

Illinois State Toll Highway Authority

A Component Unit of the State of Illinois

Driving the Future

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

THE ILLINOIS STATE
TOLL HIGHWAY AUTHORITY

A Component Unit of the State of Illinois

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL
FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

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

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

Table of Contents

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

Table of Contents

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

June 21, 2017

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 (Tollway), for the year ended December 31, 2016, 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.

We believe that this report provides a full understanding of the Tollway's 2016 financial and operational activities and describes how the Tollway is prepared to meet its financial and operational responsibilities in years to come.

Respectfully submitted,

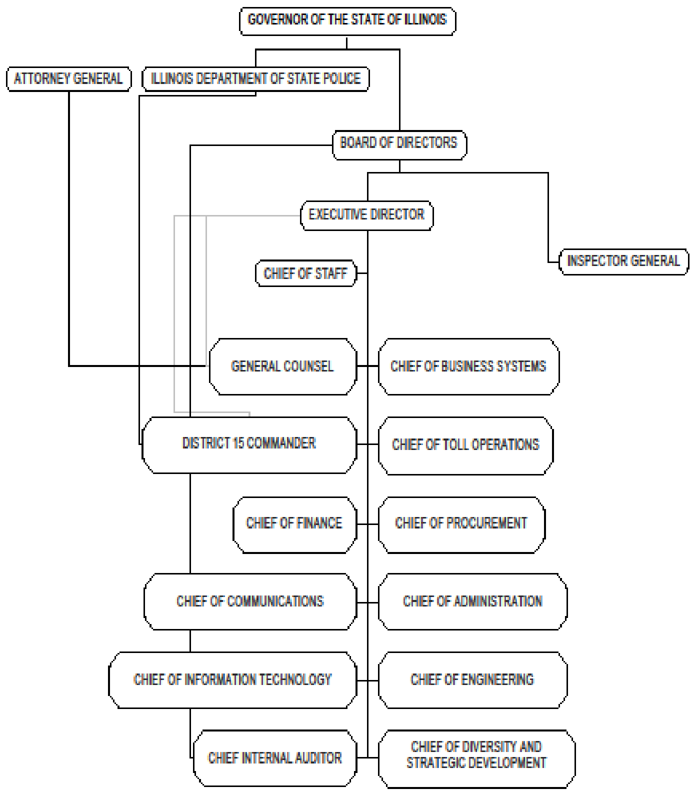
Greg Bedalov
Executive Director

Michael J. Colsch
Chief Financial Officer

Patricia J. Pearn
Controller

ILLINOIS TOLLWAY
2700 Ogden Avenue | Downers Grove, IL 60515 | Phone: 630.241.6800 | TTY: 630.241.6988
www.illinoistollway.com

ILLINOIS TOLLWAY TABLE OF ORGANIZATION



December 31, 2016

THE ILLINOIS STATE TOLL HIGHWAY AUTHORITY
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

Board of Directors

	Term Expires[1]
Bruce Rauner, Governor, State of Illinois	Ex-Officio
Randall S. Blankenhorn, Secretary, Illinois Department of Transportation	Ex-Officio
Robert Schillerstrom, Chairman	5/1/17 [2]
James J. Banks	5/1/17 [2]
Corey Brooks	5/1/19
Earl Dotson, Jr.	5/1/17 [2]
Joseph Gomez	5/1/19
David Gonzalez	5/1/19
Craig Johnson	5/1/19
Neli Vazquez Rowland	5/1/19
James Sweeney	5/1/17[1]

(1) In accordance with Public Act 97-582 a director shall not continue in office longer than 60 calendar days after the expiration of that term of office, unless reappointed and qualified in accordance with law.

(2) Effective May 13, 2017, Governor Bruce Rauner re-appointed Robert Schillerstrom, James Banks and Earl Dotson, whose terms expired on May 1, 2017, to terms expiring on May 1, 2021.

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
Overview of Organization, Background and Functions
December 31, 2016

Profile of the agency

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. 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 292 miles of tollroads.

The Tollway is governed by an 11 member Board of Directors that includes the Governor of Illinois, ex-officio, 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 billion capital program, called "*Move Illinois: The Illinois Tollway Driving the Future*" beginning in 2012 through 2026. 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. (A six-mile-segment of this project was opened in 2016.)
- 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. (This project was completed in 2016.)

- 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, 2016, $2.5 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 Illinois Tollway offers a number of convenience and safety services to its customers.

Oases
Six oases serve the Illinois Tollway system. The Illinois 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 six oases, there are fuel stations available in Des Plaines on the Jane Addams Tollway, at the site of a previous oasis, which except for the fuel stations, was demolished to facilitate rebuilding and widening of the Jane Addams Tollway.

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 sections, spaced at approximately 25-30 mile intervals along the road, 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 system. Traffic sensors now 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.

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 292 miles of the Illinois 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 2016, H.E.L.P. trucks assisted 30,227 Tollway customers, driving 1.2 million miles and dispensing 2,696 gallons of gasoline.

Financial Information

The 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 that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (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 periods ended December 31, 2016 and 2015.

Notes to Financial Statements

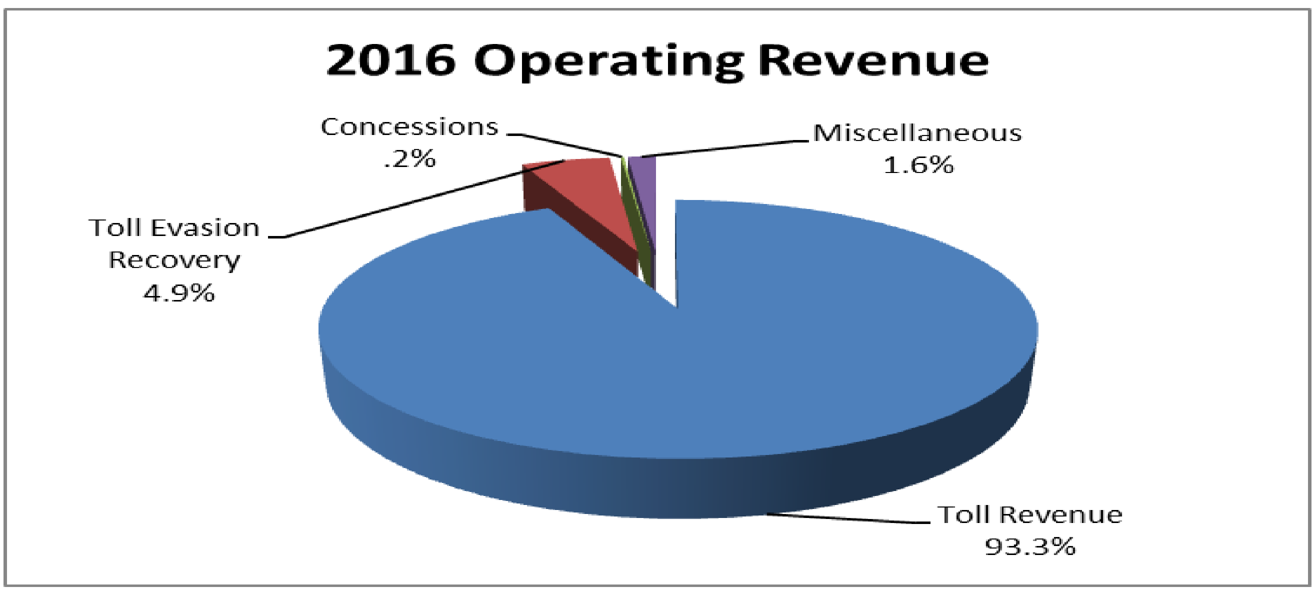
The notes provided in the Financial Section of this report should be considered an integral and essential part of adequate disclosures and fair presentation of this financial report. The notes include a Summary of Significant Accounting Policies of the Tollway and other necessary disclosures of pertinent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

Budgetary Controls

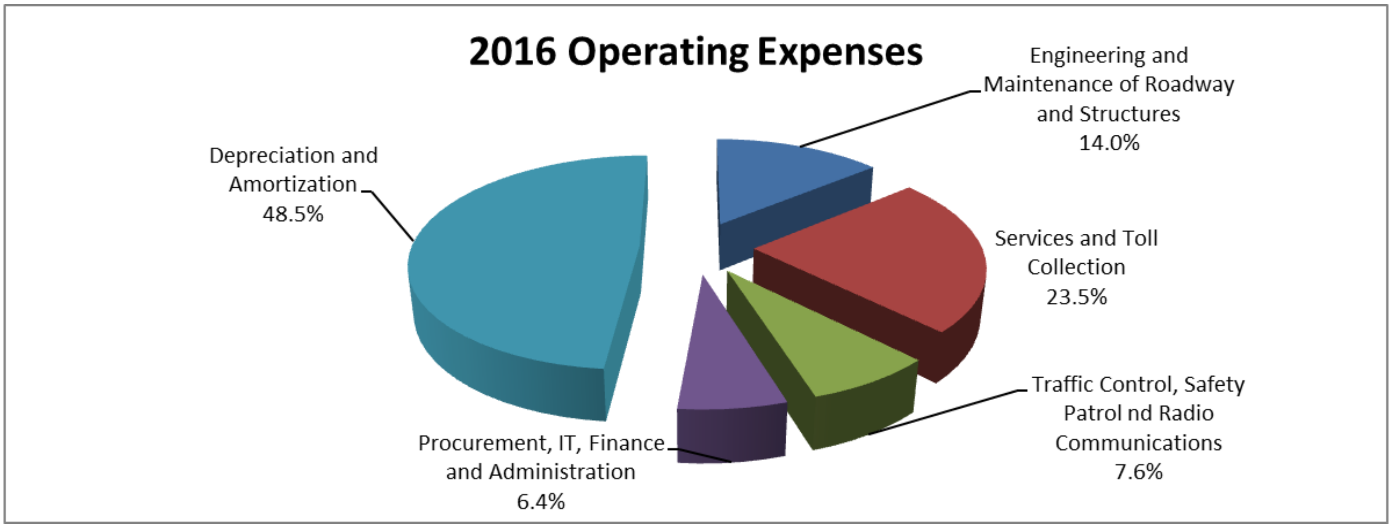
The Tollway is required by its Trust Indenture to prepare a tentative budget for the ensuing fiscal year on or before October 31 of each fiscal year and to adopt the annual budget for such fiscal year on or before January 31 of such fiscal year. The adopted budget is used for control of operating and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

Basis of Accounting and Measurement
The Tollway employs generally accepted accounting principles 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”- a basis not in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.)

