,319,349	107,225,405	106,466,995	112,640,323	116,613,280
Traffic Control, Safet Patrol and Radio	101,134,010	100,000,000	173,010,134	100,200,041	102,010,004	110,010,040	101,220,400	100,400,550	112,040,020	110,010,200
Communications	57,373,555	57,721,525	58.315.004	50.307.156	43,280,371	22,554,755	22,818,258	23,071,556	22,821,776	22,649,767
Procurement, IT, Finance and Administration	55,591,666	49,197,494	48,533,427	42,135,110	38,687,973	24,325,930	21,452,099	22,176,542	24,369,106	22,406,891
Insurance and Employee Benefits		45,151,454	40,000,421	42,100,110	-	86,277,850	77,543,643	69,987,945	71,681,925	72,493,677
Depreciation and Amortization	446,202,899	418,311,759	370,336,593	328,650,467	308,835,872	308,869,419	314,107,807	318,165,918	314,933,272	297,371,719
Total Operating Expenses	848,213,339	821,002,468	763,924,115	679,390,580	623,373,507	605,662,114	583,201,604	584,672,126	592,215,340	580,477,456
Total Operating Expenses	040,213,339	021,002,400	763,924,115	079,390,300	623,373,307	005,002,114	363,201,604	364,672,126	392,213,340	560,477,456
Operating Income	\$588,190,046_\$	577,495,286 \$	539,358,552 \$	549,173,050 \$	419,447,369 \$	411,254,952 \$	386,630,113 \$	113,198,757 \$	81,234,806 \$	77,512,774
NONODED ATINO DEVENUE (EVENDENCE)										
NONOPERATING REVENUE/(EXPENSES) Investment Income	24 200 200	44.054.000	0.700.007	4.050.044	4.057.007	040.040	4 200 204	4.004.000	0.007.040	4 004 444
	34,389,290	14,054,336	6,763,207	1,859,314	1,057,937	946,210	1,389,324	1,064,068	2,037,319	1,834,114
Intergovernmental Contributions Intergovernmental Agreement Revenue	11,323,831	-	22,293,657	481,600	1,868,528	103,915	701,954	2,262,302	(1,858,125)	97,983,825
0 0		20,380,791		79,451,042	39,218,519	35,287,508	7,405,421	6,753,264	10,734,092	
Build America Bond Rebate	15,204,506	15,147,651	15,131,407	15,098,919	15,066,431	14,952,722	16,244,130	16,244,130	16,132,636	6,422,870
Net Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Property	(1,006,741)	(1,497,506)	(828,136)	(261,018)	(451,284)	159,590	(70,480)	(1,157,639)	(26,357)	(3,249,477)
Interest Expense and Amortization of	(000 050 540)	(0.40.470.055)	(0.44.000.700)	(044040007)	(000 000 007)	(007 500 000)	(400.050.470)	(000 000 005)	(407.004.000)	(400 400 700)
Financing Costs	(282,950,519)	(249,172,855)	(241,220,736)	(214,946,627)	(203,660,387)	(207,566,638)	(198,659,178)	(206,933,905)	(197,804,008)	(190,168,729)
Intergovernmental Agreement Expense	(11,323,831)	(20,380,791)	(22,293,657)	(79,451,042)	(39,218,519)	(35,287,508)	(7,405,421)	(6,753,264)	(10,734,092)	(97,983,825)
Miscellaneous Income (Expense)	(360)	(360)	33,340	(3,937,904)	(959,699)	(15,078,644)	(360)	4,383,831	4,007,969	13,424,947
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	\$(234,363,824)_\$	(221,468,734) \$	(220,120,918) \$	(201,705,716) \$	(187,078,474) \$	(206,482,845) \$	(180,394,610) \$	(184,137,213) \$	(177,510,566) \$	(171,736,275)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION	353,826,222 \$	356,026,552 \$	319,237,634 \$	347,467,334 \$	232,368,895 \$	204,772,107 \$	206,235,503 \$	(71,237,606) \$	(96,275,760) \$	(94,223,501)
Capital Contributions	_	_		_			_		369,821	6,570,819
Capital Contributions	_	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	559,021	0,070,019
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,868,186,683	2,512,160,131	2,192,922,497	2,478,704,487	2,246,335,592	2,041,563,485	1,850,749,932	1,921,987,538	2,017,893,477	2,105,546,159
Restatement for implementation of GASB 65, 68, 71 and 75	(145,528,307)		· -	(633,249,324)	· -		(15,421,950)		· -	
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$ 3,076,484,598 \$	2,868,186,683 \$	2,512,160,131 \$	2,192,922,497 \$	2,478,704,487 \$	2,246,335,592 \$	2,041,563,485 \$	1,850,749,932 \$	1,921,987,538 \$	2,017,893,477

(A Component Unit of the State of Illinois)

Operating Revenues by Source (GAAP Basis)
Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

		Toll Evasion			<b>Total Operating</b>
Year	Toll Revenue	Recovery	Concessions <sup>(1)</sup>	Miscellaneous (1)	Revenue
2009	\$ 592,063,529	54,828,660	\$ 2,338,841	8,759,200	657,990,230
2010	628,753,508	34,923,828	2,387,581	7,385,229	673,450,146
2011	652,673,895	33,268,033	2,421,164	9,507,791	697,870,883
2012	922,390,189	32,598,735	2,272,864	12,569,929	969,831,717
2013	943,152,070	54,220,590	2,305,563	17,238,843	1,016,917,066
2014	968,971,925	53,769,282	2,096,881	17,982,788	1,042,820,876
2015	1,146,629,436	64,323,149	2,117,517	15,493,528	1,228,563,630
2016	1,216,298,044	64,490,869	2,253,646	20,240,108	1,303,282,667
2017	1,309,189,509	65,639,705	2,298,943	21,369,597	1,398,497,754
2018	1,341,051,225	70,468,847	2,151,574	22,731,739	1,436,403,385
Change from 2009 to 2018	126.50%	28.53%	-8.01%	159.52%	118.30%

 $<sup>^{(1)}</sup>$  Revenue represented in these columns may not be based on consistent categorization between fiscal years.