Operating Revenue and Expense
Total operating revenue increased approximately 6.1% from $1,228.6 million in 2015, to $1,303.3 million in 2016. Toll revenue increased 6.1% over the prior year due to an increase in both commercial and passenger vehicle traffic, an increase in the commercial vehicle toll rates and the commencement of tolling on the first phase of the IL-390 Tollway. Toll evasion recovery revenue increased to $64.5 million from $64.3 million in 2015.



Total operating expenses, excluding depreciation, increased by approximately 12.2% in 2016, due to increased pension expense computed under GASB Statement No. 68, and increased credit card fees, equipment rental and consulting expenses. See the Management 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 Illinois Tollway for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015. This was the 20th 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 generally accepted accounting principles and applicable program requirements.

The Illinois Tollway also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its 2016 annual budget book. To qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the 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.

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.

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

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
Independent Audit
December 31, 2016

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, 2015

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 2016 CAFR will be submitted to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgments

Appreciation is extended to the entire General Accounting staff for their preparation of this financial report. Special thanks also go to all other Tollway staff for their assistance and contributions in compiling this report.

FINANCIAL SECTION

KPMG

KPMG LLP
Aon Center
Suite 5500
200 E. Randolph Street
Chicago, IL 60601-6436

Independent Auditors' Report

Honorable Frank J. Mautino
Auditor General State of Illinois

and

The Board of Directors
Illinois State Toll Highway Authority

Report on the Financial Statements

As Special Assistant Auditors for the Illinois Auditor General, we have audited the accompanying basic financial statements 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, 2016, 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 U.S. generally accepted accounting principles; 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.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Illinois State Toll Highway Authority as of December 31, 2016, and the changes in financial position, and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

KPMG

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited the Tollway's 2015 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated June 30, 2016. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015 is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4–11 and required supplementary information on Schedules 1 and 2 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 Tollway's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information in Schedules 3 through 5 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying supplementary information in Schedules 3 through 5 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 supplementary information in Schedules 3 through 5 is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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.

KPMG LLP

Chicago, Illinois
June 21, 2017

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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 for the year ended December 31, 2016. Readers should use this section of this report in conjunction with the Tollway's basic financial statements.

2016 Financial Highlights

- In July, 2016, the Tollway opened the new Illinois Route 390 Tollway. This tollway represents a 6-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 $11.3 million in toll revenue in 2016.
- In 2016, the Tollway completed the reconstruction and widening of 62 miles of the Jane Addams Memorial Tollway (I-90).
- In August 2011, the Tollway's Board of Directors approved a $12 billion capital program, called "*Move Illinois: the Illinois Tollway Driving the Future*", which defined the infrastructure investments to be made by the Tollway beginning in 2012 through 2026. During 2016, construction and professional engineering services contracts with a combined value of $290.5 million were awarded under this program, bringing the total awards to date to $3.7 billion.
- In addition to the "*Move Illinois"* Program, the previously approved Congestion Relief Program (CRP) provides for programmed capital investments. The CRP Program was approved in 2004, initiated in 2005, and currently includes $5.7 billion in capital outlays. The bulk of this program has been expended, with about $52.0 million approved in the current capital plans to be invested for years 2017 through 2018.
- To help fund the capital outlays approved for "*Move Illinois*", the Tollway Board set new toll rates for passenger vehicles using the system and these higher rates were effective January 1, 2012. The Tollway also affirmed a previously approved increase in commercial vehicle toll rates, which are being phased in over 2015 – 2017, with an annual Consumer Price Index adjustment applied beginning January 1, 2018.
- Including $300 million of revenue bonds issued in June, 2016, a total of $2.5 billion of revenue bonds have been issued in 2013-2016 to fund the capital program.
- In January, 2016, the Tollway issued bonds in the amount of $333.1 million to advance refund its 2008B series, in order to reduce debt service.
- The Tollway's 2016 operating revenue totaled $1,303.3 million, an increase of $74.7 million from the previous year. Operating expenses increased $84.5 million (to $763.9 million) due to depreciation expense and the pension expense required to be computed under GASB 68. Net operating income for 2016 was $539.4 million, a decrease of $9.8 million from 2015.
- Amounts on deposit on behalf of I-PASS account holders increased by 1.7% at year-end to $177.9 million; the percentage of Tollway users paying by I-PASS was 87.6% in 2016.

(continued)

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.

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, liabilities, and deferred inflows, 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 non-capital financing activities, cash flows from capital 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.

Financial Analysis

2016 Results Compared to 2015

Operating Revenue

The Tollway's total 2016 operating revenues exceeded those of the previous year, up $74.7 million (6.1%) to $1,303.3 million (compared to $1,228.6 million in 2015). This increase came from toll revenue which totaled $1,216.3 million in 2016 (up from $1,146.6 million in 2015), due to an increase in both commercial and passenger vehicle traffic, an increase in the commercial vehicle toll rates, and the commencement of tolling on the first phase of the IL-390 Tollway. Revenue from toll evasion recovery was also slightly higher (0.3%) than 2015, at $64.5 million in 2016 (versus $64.3 million in 2015).

Miscellaneous income in 2016 was $4.8 million higher than 2015, due mainly to a legal settlement and increased IPASS transponder replacement revenue due to forfeited deposits on transponders not returned.

Concession revenue remained fairly consistent year over year.

Operating Expenses

Operating expenses, excluding depreciation, increased $42.8 million (12.2%) in 2016. The increased operating costs were due to an increased pension expense per GASB Statement No. 68 of $33.0 million and increased credit card fees, equipment rental and consulting expenses.

Depreciation expense increased by 12.7% to $370.3 million, from $328.7 million, in 2015. The resulting net operating income for the year, $539.4 million, decreased by $9.8 million from the previous year.

Non-operating Revenue and Expense

Net non-operating expense increased this year (by 8.9%) from $202.2 million in 2015 to $220.1 million for 2016, primarily the result of increased interest and amortization of financing costs due to additional bond issues. Again, this year the Tollway received an interest rebate from the federal treasury relating to bonds which were issued as Build America Bonds. The 2016 rebate totaled $15.1 million, substantially the same as 2015.

Statement of Changes in Net Position

	2016	2015
Revenues:		
Operating revenues:		
Toll revenue	$ 1,216,298,044	$ 1,146,629,436
Toll evasion recovery	64,490,869	64,323,149
Concessions	2,253,646	2,117,517
Miscellaneous	20,240,108	15,493,528
Nonoperating revenues:		
Investment income	6,763,207	1,859,314
Revenues under intergovernmental agreements	22,293,657	79,451,042
Bond interest subsidy (Build America Bonds)	15,131,407	15,098,919
Miscellaneous	33,340	-
Total revenues	1,347,504,278	1,324,972,905
Expenses		
Operating expenses:		
Engineering and maintenance of roadway and structures	106,920,897	98,064,006
Services and toll collection	179,818,194	160,233,841
Traffic control, safety patrol, and radio communications	58,315,004	50,307,156
Procurement, IT, finance and administration	48,533,427	42,135,110
Depreciation & Amortization	370,336,593	328,650,467
Nonoperating expenses:		
Expenses under intergovernmental agreements	22,293,657	79,451,042
Net loss on disposal of property	828,136	261,018
Miscellaneous	-	3,937,904
Interest expense and amortization of financing costs	241,220,736	214,946,627
Total expenses	1,028,266,644	977,987,171
Capital contributed under intergovernmental agreements	-	481,600
Increase in net position	319,237,634	347,467,334
Net position, beginning of year	2,192,922,497	1,845,455,163
Net position, end of year	$ 2,512,160,131	$ 2,192,922,497

(Continued)

Changes in Net Position

Net operating income decreased in 2016 by $9.8 million to $539.4 million. After deducting this year's net non-operating expense of $220.1 million, the Tollway posted an increase in net position for the year of $319.2 million compared to $347.5 million increase in net position for 2015, which represented a decrease of $28.3 million. After this year's result, the Tollway's net position totaled $2.5 billion.

Statements of Net Position

	2016	2015
ASSETS		
Current and other assets	$ 1,997,361,478	$ 2,363,616,681
Capital assets - net	8,203,957,718	7,379,283,872
Total Assets	10,201,319,196	9,742,900,553
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging derivatives	214,573,706	273,981,681
Net loss on bond refundings	90,067,310	62,856,712
Pension related	198,416,401	101,517,012
	503,057,417	438,355,405
LIABILITIES		
Current debt outstanding	88,860,000	101,325,000
Long-term debt outstanding	6,264,818,438	6,048,812,340
Other liabilities	1,808,382,807	1,806,241,988
Total liabilities	8,162,061,245	7,956,379,328
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension related	30,155,237	31,954,133
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	1,947,927,058	1,714,006,541
Restricted under trust indenture agreements	389,470,553	427,583,679
Restricted for supplemental pension benefits obligations	50,575	54,049
Unrestricted	174,711,945	51,278,228
Total Net Position	$ 2,512,160,131	$ 2,192,922,497

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Capital assets continue to represent the largest category of Tollway assets, totaling $8.2 billion at year-end ($7.4 billion a year ago) comprising 76.7% of total Tollway assets and deferred outflows of resources. See the accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements - Notes 1 and 6 - for further information about capital assets.

CAPITAL ASSETS
December 31, 2016 and 2015

	January 1, 2016 Net Balance	2016 Net Activity	2016 Depreciation	December 31, 2016 Net Balance
Land	$ 454,898,994	$ 28,077,350	$ -	$ 482,976,344
Construction in progress	1,254,798,075	(419,307,236)	-	835,490,839
Buildings	14,684,302	1,605,633	(1,058,644)	15,231,291
Infrastructure	5,549,781,371	1,482,283,056	(305,216,650)	6,726,847,777
Machinery and equipment	105,121,130	54,368,109	(16,077,772)	143,411,467
Total	$ 7,379,283,872	$ 1,147,026,912	$ (322,353,066)	$ 8,203,957,718

	January 1, 2015 Net Balance	2015 Net Activity	2015 Depreciation	December 31, 2015 Net Balance
Land	$ 389,297,651	$ 65,601,343	$ -	$ 454,898,994
Construction in progress	817,322,173	437,475,902	-	1,254,798,075
Buildings	15,216,135	474,800	(1,006,633)	14,684,302
Infrastructure	4,918,650,178	939,572,256	(308,441,063)	5,549,781,371
Machinery and equipment	94,828,678	29,049,125	(18,756,673)	105,121,130
Total	$ 6,235,314,815	$ 1,472,173,426	$ (328,204,369)	$ 7,379,283,872

Long-Term Debt

At year-end 2016, total revenue bonds payable had increased by $203.5 million (from $6.2 billion), primarily the result of three principal payments (1998A, 1998B, and 2013B-1), one refunding (2016A refunding of 2008B) and one new money bond issuance (2016B) in 2016. All debt issues and related transactions are described more fully in Note 8.

The amount of additional senior bonds that the Tollway may issue at any time is limited by the requirement that the projected net revenues are sufficient to meet the Net Revenue Requirement, after giving effect to the debt service attributable to such additional bonds. The Net Revenue Requirement is comprised of the amount necessary to cure deficiencies, if any, in debt service accounts 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 2016 was 2.55.

The following table lists, as of December 31, 2016, the Tollway's bond series and the Current and Noncurrent amounts outstanding. Amounts presented in this table exclude unamortized bond premiums and deferred amounts on refunding. Additional information concerning long term debt can be found in Note 8.

	2016		
	Noncurrent	**Current**	**Total**
Revenue bonds payable:			
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	383,100,000	-	383,100,000
Issue of 2008 Series A-2	95,800,000	-	95,800,000
Issue of 2009 Series A	500,000,000	-	500,000,000
Issue of 2009 Series B	280,000,000	-	280,000,000
Issue of 2010 Series A-1	279,300,000	-	279,300,000
Issue of 2013 Series A	500,000,000	-	500,000,000
Issue of 2013 Series B-1	93,305,000	88,860,000	182,165,000
Issue of 2014 Series A	378,720,000	-	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	264,555,000	-	264,555,000
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
Total revenue bonds payable	$ 5,807,840,000	$ 88,860,000	$ 5,896,700,000

Other Debt−Related Information

The 1998 Series B, 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 ten separate variable-to-fixed interest rate exchange (swap) agreements in total notional amounts and with amortizations matching the total principal amounts and amortizations of the Tollway's three variable rate bond issues. One of the swap agreements was terminated in connection with a refunding of a portion of the 2008 Series A-2 Bonds on July 1, 2010, and two of the swap agreements were terminated in connection with an early redemption of the 1998 Series B Bonds on April 28, 2016. Seven swap agreements are outstanding as of December 31, 2016. Four swap agreements are associated with the 2007 Series A-1 and A-2 bonds, in original notional amounts totaling $700 million, all of which are outstanding as of December 31, 2016. Three swap agreements are associated with the 2008 Series A-1 and A-2 bonds, in original notional amounts totaling $478.9 million, all of which are outstanding as of

December 31, 2016. The Tollway utilized these swap agreements in order to hedge against rising interest rates and to reduce its borrowing rate (as compared to the borrowing rate 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, 2016, respectively, 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 $134 million for the four 2007 Series A-1 and A-2 swap agreements; and a total of $81 million for the three 2008 Series A-1 and A-2 swap agreements.

As more fully described in Note 8, as of December 31, 2016, each 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 Series 2008A Bonds. As more fully described in Note 8, as of December 31, 2016, each of the Tollway's six sub-series of 2007 Series A variable rate bonds was liquidity and credit supported by a letter of credit that qualified as a Credit Facility under the Supplemental Indenture for the Series 2007A Bonds. No Tollway bonds were held by providers of Liquidity or Credit Facilities in 2016.

Factors Impacting Future Operations

In 2016, the Tollway continued the work of its $12 billion "*Move Illinois*" capital program. The widening and rebuilding of the Jane Addams Memorial Tollway (I-90) was completed. Land acquisition, design and construction work continued for the Elgin-O'Hare Western Access Project. One new bond series was issued in 2016 to fund capital construction. 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, Illinois State Toll Highway Authority, 2700 Ogden Avenue, Downers Grove, Illinois 60515.

ILLINOIS STATE TOLL HIGHWAY AUTHORITY
(A Component Unit of the State of Illinois)
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2016
(With Comparative Totals for 2015)

Assets		**2016**		**2015**
Current assets:				
Current unrestricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	$	156,759,167	$	238,606,262
Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of $47,195,416		17,574,197		14,181,437
Intergovernmental receivables		30,805,629		33,282,390
Accrued interest receivable		2,422		1,674
Risk management reserved cash and cash equivalents		16,925,345		18,192,303
Investments		874,107,250		699,601,768
Prepaid expenses		1,719,350		1,579,926
Total current unrestricted assets		1,097,893,360		1,005,445,760
Current restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents - debt service		129,389,157		183,467,919
Cash and cash equivalents – I-PASS accounts		177,917,639		174,903,373
Prepaid expenses restricted for debt service		141,818		177,032
Accrued interest receivable		714,884		321,906
Supplemental pension benefits assets		32,128		32,122
Total current restricted assets		308,195,626		358,902,352
Total current assets		1,406,088,986		1,364,348,112
Noncurrent unrestricted assets:				
Capital assets:				
Land, improvements and construction in progress		1,318,467,182		1,709,697,069
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		6,885,490,536		5,669,586,803
Total capital assets		8,203,957,718		7,379,283,872
Other noncurrent unrestricted assets:				
Intergovernmental receivable less current portion		217,997,002		222,856,244
Prepaid expenses less current portion		1,569,541		94,920
Total noncurrent unrestricted assets		219,566,543		222,951,164
Noncurrent restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents - debt reserve		46,459,331		178,687,472
Investments - debt reserve		320,000,000		170,000,000
Prepaid expenses - debt reserve		3,310,345		3,517,242
Prepaid expenses - debt service - less current portion		1,843,635		1,985,452
Supplemental pension benefits assets		92,639		123,941
Cash and cash equivalents - construction		—		422,003,298
Total noncurrent restricted assets		371,705,950		776,317,405
Total assets		10,201,319,196		9,742,900,553
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging derivatives		214,573,706		273,981,681
Net loss on bond refundings		90,067,310		62,856,712
Deferred outflows of resources - pension related		198,416,401		101,517,012
Total deferred outflows of resources	$	503,057,417	$	438,355,405

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

(Continued)

ILLINOIS STATE TOLL HIGHWAY AUTHORITY
(A Component Unit of the State of Illinois)
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2016
(With Comparative Totals for 2015)

Liabilities and Net Position	**2016**	**2015**
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities		
Payable from unrestricted current assets:		
Accounts payable	$ 18,948,176	$ 53,898,570
Accrued liabilities	170,843,516	221,769,427
Accrued compensated absences	6,500,000	6,100,000
Intergovernmental agreement payable	105,269,961	104,457,859
Risk management claims payable	6,737,844	7,770,609
Deposits and retainage	68,182,628	95,193,672
Unearned revenue, net of accumulated amortization of $1,914,046	1,481,171	1,018,222
Total current liabilities payable from unrestricted current assets	377,963,296	490,208,359
Payable from current restricted assets:		
Supplemental pension benefit obligation	27,821	27,822
Current portion of revenue bonds payable	88,860,000	101,325,000
Accrued interest payable	112,388,616	104,893,618
Deposits and unearned revenue – I-PASS accounts	177,917,639	174,903,373
Total current liabilities payable from current restricted assets	379,194,076	381,149,813
Total current liabilities	757,157,372	871,358,172
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Revenue bonds payable, less current portion	6,264,818,438	6,048,812,340
Accrued compensated absences	3,295,969	3,459,353
Risk management claims payable	10,572,063	10,889,098
Supplemental penion benefit obligation, less current portion	46,371	74,192
Net pension liability	900,824,457	735,523,053
Derivative instrument liability	214,573,706	273,981,681
Unearned revenue, less accumulated amortization of $24,685,320	10,772,869	12,281,439
Total noncurrent liabilities	7,404,903,873	7,085,021,156
Total liabilities	8,162,061,245	7,956,379,328
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred inflows of resources - pension related	30,155,237	31,954,133
Net Position		
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	1,947,927,058	1,714,006,541
Restricted under trust indenture agreements	389,470,553	427,583,679
Restricted for supplemental pension benefits obligations	50,575	54,049
Unrestricted	174,711,945	51,278,228
Total net position	$ 2,512,160,131	$ 2,192,922,497

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

ILLINOIS STATE TOLL HIGHWAY AUTHORITY

(A Component Unit of the State of Illinois)

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Year ended December 31, 2016

(With Comparative Totals for the year ended December 31, 2015)