(A Component Unit of the State of Illinois)

Toll Revenue by Toll Plaza (GAAP Basis) Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	Plaza										
Toll Plaza	Number	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
JANE ADDAMS MEMO	RIAL TOLL	WAY (NORTHWEST):									
WESTERN SECTION	:										
South Beloit	1	\$ 55,887,478	\$ 56,213,573	\$ 50,632,781	\$ 46,852,269	\$ 36,261,219	\$ 34,924,784	\$ 34,761,307	\$ 27,882,663	\$ 26,907,318	\$ 25,235,627
East Riverside Blvd	2	2,491,925	2,384,740	2,208,345	2,167,181	1,915,452	1,890,552	1,920,431	1,314,702	1,230,394	1,168,112
Genoa Road	3	2,218,553	1,921,087	1,850,089	573,667	-		-	-	-	-
Illinois 173	4	1,951,094	1,836,084	1,647,965	1,533,912	1,317,050	1,228,205	1,209,218	807,356	698,887	614,479
Belvidere	5	32,302,598	29,493,964	25,361,991	23,180,492	15,830,910	16,272,251	19,309,039	14,871,366	14,842,534	14,026,981
Irene Road	5A	545,610	380,749	202,593	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Illinois 47	6	3,658,332	3,044,077	2,732,204	2,549,090	2,258,232	270,947	-	-	-	
Marengo-Hampshire	7	34,258,259	31,237,766	26,878,227	25,254,328	17,958,263	18,920,305	21,706,448	16,123,502	16,193,501	15,901,593
Randall Road	8	2,240,839	2,052,483	2,020,925	1,952,975	1,505,332	1,554,245	1,869,458	1,274,610	1,306,386	1,257,254
Elgin	9	51,077,599	46,305,001	39,726,087	38,569,871	32,208,402	32,689,498	35,368,361	24,880,101	25,262,130	24,781,191
EASTERN SECTION											
Barrington Road	10	5,275,511	2,658,754	1,403,622	1,653,043	1,648,787	1,703,963	1,618,660	1,021,221	1,075,842	1,091,722
Illinois 31	11	5,672,390	4,982,993	3,915,556	4,174,685	4,266,303	4,458,524	4,363,422	2,776,034	2,946,956	3,099,635
Roselle Road	12	4,767,742	4,166,370	2,034,657	1,912,803	1,879,817	1,899,500	1,893,005	1,228,114	1,197,206	1,163,776
Meacham	12A	1,394,518	904,606	40,234	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Illinois 25	13	1,975,674	1,612,826	1,301,409	1,268,026	1,248,192	1,335,405	1,347,153	913,462	1,018,094	956,875
Illinois 59	14	919,899	990,483	1,148,893	1,180,052	1,009,819	981,693	1,035,813	635,214	694,209	692,618
I-290, Illinois 53	15	5,944,315	5,978,100	5,118,378	5,516,123	5,034,461	5,044,261	5,195,903	3,345,242	3,164,487	3,527,547
Beverly Road	16	3,280,443	2,958,195	2,566,219	2,821,346	2,499,979	2,417,908	2,308,759	1,497,924	1,637,385	1,655,483
Devon Avenue	17	35,349,694	33,390,988	29,388,649	29,708,167	27,713,955	29,056,282	28,335,486	19,151,556	19,806,345	18,073,323
Arlington Heights Ro	18	3,747,142	4,263,319	3,958,717	4,214,733	3,950,339	4,044,006	3,958,170	2,810,731	2,948,562	2,926,321
Elmhurst Road	18A	4,856,144	1,622,741	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
River Road	19	20,920,379	20,034,114	20,285,900	21,090,508	19,762,102	20,933,337	21,597,563	12,975,006	13,617,594	13,221,147
		\$ 280,736,138	\$ 258,433,013	\$ 224,423,443	\$ 216,173,271	\$ 178,268,614	\$ 179,625,666	\$ 187,798,196	\$ 133,508,804	\$ 134,547,830	\$ 129,393,684

## THE ILLINOIS STATE TOLL HIGHWAY AUTHORITY (A Component Unit of the State of Illinois)

## Toll Revenue by Toll Plaza (GAAP Basis) Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	Plaza										
Toll Plaza	Number	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
REAGAN MEMORIAL	TOLLWAY (	EAST-WEST):	<u> </u>							<u> </u>	<u> </u>
EASTERN SECTION:											
York Road	51	\$ 33,097,133	\$ 34,110,142	\$ 33,618,300	\$ 32,573,299	\$ 29,475,755	\$ 28,670,167	\$ 27,091,268	\$ 17,779,544	\$ 16,327,184	\$ 14,098,853
Meyers Road	52	33,126,376	33,804,165	33,148,832	31,844,193	28,278,504	27,503,571	26,333,861	17,201,189	15,616,653	13,299,792
Spring Road (22nd	53	2,640,027	2,536,428	2,560,572	2,597,468	2,472,295	2,387,169	2,353,045	1,385,023	1,337,560	1,092,645
Illinois 83	54	2,815,095	2,562,683	2,545,931	2,559,077	2,397,851	2,350,300	2,337,468	1,388,837	1,303,527	1,256,377
Midwest Road	55	1,311,626	1,240,465	1,278,808	1,246,672	1,141,577	1,070,187	992,291	590,361	538,088	513,693
Highland Avenue	56	3,288,599	3,193,811	3,158,473	3,183,446	3,049,691	3,115,052	3,147,312	1,903,676	1,844,849	1,782,123
Naperville Road	57	1,349,324	1,312,367	1,305,540	1,275,135	1,244,321	1,267,617	1,270,949	689,984	685,372	620,527
Winfield Road	58	898,834	885,315	903,550	975,659	900,160	886,487	880,346	529,411	521,157	509,667
Farnsworth Avenue	59	7,734,468	7,160,073	7,332,892	7,532,314	6,526,865	6,705,569	6,770,561	4,463,965	4,264,887	4,354,527
Eola Road	60	2,743,054	2,665,369	2,736,200	3,131,801	2,563,818	2,107,748	1,909,699	1,207,219	1,046,808	92,745
Aurora	61	35,976,705	37,910,972	36,746,363	35,203,203	31,346,017	30,316,892	28,244,425	20,138,094	18,664,376	17,449,421
							-	-			
WESTERN SECTION:											
Illinois 31	63	1,005,695	944,716	1,055,312	850,438	760,229	743,080	712,569	521,275	486,043	335,656
Orchard Road	64	1,107,978	1,231,392	1,219,103	1,136,875	954,853	895,009	904,810	671,352	669,882	752,448
Peace Road	65	4,355,095	4,190,718	4,073,892	3,948,445	3,305,483	3,268,493	3,368,553	2,181,399	1,851,725	2,094,029
DeKalb	66	27,226,550	36,836,368	36,113,831	33,390,671	29,037,859	26,434,904	21,872,233	19,200,594	17,189,127	16,351,774
Annie Glidden Road	67	1,772,004	2,292,454	2,336,451	2,370,052	2,200,319	2,174,636	2,106,818	1,577,427	1,925,863	1,549,878
Dixon	69	25,081,650	26,314,120	23,370,498	22,292,037	19,361,757	18,465,994	17,965,604	15,028,416	14,280,918	13,676,669
		\$ 185,530,214	\$ 199,191,557	\$ 193,504,548	\$ 186,110,785	\$ 165,017,354	\$ 158,362,875	\$ 148,261,812	\$ 106,457,766	\$ 98,554,019	\$ 89,830,824