	2016	2015
Operating revenues:		
Toll revenue	$ 1,216,298,044	$ 1,146,629,436
Toll evasion recovery	64,490,869	64,323,149
Concessions	2,253,646	2,117,517
Miscellaneous	20,240,108	15,493,528
Total operating revenues	1,303,282,667	1,228,563,630
Operating expenses:		
Engineering and maintenance of roadway and structures	106,920,897	98,064,006
Services and toll collection	179,818,194	160,233,841
Traffic control, safety patrol and radio communications	58,315,004	50,307,156
Procurement, IT, finance, and administration	48,533,427	42,135,110
Depreciation and amortization	370,336,593	328,650,467
Total operating expenses	763,924,115	679,390,580
Operating income	539,358,552	549,173,050
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		
Revenues under intergovernmental agreements	22,293,657	79,451,042
Expenses under intergovernmental agreements	(22,293,657)	(79,451,042)
Net loss on disposal of property	(828,136)	(261,018)
Interest expense and amortization of financing costs	(241,220,736)	(214,946,627)
Bond interest subsidy (Build America Bonds)	15,131,407	15,098,919
Miscellaneous revenue	33,340	(3,937,904)
Investment income	6,763,207	1,859,314
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses), net	(220,120,918)	(202,187,316)
Income before other revenues, expenses, gains, losses, and transfers	319,237,634	346,985,734
Capital contribution under intergovernmental agreements	—	481,600
Change in net position	319,237,634	347,467,334
Net position, beginning of year	2,192,922,497	1,845,455,163
Net position, end of year	$ 2,512,160,131	$ 2,192,922,497

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

ILLINOIS STATE TOLL HIGHWAY AUTHORITY

(A Component Unit of the State of Illinois)

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended December 31, 2016

(With Comparative Totals for the year ended December 31, 2015)

	2016	2015
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from sales and services	$ 1,294,488,210	$ 1,227,720,342
Cash payments to suppliers	(160,417,369)	(133,097,689)
Cash payments to employees	(168,499,744)	(169,215,755)
Net cash provided by operating activities	965,571,097	925,406,898
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(1,286,312,235)	(1,467,516,490)
Cash received from other governments for capital assets	34,212,267	8,925,049
Cash paid for intergovernmental services	(2,700,027)	(2,648,386)
Proceeds from sale of property	699,276	238,151
Bond proceeds	711,717,366	886,864,261
Principal paid on revenue bonds	(170,525,000)	(97,795,000)
Defeased bonds	(350,000,000)	—
Bond subsidy (Build America Bonds)	15,131,407	15,098,919
Interest expense and issuance costs paid on revenue bonds	(286,436,614)	(246,651,010)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(1,334,213,560)	(903,484,506)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	262,511,400	55,800,000
Purchase of investments	(1,286,618,653)	—
Interest on investments	4,706,661	1,801,955
Net cash provided by investing activities	(1,019,400,592)	57,601,955
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(1,388,043,055)	79,524,347
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1,915,618,458	1,836,094,111
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	$ 527,575,403	$ 1,915,618,458
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 156,759,164	$ 938,208,030
Risk management reserved cash and cash equivalents	16,925,345	18,192,303
Cash and cash equivalents restricted for debt service and debt reserve	175,848,488	362,155,391
Cash and cash equivalents restricted for construction	—	422,003,298
Cash and cash equivalents – I-PASS accounts	177,917,639	174,903,373
Supplemental pension benefit assets	124,767	156,063
Total cash and cash equivalents at end of year	$ 527,575,403	$ 1,915,618,458
Non-cash investing and financing activities:	$ —	$ 481,600
Land contribution		

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

(Continued)

ILLINOIS STATE TOLL HIGHWAY AUTHORITY

(A Component Unit of the State of Illinois)

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended December 31, 2016

(With Comparative Totals for the year ended December 31, 2015)

Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	2016	2015
Operating income	$ 539,358,552	$ 549,173,050
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	370,336,593	328,650,467
Provision for bad debt	8,676,014	8,567,107
Amortization of unearned revenue	(1,782,921)	(1,767,787)
Miscellaneous revenue	-	344,740
Pension changes	66,603,118	32,710,851
Effects of changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) in accounts receivable	(15,773,052)	(9,128,944)
(Increase) in intergovernmental receivables	(1,814,118)	(5,144,212)
(Increase) in prepaid expenses	(1,942,821)	153,079
(Decrease) in accounts payable	(2,044,996)	1,290,369
Increase in accrued liabilities	958,367	13,102,599
Increase in accrued compensated absences	236,616	(489,729)
Decrease in supplemental pension obligation	(27,822)	(27,822)
Increase in intergovernmental agreement payable	721,531	2,288,857
Increase in deposits - I-PASS	3,014,266	6,585,356
Increase in unearned revenue	333,643	184,001
Decrease in risk management claims payable	(1,281,873)	(1,085,084)
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 965,571,097	$ 925,406,898

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies and financial reporting practices of the Illinois State Toll Highway Authority (the Tollway), a component unit of the State of Illinois, conform to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

(a) Financial Reporting Entity

The Illinois State Toll Highway Authority, 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 – 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, which are then outstanding.

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 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 members of the Tollway's Board of Directors. These financial statements are included in the State's comprehensive annual financial report and the State's separately issued basic financial statements. The Tollway itself does not have any component units.

(b) Basis of Accounting

The Tollway accounts for its operations and financings in a manner similar to 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 flow of 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.

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

(c) Cash Equivalents

With the exception of $52 million in locally held funds and cash on hand at December 31, 2016, all cash and investments are held for the Tollway either by the Illinois State Treasurer (the Treasurer) as custodian or by the bond trustee under the Tollway's Trust Indenture.

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the Tollway considers all highly liquid investments, including assets with a maturity of three months or less when purchased, repurchase agreements and investments held on its behalf by the Treasurer to be cash equivalents, as these investments are available upon demand.

(d) Investments

The Tollway reports investments at fair value in its Statement of Net Position with the corresponding changes in fair value being recognized as an increase or decrease to non-operating 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 bond trustee under the Tollway's Trust Indenture.

The primary objectives in the investment of Tollway funds is to ensure the safety of principal, while managing liquidity to meet the financial obligations of the Tollway, and to provide the highest investment return using authorized instruments.

All investments in U.S. Treasury and agency issues owned by the Tollway are reported at fair value. Fair value for the investments in Illinois Funds (a state-operated money market fund, sponsored by the Treasurer in accordance with Illinois state law that is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's rating agency) 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 at the direction of the Tollway and in repurchase agreements which 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, as amended, under which the Tollway's revenue bonds were issued, 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 bond trustee were held in compliance with these restrictions for the year ended December 31, 2016.

(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.

(Continued)

(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.

(g) Noncurrent Cash and Investments

Cash and investments that are externally restricted for sinking or reserve funds 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, software and equipment, with a cost exceeding $5,000. (Projects whose individual components are less than $5,000 but in its 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. The Tollway capitalizes interest related to construction in progress. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight line method of depreciation over the asset's useful life, as follows:

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

(i) Accounting for 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 currently is not a party to any capital leases.
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.

(k) Debt Refunding

In accordance with GASB 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilitie*s, 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.

(l) 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.

(m) Retirement Costs

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 the Tollway's adoption of GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pension - 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 total 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 total pension expense includes the annual recognition of outflows and inflows of resources due 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.

(Continued)

(n) Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncements

Effective for the year ended December 31, 2016, the Tollway implemented GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application.* This statement establishes principles for measuring and reporting assets and liabilities measured at fair value and requires certain additional disclosures, which are reported in Note 2. There was no impact on the Tollway's net position as a result of implementing GASB Statement No. 72.

(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.

(p) Net Position

The Statement of Net Position presents the Tollway's assets and liabilities 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, 2016, restrictions on net positions consisted of:

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

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

(q) Toll Revenue

Toll Revenue is recognized in the month in which 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' net pension liability pursuant to GASB 68. All other revenues and expenses are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses or as special items.

Toll evasion revenue is shown net of bad debt expense; concession revenue includes only 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.
Employee benefits and retirement costs have been allocated to functional expense categories within in 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.

(t) Use of Estimates in Preparing Financial Statements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities 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.

(u) Reclassifications

Certain amounts presented in the 2015 financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the 2016 presentation.

(2) Cash and Investments

(a) Custodial Credit Risk -Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that an institution holding Tollway deposits may fail and expose the Tollway to a loss if the Tollway's deposits were not returned upon maturity or demand. State law (30 ILCS 230/2C) requires that all deposits of public funds be covered by

FDIC insurance or eligible collateral. The Tollway has no policy that would further limit the requirements under state law. As of December 31, 2016, the Tollway's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

(b) Schedule of Investments

As of December 31, 2016, the Tollway had the following investments and maturities:

			Investment Maturities (in years)	
Investment Type		**Fair Value or Amortized Cost**	**Less Than 1**	**1 - 5**
Repurchase agreements	$	119,000,000	$ 119,000,000	$ -
Money market funds*		175,848,487	175,848,487	-
U.S. Treasury - SLGS		320,000,000	175,000,000	145,000,000
Federal Home Loan Bank		224,820,750	224,820,750	-
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp		599,387,500	599,387,500	-
Federal National Mortgage Association		49,899,000	49,899,000	-
Illinois Funds Money Market *		192,469,772	192,469,772	-
	$	1,681,425,509	$ 1,536,425,509	$ 145,000,000

* 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 are classified as cash equivalents.

The Tollway categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The Tollway has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2016:

- Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp., and Federal National Mortgage Association investments of $874,107,250 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

Repurchase agreements, money market funds and Illinois funds are measured at amortized cost.

(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 be invested in instruments with maturities of less than one year. No investment is to exceed a ten-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; and repurchase agreements of government securities as defined in the Government Securities Act of 1986. 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 Tollway funds should be invested in maturities of less than one year. The Tollway was in compliance with these policies during 2016.

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 for the year ended December 31, 2016:

	2016 (Moody's/S&P)		
Investment Type		**Fair Value or Amortized Cost**	**Rating**
Repurchase agreements	$	119,000,000	Aaa/AA+u
Money market funds		175,848,487	Aaa-mf/AAAm
US Treasury-SLGS		320,000,000	Aaa/AA+u
Federal Home Loan Bank		224,820,750	Aaa/AA+
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp		599,387,500	Aaa/AA+
Federal National Mortgage Association		49,899,000	Aaa/AA+
Illinois Funds Money Market		192,469,772	N/R/AAAm

(3) Accounts Receivable

The Tollway's accounts receivable consist of various toll charges and other amounts due from individuals and commercial and other entities. A provision for doubtful accounts has been recorded for estimated uncollectible amounts. As of December 31, 2016, the Tollway's accounts receivable balance consists of the following:

	Gross accounts receivables	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Net accounts receivable
Tolls	$ 14,755,592	$ (2,974,582)	$ 11,781,010
Toll evasion recovery	45,595,346	(40,764,545)	4,830,801
Oases receivables	124,501	-	124,501
Damage claims/emergency services	296,191	(275,157)	21,034
Over dimension vehicle permit	124,931	(38,291)	86,640
Fiber optic agreements	1,479,729	(1,010,599)	469,130
Other	2,393,323	(2,132,242)	261,081
Total non-governmental receivables	64,769,613	(47,195,416)	17,574,197
Various local and municipal government	81,838,548	-	81,838,548
E-Z Pass Agency Group	18,044,581	-	18,044,581
Other agencies of the state of Illinois	148,919,502	-	148,919,502
Total intergovernmental receivables	248,802,631	-	248,802,631
Total receivables	$ 313,572,244	$ (47,195,416)	$ 266,376,828

(4) Prepaid Expenses

In the normal course of business the Tollway pays for services that will be consumed beyond the current year. These are established as prepaid expenses. As of December 31, 2016, the Tollway has $8.6 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 is financially responsible for rebuilding and renovating the oasis 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.

In order to rebuild and widen the Jane Addams Tollway, it was necessary to remove the over-the-road building at the Des Plaines oasis. Accordingly, effective April 1, 2014, the retail lease was amended to revise the annual rent downward to reflect the closure of the Des Plaines site over-the-road facility.

The fuel lease agreement requires the parties to complete a remediation program to ensure that the oasis system is in compliance with current environmental laws, and that compliance continues for the term of the lease. The Tollway is solely responsible for the remediation program up until the lease commencement date until it has received “No Further Remediation” (NFR) letters from the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA). The IEPA issues the letters along with approval for reimbursement of approved expenses from the LUST (Leaking Underground Storage Tank) Fund established by Congress. Remediation work has been completed at all oasis sites. NFR letters have been received by the Tollway for all remediation sites that are the responsibility of the Tollway, except for the Lincoln Oasis North and South locations. The Tollway believes that the remaining NFR letters will be issued without further material remediation costs being incurred.

The future minimum lease payments receivable under these agreements as of December 31, 2016 are as follows:

Year Ended December 31	Retail Lease	Fuel Lease	Total Leases
2017	$ 728,571	$ 900,250	$ 1,628,821
2018	728,571	900,250	1,628,821
2019	728,571	900,250	1,628,821
2020	728,571	900,250	1,628,821
2021	728,571	900,250	1,628,821
Thereafter	3,885,712	4,801,333	8,687,045
	$ 7,528,567	$ 9,302,583	$ 16,831,150

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.

(6) Capital Assets

Changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2016 are as follows:

	Balance January 1	Additions and transfers in	Deletions and transfers out	Balance December 31
Nondepreciable capital assets:				
Land and improvements	$ 454,898,994	$ 28,805,522	$ (728,173)	$ 482,976,343
Construction in progress	1,254,798,075	1,015,058,446	(1,434,365,682)	835,490,839
Total nondepreciable capital assets	1,709,697,069	1,043,863,968	(1,435,093,855)	1,318,467,182
Depreciable capital assets				
Buildings	56,710,416	1,605,633	-	58,316,049
Infrastructure	8,199,767,035	1,520,614,248	(38,331,192)	9,682,050,091
Machinery and equipment	281,200,272	65,038,682	(10,670,573)	335,568,381
Total depreciable capital assets	8,537,677,723	1,587,258,563	(49,001,765)	10,075,934,521
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	(42,026,114)	(1,058,644)	-	(43,084,758)
Infrastructure	(2,649,985,664)	(343,547,841)	38,331,192	(2,955,202,313)
Machinery and equipment	(176,079,142)	(25,083,333)	9,005,561	(192,156,914)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,868,090,920)	(369,689,818)	47,336,753	(3,190,443,985)
Total depreciable assets, net	5,669,586,803	1,217,568,745	(1,665,012)	6,885,490,536
Total capital assets, net	$ 7,379,283,872	$ 2,261,432,713	$ (1,436,758,867)	$ 8,203,957,718

(7) Long-Term Accounts Receivable

As of December 31, 2016, long-term accounts receivable consisted of the following:

Northwest Suburban Municipal Joint Action Water Agency (NSMJAWA)	69,115,000
Illinois Department of Transportation	148,882,002
	$ 217,997,002

(8) Revenue Bonds Payable

Changes in revenue bonds payable for the year ended December 31, 2016 are as follows:

	Balance January 1*	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31	Amounts due within one year**
1998 Series A	$ 12,200,000	$ -	$ (12,200,000)	$ -	$ -
1998 Series B	123,100,000	-	(123,100,000)	-	-
2007 Series A-1 & A-2	700,000,000	-	-	700,000,000	-
2008 Series A-1 & A-2	478,900,000	-	-	478,900,000	-
2008 Series B	350,000,000	-	(350,000,000)	-	-
2009 Series A	500,000,000	-	-	500,000,000	-
2009 Series B	280,000,000	-	-	280,000,000	-
2010 Series A-1	279,300,000	-	-	279,300,000	-
2013 Series A	500,000,000	-	-	500,000,000	-
2013 Series B-1	217,390,000	-	(35,225,000)	182,165,000	88,860,000
2014 Series A	378,720,000	-	-	378,720,000	-
2014 Series B	500,000,000	-	-	500,000,000	-
2014 Series C	400,000,000	-	-	400,000,000	-
2014 Series D	264,555,000	-	-	264,555,000	-
2015 Series A	400,000,000	-	-	400,000,000	-
2015 Series B	400,000,000	-	-	400,000,000	-
2016 Series A	-	333,060,000	-	333,060,000	-
2016 Series B	-	300,000,000	-	300,000,000	-
Totals	$ 5,784,165,000	$ 633,060,000	$ (520,525,000)	$ 5,896,700,000	$ 88,860,000
Unamortized bond premium	365,972,340	116,799,763	(25,793,665)	456,978,438	
Current portion of revenue bonds payable	(101,325,000)	(88,860,000)	101,325,000	(88,860,000)	
Revenue bonds payable, net of current portion	$ 6,048,812,340	$ 660,999,763	$ (444,993,665)	$ 6,264,818,438	

* The January 1, 2016 balances are before any payments of principal due on January 1, 2016.

** 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, 2016, there was no principal outstanding for which required third-party liquidity was expiring within one year and was not renewed prior to report issuance.

(a) Series 1998B Bonds

On December 30, 1998, the Tollway issued $123,100,000 of Toll Highway Refunding Revenue Bonds, 1998 Series B (Variable Rate). The bonds refunded a portion of the Tollway's 1992 Series A Bonds and funded costs of issuance. The bonds were initially issued as weekly mode variable rate bonds and were in a weekly mode during the entire portion of 2016 in which the bonds were outstanding. While in the weekly mode the bonds were subject to optional redemption by the Tollway. On April 28, 2016, the Tollway redeemed in full the $69,200,000 principal amount of the bonds then outstanding, in advance of their January 1, 2017 scheduled maturity, at a price equal to such principal amount plus accrued interest. The purpose of the redemption was to produce savings and to reduce risks associated with third-party agreements related to the bonds. In connection with the redemption, the Tollway terminated the two variable-to-fixed interest rate exchange (swap) agreements associated with the 1998 Series B bonds. The Tollway made termination payments totaling $1,918,425 from funds on hand in connection with the swap terminations.

(b) 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 Series A-2). 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 initially issued in a weekly mode and remained in a weekly mode through fiscal year end 2016. Interest rates on the bonds 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. While in the weekly mode, the bonds are subject to bondholder tender for purchase. Any such bonds tendered for purchase are remarketed pursuant to the terms of a remarketing agreement. Funding for any bonds tendered for purchase that failed to be remarketed was available, under certain circumstances, from a Liquidity Facility in the form of a Standby Bond Purchase Agreement provided by Dexia Credit Local, New York Branch, through March 18, 2011, the effective expiration date of that Standby Bond Purchase Agreement. On March 18, 2011, the 2007 Series A Bonds were mandatorily tendered and, on the same day, subsequently remarketed as six separate sub-series, each sub-series secured by a direct-pay letter of credit that qualified as a Substitute Credit Facility under the Supplemental Indenture for the 2007 Series A Bonds. The final maturity of each of the sub-series of bonds is July 1, 2030. The following provides additional information regarding each of those sub-series, and their respective letters of credit as of December 31, 2016.

(c) 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"). While in the weekly mode, the Series 2007A-1a Bonds are secured by a direct-pay letter of credit from Citibank, N.A. pursuant to the terms of the Letter of Credit Reimbursement Agreement dated as of March 1, 2011 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 $3,595,891 for payment of interest (equivalent to 50 days' accrued interest at 15%), including for the purpose of paying the principal and interest portions of 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 such bonds continue to fail to be remarketed, then such bonds are required to be repaid by the Authority thirteen months after the termination date of the 2007A-1a Credit Facility. The cost of the 2007A-1a Credit Facility is a per annum fee of 45 basis points times the stated amount of $178,595,891. The variable interest rate of the Series 2007A-1a Bonds as of December 31, 2016 was 0.73%. The 2007A-1a Credit Facility, which was scheduled to expire on January 31, 2017, was replaced on January 31, 2017 by a substitute credit facility with a term scheduled to expire on January 30, 2022 (see Note 21 – Subsequent Events).