## THE ILLINOIS STATE TOLL HIGHWAY AUTHORITY (A Component Unit of the State of Illinois)

## Toll Revenue by Toll Plaza (GAAP Basis) Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	Plaza Number	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Buckley Road (IL 13	20	\$ 1,563,139	\$ 1,573,463	\$ 1,550,904	\$ 1,506,012	\$ 1,379,072	\$ 1,367,436	\$ 1,314,822	\$ 937,786	\$ 977,658	\$ 1,088,014
Waukegan	21	90,947,121	92,413,018	85,209,405	78,563,105	63,218,232	60,429,979	57,711,916	44,340,887	42,052,993	38,835,619
Townline Rd (IL 60)	22	2,020,258	2,013,814	2,043,527	2,038,512	1,969,406	1,948,044	1,863,473	1,208,165	1,084,973	1,094,784
Half Day Road (IL 22	23	2,132,524	2,078,056	2,076,543	1,957,445	1,853,204	1,831,064	1,812,904	1,109,245	1,038,093	904,295
Edens Spur	24	25,639,258	28,146,059	27,992,143	27,368,544	24,841,382	24,971,465	24,627,944	16,138,598	14,697,860	15,440,293
Lake-Cook Road	26	7,513,100	6,997,914	7,193,651	6,989,702	6,451,544	6,084,853	5,994,838	3,687,200	3,818,083	3,546,201
Willow Road	27	7,317,401	7,212,053	7,367,337	7,090,823	6,443,834	6,226,549	6,049,039	3,792,851	3,764,022	3,368,255
Golf Road (Illinois 58	28	7,244,375	7,025,843	7,146,811	7,055,841	6,404,116	6,071,586	5,983,043	3,619,463	3,523,318	3,420,611
CENTRAL SECTION:											
Touhy Avenue	29	54,162,948	53,502,536	50,756,042	48,123,196	41,621,337	40,863,081	40,185,456	26,180,031	25,038,552	21,875,432
Balmoral Northboun	30	4,428,594	4,166,138	3,987,633	3,634,910	3,108,754	2,564,374	1,924,861	61,098	-	-
O'Hare West	31	8,549,689	7,952,940	7,460,545	6,596,015	6,451,960	6,536,229	6,548,332	4,068,810	3,698,064	3,581,919
O'Hare East	32	4,945,618	5,187,119	5,425,973	5,388,288	5,062,211	4,804,353	5,289,713	3,933,770	3,867,781	3,600,944
Irving Park Road (IL	33	48,272,584	48,050,994	46,149,773	44,432,648	37,381,451	36,008,810	34,222,893	23,922,769	23,945,428	20,902,093
75th St, Willow Sprir	34	4,514,723	4,290,750	3,761,800	3,518,872	2,668,565	2,351,698	2,183,696	1,914,905	1,926,293	1,956,474
Cermak Rd (22nd St	35	89,834,459	85,291,422	80,241,982	75,525,775	61,183,487	58,973,282	56,169,335	43,806,207	42,787,256	39,446,102
SOUTHERN SECTION:	:										
82nd Street	36	48,906,522	46,237,135	43,524,261	40,503,756	32,413,033	30,773,883	29,042,174	22,614,216	21,379,401	18,283,772
I-55 (Stevenson Exp	37	13,438,325	12,893,618	12,298,388	11,893,851	9,858,532	9,653,892	9,281,349	6,920,622	6,992,320	6,601,247
U.S. 12-20, 95th Str	38	6,389,703	5,830,216	5,605,972	5,292,706	4,264,634	4,111,776	4,041,240	2,988,119	2,762,586	2,489,008
83rd Street	39	47,124,207	45,396,098	42,730,402	39,516,276	31,449,855	30,437,564	28,743,679	22,284,370	20,886,442	18,171,747
U.S. 6, 159th Street	40	2,743,544	3,238,867	3,051,628	3,441,896	3,668,793	3,598,523	3,493,012	2,266,922	2,044,704	2,031,375
163rd Street	41	72,628,333	69,935,815	66,280,008	61,203,941	52,812,702	51,551,347	48,485,195	39,489,367	37,103,594	31,154,805
I-57/147th St (IL 83)	42	18,334,328	15,008,432	13,719,731	10,907,334	1,244,590	-	-	-	-	-
I-80, Westbound	43	19,401,109	19,640,934	18,082,966	16,796,386	13,570,846	13,585,869	13,357,983	10,103,925	9,764,886	9,480,275
I-80, Eastbound	45	18,258,144	18,645,813	17,377,783	16,221,870	12,979,288	13,057,028	12,917,795	9,772,974	9,596,884	9,329,820
Halsted Street (IL 1)	47	3,979,307	3,839,966	3,744,465	3,609,271	3,299,157	3,309,299	3,293,625	2,229,936	2,217,167	2,049,649
		\$ 610,289,310	\$ 596,569,013	\$ 564,779,673	\$ 529,176,975	\$ 435,599,985	\$ 421,111,984	\$ 404,538,317	\$ 297,392,236	\$ 284,968,358	\$ 258,652,734