(d) 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"). While in the weekly mode, the Series 2007A-1b Bonds are secured by a direct-pay letter of credit from Mizuho Bank Ltd. pursuant to the terms of the Reimbursement Agreement dated as of March 1, 2014 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 the principal and interest portions of 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 either (a) remain unremarketed for 180 days or (b) remain unremarketed on the termination date of the 2007A-1b Credit Facility, then such funded bonds are required to be repaid by the Authority in equal semi-annual principal installments commencing on the earlier of (i) 180 days after the date the bonds were purchased and (ii) the termination date of the 2007A-1b Credit Facility, and ending on the date three years following the date the bonds were purchased. The cost of the 2007A-1b Credit Facility is a per annum fee of 40 basis points times the stated amount of $178,236,302. The variable interest rate of the Series 2007A-1b Bonds as of December 31, 2016 was 0.72%. The 2007A-1b Credit Facility, which was scheduled to expire on March 16, 2017, was replaced on March 9, 2017 by a substitute credit facility with a term scheduled to expire on March 7, 2019 (see Note 21 – Subsequent Events).

(e) 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"). While in the weekly mode, 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 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 the principal and interest portions of 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 Authority in equal quarterly principal installments commencing on such first business day of the fourth calendar month immediately succeeding the date the bonds were purchased, and ending on the date four (4) years after the date the bonds were purchased. The cost of the 2007A-2a Credit Facility is a per annum fee of 42.5 basis points times the stated amount of $101,849,316. The variable interest rate of the Series 2007A-2a Bonds as of December 31, 2016 was 0.73%. The scheduled expiration of the 2007A-2a Credit Facility was extended on February 22, 2017 from March 17, 2017 to March 16, 2020 (see Note 21 – Subsequent Events).

(f) 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"). While in the weekly mode, the Series 2007A-2b Bonds are secured by a direct-pay letter of credit from BMO Harris Bank, N.A. pursuant to the terms of the Reimbursement Agreement dated as of March 1, 2011 between the Tollway and Harris N.A. (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 the principal and interest portions of 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 either (a) remain unremarketed for 180 days or (b) remain unremarketed on the termination date of the 2007A-2b Credit Facility, then such funded bonds are required to be repaid by the Authority in equal quarterly principal installments commencing on the date one year following the earlier of (i) 180 days after the date the bonds were purchased and (ii) the termination date of the 2007A-2b Credit Facility, and ending on the date two years following the earlier of (i) 180 days after the date the bonds were purchased and (ii) the termination date of the 2007A-2b Credit Facility. The cost of the 2007A-2b Credit Facility is a per annum fee of 45 basis points times the stated amount of $109,488,014. The variable interest rate of the Series 2007A-2b Bonds as of December 31, 2016 was 0.72%. The 2007A-2b Credit Facility, which was scheduled to expire on March 18, 2017, was replaced on March 9, 2017 by a substitute credit facility with a term scheduled to expire on March 5, 2020 (see Note 21 – Subsequent Events).

(g) 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"). While in the weekly mode, the Series 2007A-2c Bonds are secured by a direct-pay letter of credit from The Northern Trust Company pursuant to the terms of the Reimbursement Agreement dated as of March 1, 2011 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 $1,017,123 for payment of interest (equivalent to 45 days' accrued interest at 15%), including for the purpose of paying the principal and interest portions of 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 either (a) remain unremarketed for 270 days or (b) remain unremarketed on the termination date of the 2007A-2c Credit Facility, then such funded bonds are required to be repaid by the Authority in equal semi-annual principal installments commencing on the next ensuing January 1 or July 1 after the earlier of (i) 270 days after the date the bonds were purchased and (ii) the termination date of the 2007A-2c Credit Facility, and ending on the date three years following the earlier of (i) 270 days after the date the bonds were purchased and (ii) the termination date of the 2007A-2c Credit Facility. The cost of the 2007A-2c Credit Facility is a per annum fee of 37.5 basis points times the stated amount of $56,017,123. The variable interest rate of the Series 2007A-2c Bonds as of December 31, 2016 was 0.72%. The 2007A-2c Credit Facility, which was scheduled to expire on March 17, 2017, was replaced on January 31, 2017 by a substitute credit facility with a term scheduled to expire on January 30, 2022 (see Note 21 – Subsequent Events).

(h) 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"). While in the weekly mode, the Series 2007A-2d Bonds are secured by a direct-pay letter of credit from Royal Bank of Canada pursuant to the terms of the Reimbursement Agreement dated as of March 18, 2014 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 the principal and interest portions of 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 either (a) remain unremarketed for 181 days or (b) remain unremarketed on the termination date of the 2007A-2d Credit Facility, then such funded bonds are required to be repaid by the Authority in equal semi-annual principal installments commencing on the earlier of (i) 181 days after the date the bonds were purchased and (ii) the termination date of the 2007A-2d Credit Facility, and ending on the date three years following the date the bonds were purchased. The cost of the 2007A-2d Credit Facility is a per annum fee of 40 basis points times the stated amount of $89,118,151. The variable interest rate of the Series 2007A-2d Bonds as of December 31, 2016 was 0.72%. The 2007A-2d Credit Facility, which was scheduled to expire on March 17, 2017, was replaced on March 9, 2017 by a substitute credit facility with a term scheduled to expire on March 7, 2019 (see Note 21 – Subsequent Events).

(i) Series 2008A Bonds

On February 7, 2008, the Tollway issued $766,200,000 of Toll Highway Variable Rate Senior Refunding Revenue Bonds ($383,100,000 2008 Series A-1 and $383,100,000 2008 Series A-2). The bonds advance refunded $708,340,000 of the Tollway's Toll Highway Senior Priority Revenue Bonds, 2006 Series A and financed costs of issuance. 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 initially issued in a weekly mode and have remained in a weekly mode through fiscal year end 2016. 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). $383,100,000 of the 2008 Series A-1 Bonds and $95,800,000 of the 2008 Series A-2 Bonds remain outstanding. Interest rates on the bonds 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. While in the weekly mode, the bonds are subject to bondholder tender for purchase. Any such bonds tendered for purchase are remarketed pursuant to the terms of a remarketing agreement. Funding for any bonds tendered for purchase that failed to be remarketed was available, under certain circumstances, from a Liquidity Facility in the form of a Standby Bond Purchase Agreement provided by Dexia Credit Local, New York Branch, through February 7, 2011, the effective expiration date of that Standby Bond Purchase Agreement. On February 7, 2011, the 2008 Series A Bonds were mandatorily tendered and, on the same day, subsequently remarketed as three separate sub-series, each sub-series secured by a standby bond purchase agreement that qualified as a Substitute Liquidity Facility under the Supplemental Indenture for the 2008 Series A Bonds. The final maturity of each of the sub-series of bonds is January 1, 2031. The following provides additional information regarding each of those sub-series, and their respective liquidity agreements as of December 31, 2016.

(j) 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"). While in the weekly mode, liquidity support is provided for the Series 2008A-1a Bonds by a Standby Bond Purchase Agreement dated as of February 1, 2011 among the Tollway, the Trustee, and JPMorgan Chase Bank, National Association (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 the principal and interest portions of 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 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-1a Liquidity Facility is a per annum fee of 48 basis points times the commitment amount of $193,703,562. The variable interest rate of the Series 2008A-1a Bonds as of December 31, 2016 was 0.73%. The scheduled expiration of the 2008A-1a Liquidity Facility was extended on January 12, 2017 from February 3, 2017 to February 2, 2018 (see Note 21 – Subsequent Events).

(k) 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"). While in the weekly mode, liquidity support is provided for the Series 2008A-1b Bonds by a Standby Bond Purchase Agreement dated as of February 7, 2014 among the Tollway, the Trustee, and Bank of America, N.A. (the "2008A-1b Liquidity Facility"). The 2008A-1b Liquidity Facility provides up to $191,600,000 for payment of principal and up to $2,141,721 for payment of interest (equivalent to 34 days' accrued interest at 12%) for the purpose of paying the principal and interest portions of the purchase price of any bonds tendered and not remarketed. To the extent the 2008A-1b Liquidity 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 Authority in equal semi-annual principal installments commencing on the first business day of the sixth full month following the date 180 days after the date the bonds were purchased and ending on the date five years after the date the bonds were purchased. The cost of the 2008A-1b Liquidity Facility is a per annum fee of 35 basis points times the commitment amount of $193,741,721. The variable interest rate of the Series 2008A-1b Bonds as of December 31, 2016 was 0.72%. The 2008A-1b Liquidity Facility, which was scheduled to expire on February 3, 2017, was replaced on February 3, 2017 by a direct purchase of the Series 2008A-1b Bonds with a term scheduled to expire on February 3, 2020 (see Note 21 – Subsequent Events).

(l) 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"). While in the weekly mode, liquidity support is provided for the Series 2008A-2 Bonds by a Standby Bond Purchase Agreement dated as of February 1, 2011 among the Tollway, the Trustee, and JPMorgan Chase Bank, National Association (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 the principal and interest portions of 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 48 basis points times the commitment amount of $96,902,357. The variable interest rate of the Series 2008A-2 Bonds as of December 31, 2016 was 0.75%. The scheduled expiration of the 2008A-2 Liquidity Facility was extended on January 12, 2017 from February 3, 2017 to February 2, 2018 (see Note 21 – Subsequent Events).