# THE ILLINOIS STATE TOLL HIGHWAY AUTHORITY (A Component Unit of the State of Illinois) Toll Revenue by Toll Plaza (GAAP Basis) Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	Plaza										
Toll Plaza	Number	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
VETERANS MEMORI	AL TOLLWAY	(NORTH-SOUTH):			<u></u>	<u> </u>			· ·	<u> </u>	·
Army Trail Road	73	\$ 51,403,519	\$ 51,852,957	\$ 50,921,966	\$ 50,333,617	\$ 45,239,351	\$ 44,838,968	\$ 45,404,713	\$ 28,495,629	\$ 26,883,297	\$ 29,307,534
North Avenue (IL 64		11,779,930	11,767,286	11,326,087	10,973,537	9,632,686	9,435,024	9,178,507	6,135,998	5,862,790	5,777,117
Roosevelt Rd (IL 38		3,874,365	4,212,346	4,161,228	4,097,453	3,860,751	3,862,731	3,805,203	2,299,650	2,183,817	2,140,078
Butterfield Rd (IL 56		3,171,638	3,056,097	3,070,982	2,989,688	2,839,057	2,850,026	2,941,591	1,897,076	1,871,201	1,866,968
Ogden Ave (U.S. 34		989,068	908,124	885,133	838,590	735,212	793,740	782,168	499,283	500,053	471,477
Maple Avenue	83	2,505,622	2,660,824	2,661,970	2,647,535	2,513,963	2,624,031	2,596,039	1,675,154	1,605,583	1,587,843
63rd Street	85	4,035,088	4,251,632	4,246,803	4,275,436	4,126,751	4,135,627	4,175,058	2,483,847	2,380,574	2,388,491
75th Street	87	4,656,675	4,826,263	4,999,214	5,023,966	4,747,289	4,713,845	4,625,024	2,999,514	2,883,422	2,859,632
Boughton Road	89	61,314,113	62,663,636	60,247,874	58,202,523	50,700,447	49,288,477	49,660,462	31,887,683	30,469,118	30,724,140
Boughton Road	90	2,428,907	2,247,797	2,345,593	2,409,578	2,205,580	2,189,352	2,218,848	1,438,746	1,383,175	1,299,068
127th Street	93	3,382,034	3,215,988	3,053,931	2,861,954	2,480,775	2,424,901	2,447,051	1,604,978	1,545,658	1,544,261
Archer Ave/143rd S		5,825,596	5,538,631	5,132,669	4,762,678	4,106,344	3,859,491	3,687,539	2,386,403	2,261,939	2,165,616
Illinois 7 (159th Stre		7,618,963	7,283,161	7,448,587	7,791,992	7,222,686	6,905,562	6,870,036	4,327,510	4,056,050	3,882,286
Spring Creek	99	64,211,039	63,448,504	59,461,995	55,842,198	47,965,571	44,807,646	42,229,877	26,389,476	26,060,650	27,450,317
U.S. 6	101	1,039,267	939,762	937,529	875,535	749,844	719,074	664,713	407,137	383,754	357,860
		\$ 228,235,823	\$ 228,873,008	\$ 220,901,561	\$ 213,926,280	\$ 189,126,307	\$ 183,448,495	\$ 181,286,829	\$ 114,928,084	\$ 110,331,081	\$ 113,822,688
ILLINOIS ROUTE 390	TOLLWAY										
Lively Boulevard	320	\$ 1,508,044	\$ 178,552	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Mittel Drive	322	2,460,884	297,002	-	•	-	-	-		-	-
Hamilton Lakes Blvd	324	3,357,947	419,416	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ketter Drive	325	341,697	54,446		-		-	-			-
Plum Grove Road	326	15,062,888	13,142,876	6,230,315	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mitchell Boulevard	326	8,472,778	7,382,302	3,515,113	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lake Street	330	3,668,688	3,224,042	1,577,466		<u> </u>					<u> </u>
		\$ 34,872,926	\$ 24,698,636	\$ 11,322,894	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
FACILITY SUB-TOTA	L	\$1,339,664,410	\$ 1,307,765,227	\$1,214,932,119	\$1,145,387,311	\$ 968,012,260	\$ 942,549,020	\$ 921,885,154	\$ 652,286,890	\$ 628,401,288	\$ 591,699,930
OVER DIMENSION VE	HICLES	1,386,815	1,424,282	1,365,925	1,242,125	959,665	603,050	505,035	387,005	352,220	363,599
TOTAL TOLL REVEN	UE	\$1,341,051,225	\$ 1,309,189,509	\$1,216,298,044	\$1,146,629,436	\$ 968,971,925	\$ 943,152,070	\$ 922,390,189	\$ 652,673,895	\$ 628,753,508	\$ 592,063,529

(A Component Unit of the State of Illinois)

Renewal and Replacement Account (Unaudited)<sup>(1)</sup>
Trust Indenture Basis
For the Years Ended December 31, 2004 through 2018

		Total funds
_	Year	Credited (1)
_	2004	\$ 157,375,682
	2005	204,609,580
	2006	186,545,035
	2007	198,331,687
	2008	1,907,175
	2009	161,463,238
	2010	206,096,487
	2011	174,192,997
	2012	300,660,937
	2013	200,364,611
	2014	200,208,079
	2015	240,311,545
	2016	300,845,345
	2017	423,015,675
	2018	425,924,437

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes earnings on the Renewal and Replacement Account

(A Component Unit of the State of Illinois) Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Historical Toll Rates by Vehicle Class For the Years 1983 to 2018 (Unaudited)

	Vehicle Class	Period												
Classification	Description	<u>1983-2004</u>		2011 <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	2012-20			5 <sup>(1)(2)</sup>		(1)(2)(3)		(1)(2)(3)		(1)(2)(3)
			Non- Discounted	Discounted	Non- Discounted	Discounted	Non- Discounted	Discounted	Non- Discounted	Discounted	Non- Discounted	Discounted	Non- Discounted	Discounted
1	Automobile, SUV, motorcycle, taxi, single unit truck or tractor, two axles, four or less tires	\$0.40	\$0.80	\$0.40	\$1.50	\$0.75	\$1.50	\$0.75	\$1.50	\$0.75	\$1.50	\$0.75	\$1.50	\$0.75
2	Single unit truck or tractor, buses, two axles, six tires	\$0.50	\$1.50	\$1.00	\$1.50	\$1.00	\$2.10	\$1.40	\$2.25	\$1.50	\$2.40	\$1.60	\$2.45	\$1.65
3	Three axle trucks and buses	\$0.75	\$2.25	\$1.75	\$2.25	\$1.75	\$3.15	\$2.45	\$3.40	\$2.65	\$3.60	\$2.80	\$3.65	\$2.85
3	Trucks with four axles	\$1.00	\$2.25	\$1.75	\$2.25	\$1.75	\$3.15	\$2.45	\$3.40	\$2.65	\$3.60	\$2.80	\$3.65	\$2.85
3	Class 1 vehicle with one axle trailer	\$0.60	\$2.25	\$1.75	\$2.25	\$1.75	\$3.15	\$2.45	\$3.40	\$2.65	\$3.60	\$2.80	\$3.65	\$2.85
3	Class 1 vehicle with two axle trailer	\$0.80	\$2.25	\$1.75	\$2.25	\$1.75	\$3.15	\$2.45	\$3.40	\$2.65	\$3.60	\$2.80	\$3.65	\$2.85
4	Trucks with five axles	\$1.25	\$4.00	\$3.00	\$4.00	\$3.00	\$5.60	\$4.20	\$6.00	\$4.50	\$6.40	\$4.80	\$6.50	\$4.90
4	Trucks with six axles	\$1.50	\$4.00	\$3.00	\$4.00	\$3.00	\$5.60	\$4.20	\$6.00	\$4.50	\$6.40	\$4.80	\$6.50	\$4.90
4	Miscellaneous, special or													
	unusual vehicles not classified above	\$1.75	\$4.00	\$3.00	\$4.00	\$3.00	\$5.60	\$4.20	\$6.00	\$4.50	\$6.40	\$4.80	\$6.50	\$4.90

<sup>(1)</sup> Rate Tier 1 vehicles making payment via I-PASS or E-Zpass are tolled at the discounted rate, and the non-discounted rate applies to other forms of payment.

<sup>(2)</sup> Commercial vehicles (Rate Tiers 2-4) are tolled at a discounted rate during the overnight period of 10 p.m. – 6 a.m. whether paying by I-PASS or other payment forms (the "Overnight Discount Rate"). On IL-390 commercial vehicles paying with I-PASS or E-ZPass are tolled at a discount rate and the non-discounted rate applies to other forms of payment.

<sup>(3)</sup> The toll rates listed above are toll rates for 11 of 28 of the mainline plazas on the existing Tollway System. Toll rates at the other mainline plazas are lower or higher by various amounts. A complete listing of toll rates at each Tollway System plaza may be found on the Authority's website (https://www.illinoistollway.com/tolling-information).

(A Component Unit of the State of Illinois)

Toll Revenue Versus Traffic (GAAP Basis) Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited) (Amounts in thousands)

		2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Passenger	Revenue	\$ 719,165	\$ 724,905	\$ 686,846	\$ 662,720	\$ 630,556	\$ 622,349	\$ 615,957	\$ 354,186	\$ 348,946	\$ 334,520
	Traffic	889,184	883,468	823,643	777,719	737,238	720,513	711,680	743,195	730,797	694,837
Commercial	Revenue	\$ 621,886	\$ 584,285	\$ 529,452	\$ 483,909	\$ 338,416	\$ 320,803	\$ 306,433	\$ 298,488	\$ 279,808	\$ 257,543
	Traffic	119,768	113,866	108,248	103,896	101,041	95,529	92,100	89,633	86,285	80,516
Total	Revenue	\$ 1,341,051	\$ 1,309,190	\$ 1,216,298	\$ 1,146,629	\$ 968,972	\$ 943,152	\$ 922,390	\$ 652,674	\$ 628,754	\$ 592,063
	Traffic	1,008,952	997,334	931,891	881,615	838,279	816,042	803,780	832,828	817,082	775,353
Revenue Per	centage										
	Passenger	54%	55%	56%	58%	65%	66%	67%	54%	55%	57%
	Commercial	46%	45%	44%	42%	35%	34%	33%	46%	45%	43%
Traffic Percer	ntage										
	Passenger	88%	89%	88%	88%	88%	88%	89%	89%	89%	90%
	Commercial	12%	11%	12%	12%	12%	12%	11%	11%	11%	10%

(A Component Unit of the State of Illinois)

Schedule of Toll Revenue by Class of Vehicles (Unaudited)

For the Years Ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

		2018		2	2017			
Class of	Vehicle	Average Daily Transactions*	_	Revenue**	Average Daily T <u>ransactions</u> *		Revenue**	
1.	Auto, motorcycle, taxi, station wagon, ambulance, single-unit truck/tractor: 2 axles, 4 tires	2,436,119	\$	719,165,255	2,420,461	\$	724,904,825	
2.	Single-unit truck or tractor, buses: 2 axles, 6 tires	47,769		35,947,709	46,935		35,013,245	
3.	Trucks and buses with 3 & 4 axles	53,013		64,426,463	49,794		60,891,559	
4.	Trucks with 5 or more axles, other vehicles and toll adjustments	227,349	_	521,511,798	215,231		488,379,880	
TOTAL		2,764,250	\$_	1,341,051,225	2,732,421	\$	1,309,189,509	

<sup>\*</sup> The "Average Daily Transactions" represents the average daily number of vehicles passing through the toll plazas.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Toll revenue does not include tolls collected through the Evasion Recovery Program of approximately \$70.5 million and \$65.6 million, respectively. These are reported as Toll Evasion Recovery revenue.

(A Component Unit of the State of Illinois)

Annual Toll Revenues
Passenger and Commercial Vehicles (Unaudited)
For years 2009 to 2018
(Dollars in thousands)

Year	Passenger	Commercial	Total	Percentage passenger
2009	\$ 334,520	\$ 257,543	\$ 592,063	56.50%
2010	348,946	279,808	628,754	55.50%
2011	354,186	298,488	652,674	54.27%
2012	615,957	306,433	922,390	66.78%
2013	622,349	320,803	943,152	65.99%
2014	630,556	338,416	968,972	65.07%
2015	662,720	483,909	1,146,629	57.80%
2016	686,846	529,452	1,216,298	56.47%
2017	724,905	584,285	1,309,190	55.37%
2018	719,165	621,886	1,341,051	53.63%

The changed rate structures implemented in 2012 and 2015-2018 contributed to the increase and decrease, respectively, in the percentage of revenues from passenger vehicles.

(A Component Unit of the State of Illinois)

Annual Toll Transactions
Passenger and Commercial Vehicles (Unaudited)
For years 2009 to 2018
(Transactions in thousands)

	Passenger	Commercial	Total	Percentage passenger
Year:				
2009	694,837	80,516	775,353	89.62%
2010	730,797	86,286	817,083	89.44%
2011	743,195	89,633	832,828	89.24%
2012	711,680	92,100	803,780	88.54%
2013	720,513	95,529	816,042	88.29%
2014	737,238	101,041	838,279	87.95%
2015	777,719	103,896	881,615	88.22%
2016	823,643	108,248	931,891	88.38%
2017	883,468	113,866	997,334	88.58%
2018	889,184	119,768	1,008,952	88.13%

The Tollway began tolling the Illinois Route 390 tollway on an approximately 6 1/2 mile stretch in July 2016 and an approximately 3 1/2 mile segment in November 2017.

## THE ILLINOIS STATE TOLL HIGHWAY AUTHORITY (A Component Unit of the State of Illinois)

Summary of Operating Revenues, Maintenance and Operating Expenses, Net Operating Revenues and Debt Service Coverage (Unaudited) Trust Indenture Basis (Non-GAAP) For the Year Ended December 31, 2009 through 2018 (Dollars in thousands)

	_	2018		2017	2016 <sup>(7)(8)</sup>	_	2015 <sup>(6)</sup>	2014 <sup>(5)</sup>	2013 <sup>(4)</sup>		2012		2011	2010	_	2009 <sup>(3)</sup>	
Operating revenue:																	
Toll revenue	\$	1,341,051	\$	1,309,189	1,216,298	\$	1,146,629	968,972		3,152 \$		390 \$			\$	592,063	è.
Toll evasion recovery		70,469		65,640	64,491		64,323	53,769		,221	32,		33,268	34,924		54,829	
Concession and other revenue		12,232		13,041	11,481		7,664	12,373	1	,537	7,	377	10,410	7,332		7,960	
Interest income <sup>(1)</sup>	_	34,389		13,947	6,529	_	1,846	1,041		866	1,:	389	1,064	1,750	_	3,200	
Total operating revenue	_	1,458,141		1,401,817	1,298,799	_	1,220,462	1,036,155	1,00	,776	963,	755	697,416	672,760	_	658,052	
Maintenance and operating expenses:																	
Engineering and maintenance		78,404		74,054	53,650		55,477	47,614	4	3,225	39,	144	43,667	45,627		47,895	
Toll services		141,981		140,217	109,854		101,415	107,326	10	3,321	93,	590	88,737	88,580		91,541	
Police, safety and communication		40,762		37,908	27,256		24,958	27,606		,551	22,	808	23,061	22,811		22,650	
Procurement, IT, finance and																	
administration		47,341		32,077	25,731		23,851	24,192	1	,138	19,	971	20,522	22,165		20,605	
Insurance and employee benefits	_	27,873		35,282	92,748	_	92,778	91,082	8	5,278	77,	544	69,988	71,674	_	72,494	
Total expenses	_	336,361		319,538	309,239	_	298,479	297,820	27	,513	253,	057	245,975	250,857	_	255,185	
Net operating revenues	\$ _	1,121,780	\$_	1,082,279 \$	989,560	\$	921,983 \$	738,335	\$ 73:	,263	710,	698 \$	451,441	\$ 421,903	\$	402,867	Ď,
Total debt service <sup>(2)(3)</sup>	\$	424,244	\$	398,411 \$	387,933	\$	358,846 \$	308,443	\$ 29	,708 \$	250,	253 \$	249,960	\$ 248,108	\$	173,319	ŝ,
Net revenues after debt service <sup>(2)</sup>	\$	697,536	\$	683,868 \$	601,627	\$	563,137 \$	429,892	\$ 43	,555 \$	460,	455 \$	201,481	\$ 173,795	\$	229,548	ŝ.
Debt service coverage <sup>(2)</sup>		2.64		2.72	2.55		2.56	2.39	2	.46	2.8	34	1.81	1.70		2.32	