(m) Series 2008B Bonds

On November 18, 2008, the Tollway issued $350,000,000 of Toll Highway Senior Priority Revenue Bonds, 2008 Series B. This issuance was the fourth bond sale utilized to finance capital projects in the Congestion-Relief Program. The bonds also financed capitalized interest through June 30, 2009 and costs of issuance. In connection with the issuance of the bonds, a Debt Reserve Account Financial Guaranty Insurance Policy in the face amount of $100,000,000 was purchased from Berkshire Hathaway Assurance Corporation for deposit in the Debt Reserve Account, which such policy expires on January 1, 2033. The bonds were sold as a term bond maturing on January 1, 2033 bearing a 5.50% interest rate and priced to yield 5.70%, which produced an Original Issue Discount of $9,142,000. The bonds are subject to optional redemption on or after January 1, 2018 at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount plus accrued interest. The bonds are not insured. On January 14, 2016, all $350,000,000 of the 2008 Series B bonds were advance refunded in connection with the issuance of the $333,060,000 of Toll Highway Senior Revenue Bonds, 2016 Series A (Refunding).

(n) 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 2013 and September 2014; 7.3% for subsidies received between October 2014 and September 2015; 6.8% for subsidies received between October 2015 and September 2016; and 6.9% for subsidies received between October 2016 and September 2017. The Series 2009A Bonds and Series 2009B Bonds are taxable Build America Bonds. All other Tollway bonds are tax-exempt bonds.

(o) 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 maturing on January 1, 2024 and 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 United States 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. The bonds are subject to sinking fund redemption prior to maturity. The bonds are not insured.

(p) 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 semi-annual basis at the yield to maturity as of such redemption date of the United States 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 25 basis points, plus, in each case, accrued interest. The bonds are not insured.

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(q) 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. 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. In connection with the refunding, the Tollway terminated a variable-to-fixed interest rate exchange (swap) agreement associated with the refunded bonds. The Tollway made a termination payment of $10,331,527 from Tollway funds on hand in connection with the swap termination.

(r) 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.

(s) 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. The bonds are not subject to optional redemption. The bonds were not insured. The outstanding amount of the bonds is $182,165,000.

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 $14.4 million. The present value of such savings was estimated at $13.2 million at the time of the transaction's closing.

(t) 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 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.

(u) 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.

(v) 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.

(w) 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 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.

(x) 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 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.

(y) 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.

(z) 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.

(aa) 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.

(bb) 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.

As of December 31, 2016 the principal amount of Tollway defeased bonds outstanding is $350,000,000.

(cc) All Series

Details of outstanding revenue bonds as of December 31, 2016, are as follows:

Issue of 2007 Series A-1, variable rates, due on July 1, 2024-2030		$	350,000,000
Issue of 2007 Series A-2, variable rates, due on July 1, 2024-2030			350,000,000
Issue of 2008 Series A-1, variable rates, due on January 1, 2018-2031			383,100,000
Issue of 2008 Series A-2, variable rates, due on January 1, 2018-2031			95,800,000
Issue of 2009 Series A, 5.293% to 6.184%, due on January 1, 2019-2024 and 2032-2034			500,000,000
Issue of 2009 Series B, 5.851%, due on December 1, 2034			280,000,000
Issue of 2010 Series A-1, 3.50% to 5.25%, due on January 1, 2018-2031			279,300,000
Issue of 2013 Series A, 5.00%, due on January 1, 2027-2038			500,000,000
Issue of 2013 Series B-1, 5.00%, due on December 1, 2016-2018			182,165,000
Issue of 2014 Series A, 4.50% - 5.00%, due on December 1, 2019-2022			378,720,000
Issue of 2014 Series B, 5.00%, due on January 1, 2026 - 2039			500,000,000
Issue of 2014 Series C, 5.00%, due on January 1, 2027 - 2039			400,000,000
Issue of 2014 Series D, 5.00%, due on January 1, 2018 - 2025			264,555,000
Issue of 2015 Series A, 5.00%, due on January 1, 2027 - 2040			400,000,000
Issue of 2015 Series B, 5.00%, due on January 1, 2027 - 2040			400,000,000
Issue of 2016 Series A, 4.00 - 5.00%, due on December 1, 2031-2032			333,060,000
Issue of 2016 Series B, 5.00%, due on January 1, 2027-2041			300,000,000
	Total	$	5,896,700,000
	Unamortized bond premium		456,978,438
	Current portion of revenue bonds payab		(88,860,000)
	Total long-term portion	$	6,264,818,438

*Principal amounts either due within one year or for which required third-party liquidity is expiring within one year and was not renewe prior to report issuance. As of December 31, 2016, there was no principal outstanding for which required third-party liquidity was expiring within one year and was not renewed prior to report issuance.

Accrued interest payable for the year ended December 31, 2016, was $112,388,616.

The annual requirements to retire the principal and interest amounts for all bonds outstanding at December 31, 2016, are as follows:

Year ended December 31	Principal	Interest	Total debt service
2017	$ 88,860,000	$ 289,351,587	$ 378,211,587
2018	113,160,000	283,816,252	396,976,252
2019	118,780,000	277,896,162	396,676,162
2020	134,840,000	271,694,675	406,534,675
2021	142,230,000	264,805,961	407,035,961
2022	149,090,000	257,689,766	406,779,766
2023	49,485,000	250,187,233	299,672,233
2024	208,595,000	245,036,343	453,631,343
2025	192,945,000	235,379,936	428,324,936
2026	188,650,000	227,625,470	416,275,470
2027	291,070,000	218,339,319	509,409,319
2028	252,330,000	207,272,837	459,602,837
2029	263,050,000	196,168,593	459,218,593
2030	274,295,000	184,595,565	458,890,565
2031	323,750,000	172,528,867	496,278,867
2032	303,330,000	158,674,548	462,004,548
2033	140,435,000	142,508,900	282,943,900
2034	607,205,000	128,847,902	736,052,902
2035	66,700,000	101,062,500	167,762,500
2036	357,625,000	90,454,375	448,079,375
2037	375,475,000	72,126,875	447,601,875
2038	393,900,000	52,892,500	446,792,500
2039	383,000,000	33,470,000	416,470,000
2040	337,800,000	15,450,000	353,250,000
2041	140,100,000	3,502,500	143,602,500
Total	$ 5,896,700,000	$ 4,381,378,668	$ 10,278,078,668

(dd) Capitalized Interest

In 2016, the Tollway’s total interest expense for revenue bonds equaled $284.6 million, of which $39.8 million was capitalized in respect of construction in progress.

(ee) Trust Indenture Agreement

On March 31, 1999, the Tollway executed an Amended and Restated Trust Indenture with the Trustee acting as fiduciary for bondholders. The Indenture establishes the conditions under which the Tollway may issue bonds and the security to be pledged to bondholders. The 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 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 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.

(ff) Arbitrage Rebate

In the 1980's, 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, 2016, no arbitrage rebate liability had accrued.

(9) Derivative Instruments

The fair value balances and notional amounts of derivative instruments outstanding as of December 31, 2016, classified by type, and the changes in fair value of such derivatives instruments for the year then ended as reported in the 2016 financial statements are as follows (amounts in thousands; debit (credit))

	Changes in fair value		**December 31, 2016**		**Notional**
Cash flow hedges:	**Classification**	**Amount**	**Classification**	**Amount**	**Amount**
Pay fixed, receive variable, interest rate swaps	Deferred outflow	$ 59,408	Derivative instrument liability	$ (214,574)	$ 1,178,875

In connection with the issuances of Tollway variable rate bonds that were outstanding for part or all of 2016, as a means of lowering its borrowing costs, the Tollway entered into nine 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. Four of the swaps became effective November 1, 2007, two of which are associated with the 2007 Series A-1 bonds and two of which are associated with the 2007 Series A-2 bonds. Two of the swaps became effective December 30, 1998 and were associated with the 1998 Series B bonds.

On April 28, 2016, the Tollway redeemed all $69,200,000 principal amount of 1998 Series B bonds outstanding, in advance of their January 1, 2017 scheduled maturity. In connection with the redemption, the Tollway terminated the two swaps associated with the 1998 Series B bonds. The Tollway made termination payments totaling $1,918,425 from funds on hand in connection with the swap terminations.

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

Bond Issues	Outstanding notional amount	Effective date	Swap Termination Date	Fixed rate paid	Variable rate received	Fair value as of 12/31/16	Counterparty	Estimated counterparty credit ratings (Moody's/S&P)
2007A-1	175,000	11/1/2007	7/1/2030	3.9720%	SIFMA	$ (33,231)	Citibank N.A.	A1 / A
2007A-1	175,000	11/1/2007	7/1/2030	3.9720%	SIFMA	(33,231)	Goldman Sachs Bank USA	A1 / A-
2007A-2	262,500	11/1/2007	7/1/2030	3.9900%	SIFMA	(50,350)	Bank of America, N.A.	A1 / A
2007A-2	87,500	11/1/2007	7/1/2030	3.9900%	SIFMA	(16,784)	Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.	Aa2 / AA-
2008A-1	191,550	2/7/2008	1/1/2031	3.7740%	SIFMA	(32,426)	The Bank of New York Mellon, N.A.	Aa2 / AA-
2008A-1	191,550	2/7/2008	1/1/2031	3.7740%	SIFMA	(32,426)	Deutsche Bank AG, New York Branch	A3 / BBB+
2008A-2	95,775	2/7/2008	1/1/2031	3.7640%	SIFMA	(16,126)	Bank of America, N.A.	A1 / A
Totals	$ 1,178,875					$ (214,574)		

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 $95,800,000 outstanding 2008 Series A-2 bonds is in a notional amount of $95,775,000. 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 53. The income approach as described in GASB 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.

Risks

(a) 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, 2016 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 seven swaps outstanding as of December 31, 2016 are with six different counterparties. The highest percentage of the total notional amount of swaps with a single counterparty is 30%.

(b) Basis Risk

Basis risk is the extent to which the Tollway's variable rate interest payments to bondholders differs 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 7-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 7-day Municipal Swap Index. During 2016, the average interest rate paid to Series 2007A bondholders was 0.42%, compared to an average SIFMA 7-day Municipal Swap Index of 0.41%. 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 7-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 7-day Municipal Swap Index. During 2016, the average interest rate paid to Series 2008A bondholders was 0.43%, compared to an average SIFMA 7-day Municipal Swap Index of 0.41%.