<sup>(1) -</sup> Excludes interest income on construction funds.

<sup>(2) -</sup> Includes synthetic fixed interest rates as determined under swap agreements for 1993 Series B, 1998 Series B, 2007 Series A and 2008 Series A. See note 8 for specifics.

<sup>(3) –</sup> In January 2009, the Tollway early retired the 1993B bonds (\$44.4 million of principal) from existing funds. The amount is not shown as part of the Total Debt Service above.

 $<sup>^{(4)}</sup>$  – In August 2013, the Tollway advance refunded a portion of the 2005 A bonds

 $<sup>^{(5)}</sup>$  – In February 2014, the Tollway advance refunded a portion of the 2005 A bonds In December 2014, the Tollway advance refunded the remainder of the Tollway's outstanding 2006 A-1 bonds

<sup>(6) -</sup> On July 1, 2015, the Tollway redeemed \$ 36.81 million principal amount of 2005 A bonds, in advance of their January 1, 2016, scheduled maturity.

<sup>(7) -</sup> In January 2016, the Tollway advance refunded all of the 2008B bonds.

<sup>(8) -</sup> In April 2016, the Tollway redeemed \$69.2 million principal amount of 1998B in advance of their January 1, 2017, scheduled maturity.

(A Component Unit of the State of Illinois)

Operating Revenues, Maintenance and Operating Expenses and Net Operating Revenues<sup>1</sup> (Unaudited) For selected years from 1959 to 2018 (Dollars in thousands)

			Maintenance	Net
	Operating		and operating	operating
	 revenue		expenses	 revenues
Year:				
1959	\$ 14,974	\$	4,709	\$ 10,265
1969	57,395		13,015	44,380
1979	100,436		39,733	60,703
1989	254,734		85,065	169,669
1994	309,949		116,996	192,953
1999	366,092		146,881	219,211
2004	423,427		198,302	225,125
2009	658,052		255,185	402,867
2010	672,760		250,857	421,903
2011	697,416		245,975	451,441
2012	963,755		253,058	710,697
2013	1,009,776		277,512	732,264
2014	1,036,156		297,821	738,335
2015	1,220,462		298,479	921,983
2016	1,298,799		309,239	989,560
2017	1,401,817		319,538	1,082,279
2018	1,458,141		336,361	1,121,780

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(1)</sup> Determined according to the Series 1955 Bond Resolution through December 26, 1985, and in accordance with the Indenture subsequent to December 26, 1985.

(A Component Unit of the State of Illinois)

December 31, 2018

Population and Commuting Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Year	County	Population	Workers Commuting to Work	Percentage that Carpool	Percentage that drive alone	Mean Travel Time in Minutes
2018	Boone	54,165	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Cook	5,194,675	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	DeKalb	105,160	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	DuPage	916,924	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Kane	515,269	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Lake	703,462	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Lee	34,223	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	McHenry	308,760	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Ogle	50,923	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Whiteside	55,626	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Will	677,560	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Winnebago	295,266	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
		8,912,013	-			
	·		-			
2017	Boone	53,513	23,441	9.0%	84.2%	29.0
	Cook	5,211,263	2,360,493	8.1%	61.7%	32.9
	DeKalb	104,733	48,503	8.7%	79.3%	25.5
	DuPage	930,128	449,059	7.1%	77.4%	29.3
	Kane	534,667	255,943	9.3%	89.8%	29.0
	Lake	703,520	329,267	8.0%	77.0%	30.0
	Lee	34,511	14,456	8.5%	83.8%	21.5
	McHenry	309,122	149,653	6.9%	89.7%	33.6
	Ogle	51,032	23,075	10.9%	81.2%	26.0
	Whiteside	55,947	25,376	9.6%	84.0%	19.4
	Will	692,661	322,805	5.8%	84.4%	32.9
	Winnebago	284,778	125,219	9.3%	83.6%	21.9
		8,965,875	_			
2016	Boone	53,503	23,260	8.9%	84.3%	28.4
	Cook	5,203,499	2,334,882	8.3%	62.0%	32.6
	DeKalb	104,528	48,616	9.8%	79.0%	26.1
	DuPage Kane	929,368	447,048 241,076	7.5% 9.8%	77.5% 80.4%	29.1 29.1
	Lake	531,715 703,047	326,810	8.0%	77.2%	29.1
	Lee	34,482	14,375	8.7%	82.9%	22.3
	McHenry	307,004	147,469	7.1%	82.5%	33.8
	Ogle	51,162	23,338	9.7%	82.4%	25.7
	Whiteside	56,472	25,577	9.6%	83.9%	19.1
	Will	689,529	317,668	6.0%	84.0%	32.7
	Winnebago	285,873	125,188	9.0%	84.3%	21.6
		8,950,182	-			

n/a = not available

Source: U.S. Census Bureau - American Fact Finder Website (American Community Surveys)

Source: 2013 - 2017 American Community Survey

(A Component Unit of the State of Illinois)

December 31, 2018

Population and Commuting Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

			Workers			
.,			Commuting to	Percentage	Percentage that	Mean Travel Time
Year	County	Population	Work	that Carpool	drive alone	in Minutes
2015	Boone	53,585	23,309	8.8%	84.6%	29.1
20.0	Cook	5,238,216	2,310,522	8.7%	62.1%	32.3
	DeKalb	104,352	48,213	10.9%	78.2%	25.8
	DuPage	933,736	446,304	7.6%	78.0%	29.0
	Kane	530,847	238,687	10.1%	79.9%	29.1
	Lake	703,910	322,901	7.9%	77.3%	29.7
	Lee	34,515	14,626	8.0%	84.6%	23.5
	McHenry	307,343	145,877	7.3%	82.5%	34.3
	Ogle	51,573	23,585	9.7%	83.2%	24.7
	Whiteside	56,914	25,321	9.5%	83.6%	19.2
	Will	687,263	313,862	6.2%	83.9%	32.6
	Winnebago	287,078	124,424	9.0%	84.6%	21.3
	vviiliebago	8,989,332	124,424	9.076	04.076	21.5
		0,909,332				
2014	Boone	53,869	23,995	9.3%	83.8%	28.9
	Cook	5,246,456	2,383,016	8.9%	62.3%	32.0
	DeKalb	105,462	50,125	10.5%	78.2%	25.8
	DuPage	932,708	465,327	7.6%	78.2%	28.9
	Kane	527,306	245,661	9.7%	80.4%	29.3
	Lake	705,186	340,095	7.9%	77.1%	29.5
	Lee	34,904	14,880	9.0%	84.0%	22.9
	McHenry	307,283	152,672	7.7%	82.0%	33.8
	Ogle	51,949	23,678	9.3%	83.9%	24.1
	Whiteside	57,019	25,356	10.1%	82.3%	19.5
	Will	685,419	321,124	6.7%	83.3%	32.9
	Winnebago	288,542	128,100	9.0%	84.2%	21.5
		8,996,103				
2013	Boone	53,957	23,555	9.0%	83.9%	30.1
	Cook	5,240,700	2,364,074	9.2%	62.6%	31.7
	DeKalb	104,741	49,655	10.5%	76.9%	26.1
	DuPage	932,126	461,643	7.6%	78.5%	28.9
	Kane	523,643	242,560	9.1%	80.9%	29.3
	Lake	703,019	337,985	8.3%	76.8%	29.7
	Lee	35,116	14,998	9.2%	83.6%	22.2
	McHenry	307,409	156,762	7.9%	83.3%	32.5
	Ogle	52,279	23,973	9.4%	83.8%	24.0
	Whiteside	57,462	25,535	9.8%	83.0%	19.7
	Will	682,829	316,970	7.3%	82.4%	32.8
	Winnebago	290,666	127,847	8.6%	84.8%	21.7
		8,983,947				

n/a = not available

Source: U.S. Census Bureau - American Fact Finder Website (American Community Surveys)

Source: 2013 - 2017 American Community Survey

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(A Component Unit of the State of Illinois)

December 31, 2018

#### Population and Commuting Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

			Workers Commuting to	Percentage that	Percentage that drive	Mean Travel Time in
Year	County	Population	Work	Carpool	alone	Minutes
	_					
2012	Boone	53,859	27,459	9.5%	83.5%	31.9
	Cook	5,227,992	1,705,826	9.2%	62.4%	31.6
	DeKalb	104,622	42,885	11.9%	77.4%	26.4
	DuPage	927,418	404,235	8.4%	78.2%	28.9
	Kane	521,306	219,740	11.1%	79.1%	29.0
	Lake	701,219	283,148	7.8%	77.6%	29.4
	Lee	35,207	15,076	10.2%	81.6%	22.7
	McHenry	307,729	136,759	7.0%	83.1%	32.9 24.4
	Ogle	52,786	24,367	9.9%	82.2%	20.2
	Whiteside Will	57,760	25,398	9.8%	82.5% 83.7%	31.8
	Winnebago	681,590	287,612 119,762	6.1% 8.6%	85.2%	21.5
	vviillebago	291,844 8,963,332	119,702	0.0%	65.276	21.5
		0,903,332				
2011	Boone	54,223	23,362	9.8%	83.6%	32.2
	Cook	5,212,589	2,371,364	9.5%	62.7%	31.8
	DeKalb	104,478	50,471	8.9%	79.0%	25.5
	DuPage	923,781	458,954	7.4%	78.3%	29.1
	Kane	520,223	240,006	9.0%	80.5%	29.2
	Lake	701,052	339,866	9.0%	76.4%	30.3
	Lee	35,597	15,468	10.1%	81.4%	22.6
	McHenry	307,913	150,562	8.0%	81.5%	34.2
	Ogle	53,070	23,860	9.5%	81.4%	24.4
	Whiteside	58,272	25,864	10.3%	82.2%	19.9
	Will	680,192	315,251	7.8%	81.9%	33.5
	Winnebago	293,651	130,432	8.8%	84.5%	22.1
		8,945,041				

n/a = not available

Source: U.S. Census Bureau - American Fact Finder Website (American Community Surveys)

Source: 2013 - 2017 American Community Survey

(A Component Unit of the State of Illinois)

December 31, 2018

### Population and Commuting Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

					<b>5</b>	Mean
			Workers	Danis and a second back	Percentage	Travel
	•		Commuting to	Percentage that	that drive	Time in
Year	County	Population	Work	Carpool	alone	Minutes
	_		,	,	,	,
2010	Boone	54,165	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Cook	5,194,675	2,214,074	0.094	0.625	31.4
	DeKalb	105,160	47,255	7.2%	78.5%	25.8
	DuPage	916,924	432,347	7.5%	78.0%	29.2
	Kane	515,269	224,714	6.7%	83.1%	29.5
	Lake	703,462	308,288	8.2%	78.0%	29.4
	Lee	35,976	15,870	10.5%	80.6%	21.4
	McHenry	308,760	141,058	9.2%	79.6%	33.6
	Ogle	53,423	24,087	9.0%	80.9%	24.4
	Whitehead	58,478	26,286	10.3%	82.6%	19.6
	Will	677,560	290,684	6.9%	81.5%	33.5
	Winnebago	295,266	120,405	9.1%	83.7%	22.1
	_	8,919,118	•			
	_		•			
2009	Boone	54,020	21,950	9.9%	82.7%	31.7
	Cook	5,287,037	2,316,366	9.7%	62.9%	31.9
	DeKalb	107,333	48,944	9.0%	78.6%	24.8
	DuPage	932,541	446,261	7.4%	78.7%	28.9
	Kane	511,892	225,732	9.7%	79.9%	28.7
	Lake	712,567	322,462	9.1%	77.3%	30.7
	Lee	n/a	15,399	10.1%	78.5%	22.2
	McHenry	320,961	147,237	8.1%	81.5%	33.7
	Ogle	n/a	24,836	10.0%	79.3%	24.9
	Whitehead	n/a	26,457	9.7%	83.0%	19.6
	Will	685,251	305,101	8.4%	81.6%	33.1
	Winnebago	299,702	129,197	9.2%	84.4%	21.7
	<u> </u>	8,911,304				
	_		•			

n/a = not available

Source: US Census Bureau - American Fact Finder Website (American Community Surveys)

Source: 2012 - 2016 American Community Survey

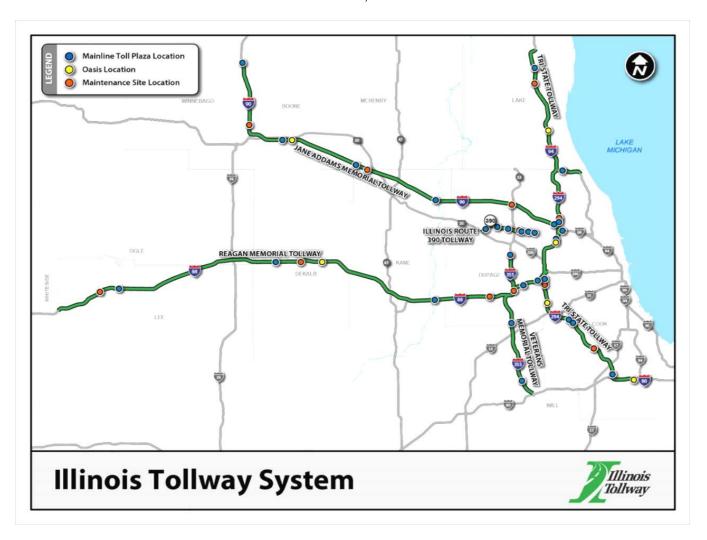
(A Component Unit of the State of Illinois)

Average Number of Employees by Function For the Years Ended December 31, 2009 through 2018 (Unaudited)

_	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Tollway Employees										
Executive Office	10	7	4	5	6	5	5	4	6	3
Directors	20	9	10	10	10	9	10	10	10	10
Inspector General	6	6	6	6	6	5	6	5	4	5
Internal Audit	4	5	5	6	6	5	9	9	8	8
Legal	9	8	9	9	12	10	11	10	11	11
State Police (Civilians)	12	10	12	14	15	15	13	15	16	17
Finance	55	53	52	53	52	51	44	43	44	49
Administration	23	28	31	28	30	31	29	29	31	31
Operations										
Toll Collectors	320	371	418	436	442	439	473	430	495	539
Plaza Supervisors										
and Managers	26	29	32	34	39	39	38	33	34	39
Facilities	134	136	130	128	138	139	141	144	147	154
Information Technology	40	40	40	42	49	43	43	50	54	61
Engineering:										
Maintenance:										
Roadway	380	391	390	373	374	361	363	368	358	381
Transportation	69	67	66	65	68	68	71	68	69	69
Others	71	67	57	55	62	76	74	75	75	73
Engineers	42	41	45	44	48	46	31	35	35	35
Planning	23	22	22	20	22	21	18	16	16	17
Procurement	43	45	48	45	49	46	47	47	50	52
Diversity & Strategic Development	7	6	6	6	5	4	4	0	0	0
Communications	10	11	13	11	11	10	10	10	11	10
Business Systems	56	57	59	60	57	60	60	62	61	63
Total Authority Employees	1360	1409	1455	1450	1501	1483	1500	1463	1535	1627
State Troopers	167	175	170	173	185	167	174	168	174	193
Total Personnel	1527	1584	1625	1623	1686	1650	1674	1631	1709	1820

(A Component Unit of the State of Illinois)

Location Map (Unaudited) December 31, 2018



(A Component Unit of the State of Illinois)

Service Efforts and Accomplishments
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 (Unaudited)

#### **Tollway Mission**

The Illinois State Toll Highway Authority is dedicated to providing and promoting a safe and efficient system of toll supported highways while ensuring the highest possible level of customer service.

#### **Strategic Priorities**

With the above Mission Statement in mind, the Tollway is guided by the following five Strategic Priorities that are consistent with those outlined by the Governor's Office of Management and Budget:

- Promote the regional economy (Attract, retain and grow business)
- Foster environmental responsibility and sustainability in roadway and agency operations (*Improve infrastructure safety*)
- Increase collaboration with regional transportation and planning agencies (*Improve infrastructure safety*)
- Further transparency and accountability (Support basic functions of government)
- Enhance customer service for its 1.6 million daily drivers (*Improve infrastructure safety*)

#### **Summary of Tollway Operations**

The Tollway maintains and operates 294 miles of interstate tollways in 12 counties in Northern Illinois, including the Reagan Memorial Tollway (I-88), the Veterans Memorial Tollway (I-355), the Jane Addams Memorial Tollway (I-90), the Tri-State Tollway (I-94/I-294/I-80), and Illinois Route 390.

The Tollway is a user-fee system. No state or federal tax dollars are used to support the maintenance and operation of the Tollway system. The Tollway depends on toll revenues and proceeds from the issuance of revenue bonds for the expansion, reconstruction, and improvement of the Tollway system. The Tollway's budget is a balanced budget in which revenues provide sufficient resources for operating and maintenance expenses, debt service and required deposits to the Renewal and Replacement and Improvement Accounts as required by the Trust Indenture.

#### **Key Performance Measures**

The following metrics were reported for the year ending December 31, 2018.

1.	The percentage of vehicles using I-PASS:	90.2%
2.	Travel Time Index Congestion Measure for the A.M. rush hour:	1.02
3.	The average personal injury accident clearance time:	36 minutes

The following metrics were reported for the year ending December 31, 2017.

1.	The percentage of vehicles using I-PASS:	87.8%
2.	Travel Time Index Congestion Measure for the A.M. rush hour:	0.99
3.	The average personal injury accident clearance time:	36 minutes

(A Component Unit of the State of Illinois)

#### Miscellaneous Data and Statistics (Unaudited) For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Legislation enabled Illinois State	Toll Higway Commission to issue bonds	1953
Construction began on tollways		September 1956
Jane Addams Tollway opened		August 1958
Tri State Tollway opened		August 1958
Ronald Reagan Tollway opened	November 1958	
Ronald Reagan West Extension of	ppened	November 1974
Veterans Memorial Tollway opene	ed	December 1989
Veterans Memorial South Extension	on Tollway opened	November 2007
Tri-State Tollway (I-294)/I-57 Inter	rchange opened	October 2014
Illinois Route 390 opened		July 2016
Length of Illinois Tollways:		
Jane Addams Memorial Tollway	(F90)	76 miles
Tri State Tollway (I-94/I-294/I-80).	82 miles	
Reagan Memorial Tollway (I-88)	96 miles	
Veterans Memorial Tollway (I-355	30 miles	
Illinois Route 390		10 miles
Tollway Oases:		
Jane Addams	Tri-State Tollway	Reagan Memorial
Memorial Tollway (I-90)	(I-94/I-294/I-80)	Tollway (I-88)
Belvidere	Chicago Southland Lincoln	DeKalb
	Hinsdale	
	Lake Forest	

Each oasis includes fuel stations and concessions. During 2018, the O'Hare oasis pavilion on I-294 was closed for demolition that was completed in 2019, but the fuel stations remain. Additionally, in 2018, I-90 had fuel stations in Des Plaines that were closed as of December 31, 2018.

#### Number of Employees:

Eng	gineering and maintenance of roadway and structures	585
Ser	rvices and toll collection	480
Tra	affic control, safety, patrol and radio communication (includes District 15 State Police)	179
Adr	ministrative	273

Note: The Tollway does not receive any tax revenue from the State of Illinois