Low interest rates contributed to the negative December 31, 2016 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

The Tollway's swap agreements do not contain any out-of-the-ordinary termination provisions that would expose it 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

There is no swap rollover risk, 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, 2016, aggregate projected debt service requirements of the Tollway's hedged debt and net receipts/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, 2016 will remain the same for their terms. As these rates vary, interest payments on variable-rate bonds and net receipts/payments on the associated hedging derivative instruments will vary. The hedging derivative instruments column reflects only the net receipts/payments on derivative instruments that qualify for hedge accounting. All of the Tollway's derivative instruments as of December 31, 2016 qualified for hedge accounting.

Fiscal year ending December 31,	Hedged debt Principal	Hedged debt Interest	Hedging derivative instruments - net payments	Total
2017	$ -	$ 8,561,295	$ 37,410,398	$ 45,971,694
2018	2,375,000	8,547,422	37,384,686	48,307,108
2019	2,500,000	8,529,250	37,308,710	48,337,960
2020	2,625,000	8,512,139	37,269,483	48,406,622
2021	2,750,000	8,488,193	37,104,750	48,342,943
2022	2,812,500	8,469,675	37,059,638	48,341,813
2023	2,937,500	8,448,309	36,970,309	48,356,118
2024	53,062,500	8,276,672	37,068,139	98,407,311
2025	150,062,500	7,331,286	33,330,299	190,724,085
2026	140,250,000	6,307,801	28,904,569	175,462,370
2027	202,312,500	5,056,224	24,280,475	231,649,199
2028	176,750,000	3,759,679	18,577,252	199,086,931
2029	182,687,500	2,434,600	12,719,304	197,841,404
2030	188,500,000	1,070,487	6,733,182	196,303,668
2031	69,250,000	42,935	179,504	69,472,439
	$ 1,178,875,000	$ 93,835,967	$ 422,300,698	$ 1,695,011,666

(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 $35,444,027 in upfront payments; the related revenue will be earned over the lease terms.

The total unearned revenue balance for the fiber optic system was $11,308,170 at December 31, 2016, and the amount earned was $24,671,158 through December 31, 2016.

The Tollway also invoices annual fiber optic maintenance fees. At December 31, 2016, some of these fees had been paid in advance. These have also been recorded as unearned revenue.

On October 1, 2016, 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. In exchange for a sponsorship fee of $1,802,000, Travelers has the exclusive right to place its branding on Tollway H.E.L.P trucks and H.E.L.P truck operator uniforms. The unearned portion of the sponsorship fee paid by Travelers in 2016 has been recorded as unearned revenue.

A summary of changes in unearned revenue for the year ended December 31, 2016, is as follows:

	Balance at January 1	Current year activity	Balance at December 31	Current
Unearned revenue				
Fiber optics and co-location	$ 35,658,802	$ 320,526	$ 35,979,328	$ 2,324,139
Accumulated amortization	(22,888,237)	(1,782,921)	(24,671,158)	(1,788,838)
	12,770,565	(1,462,395)	11,308,170	535,301
Intergovernmental agreements	53,304	416,774	470,078	470,078
Accumulated amortization	-	-	-	-
	53,304	416,774	470,078	470,078
H.E.L.P. Truck advertising revenue	1,802,000	602,000	2,404,000	601,000
Accumulated amortization	(1,326,208)	(602,000)	(1,928,208)	(125,208)
	475,792	-	475,792	475,792
Totals				
Unearned revenue	37,514,106	1,339,300	38,853,406	3,395,217
Accumulated amortization	(24,214,445)	(2,384,921)	(26,599,366)	(1,914,046)
Net deferred revenue	$ 13,299,661	$ (1,045,621)	$ 12,254,040	$ 1,481,171

(11) Restricted Net Position

As of December 31, 2016, the Tollway reported the following restricted net position:

Description	December 31, 2016
Net assets restricted under Trust Indenture agreement	$ 389,470,553
Restricted for pension benefit obligation	50,575
Total	$ 389,521,128

(12) Contributions to 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 State Employees' Retirement System (SERS or System), 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 2015 are also included in the state's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the year ended June 30, 2016.

As of June 30, 2016, the breakdown of employees participating or benefitting from the System, as a whole, is as follows:

Active employees	61,317
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	70,031
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	4,107

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

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. 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.

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	**Regular Formula Tier 2**
A member must have a minimum of eight years of service credit and may retire at: • Age 60, with 8 years of service credit. • Any age, when the member's age (years & whole months) plus years of service credit (years & 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.	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 2016 is $111,572. 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.

Additionally, the Plan 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 non-covered 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 to the System. 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 the System. 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. 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 $111,572 for 2016 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 the System 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 2016, 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 2016, the employer contribution rate was 45.598%. For state fiscal year 2017, the employer contribution rate was 44.568%. The Tollway's contribution amount for calendar year 2016 was $50,197,749.

The Tollway has made all required contributions through December 31, 2016.

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 that SERS produce 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, 2016, the Tollway reported a net pension liability of $900,824,457 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, 2016 (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, 2016. As of the current year measurement date of June 30, 2016, the Tollway's proportion was 2.6382%, which was an increase of .0121% from its proportion of 2.6261% measured as of the prior year measurement date of June 30, 2015.

Change in the net pension liability allocated to the Tollway for the year ended December 31, 2016 is as follows:

	Balance January 1	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31	Amounts due within one year
Net Pension Liability	$ 735,523,053	$ 214,084,123	$ (48,782,719)	$ 900,824,457	$ -

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the Tollway recognized pension expense of $115.4 million. This expense is higher than the statutory actual contributions made by the Tollway, due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68. At December 31, 2016, the Tollway reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ 1,379,147	22,029,310
Changes in assumptions	138,466,893	-
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	19,124,356	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Tollway contributions and proportionate share of contributions	14,481,517	8,125,927
Tollway contributions subsequent to the measurment date	24,964,488	-
	$ 198,416,401	30,155,237

$ 24.9 million of the amount 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 ended December 31, 2017.

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

Year Ending		
12/31/2017	$	50,125,278
12/31/2018		39,239,626
12/31/2019		31,576,425
12/31/2020		22,355,347
Total	$	143,296,676

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Mortality: 105 percent 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: 2.75%

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

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, 2016, the 20 year simulated real rates of return are summarized in the following table:

	Asset Allocation	
	Target Allocation	20 Year Simulated Rate of Return
U.S. Equity	23.0%	5.8%
Developed Foreign Equity	13.0%	6.1%
Emerging Market Equity	7.0%	8.5%
Private Equity	9.0%	7.4%
Hedge Funds	3.0%	3.6%
Intermediate Investment Grade Bonds	11.0%	1.6%
Long-Term Government Bonds	3.0%	1.6%
TIPS	5.0%	1.3%
High Yield and Bank Loans	5.0%	4.8%
Opportunistic Debt	4.0%	4.8%
Emerging Market Debt	2.0%	4.1%
Real Estate	10.0%	4.5%
Infrastructure	5.0%	5.9%
Total	100.0%	5.0%

Discount Rate

A discount rate of 6.64% was used to measure the total pension liability as of June 30, 2016. 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 2.85%, 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, the pension plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance the benefit payments through the year 2072 at June 30, 2016. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments through the year 2072, 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 6.64%, 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, 2016:

	June 30, 2016		
	1% decrease	**Current**	**1% increase**
	5.64%	**Discount Rate**	**7.64%**
Tollway's net pension liability	$1,087,210,175	$900,824,457	$748,728,274

Payables to the Pension Plan

At December 31, 2016, the Tollway had no payable to SERS for outstanding contributions to the pension plans.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

Under provisions of SERS, the State of Illinois provides certain health, dental, and life insurance benefits to annuitants who are former Tollway employees. Substantially all Tollway employees may become eligible for post-employment benefits if they eventually become annuitants. As of December 31, 2016, 1057 retirees meet the eligibility requirements. Life insurance benefits are limited to $5,000 per annuitant age 60 or older. For the year ended December 31, 2016, the Tollway contributed $4,192,543 towards the state's current cost of benefits.

The actuarially determined annual OPEB cost for providing these benefits and the related OPEB obligations are recorded in the financial statements of the state agencies responsible for paying these benefits. Since the end of fiscal year 2013, the Department of Central Management Services (CMS) has administrative responsibilities for the program. CMS uses the services of an administrator, which purchase insurance policies to fund these benefits.

A summary of OPEB benefit provisions, changes in benefit provisions, and the authority under which benefit provisions are established are included as an integral part of the state's CAFR. Also included therein is a discussion of employer and employee obligations to contribute and the authority under which those obligations are established.

(13) 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 $16,881,063 and incurred but not reported employee health claims of $428,844 as of December 31, 2016, are included in the accompanying financial statements.

Workers compensation:

Year		Estimated claims payable January 1		Current claims		Claims payments		Estimated claims payable December 31		Current Portion
2016	$	18,289,098	$	4,900,821	$	6,308,856	$	16,881,063	$	6,309,000
2015	$	19,386,483	$	6,271,420	$	7,368,805	$	18,289,098	$	7,400,000

Health insurance:

Year		Estimated claims payable January 1		Current claims		Claims payments		Estimated claims payable December 31		Current Portion
2016	$	370,609	$	9,214,154	$	9,155,919	$	428,844	$	428,844
2015	$	358,309	$	9,547,026	$	9,534,726	$	370,609	$	370,609

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.

(14) Compensated Absences

The liability reported in the Statement of Net Position represents the vacation 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.

Amounts accrued as compensated absences payable at December 31, 2016 are as follows:

		Balance at January 1		Accrued		Used		Balance at December 31		Due within one year
2016	$	9,559,353	$	6,666,809	$	6,430,193	$	9,795,969	$	6,500,000

(15) 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.

		December 31, 2016	
Bond issue	**Purpose**	**Future pledged revenues**	**Term of commitment**
2007 Series A-1 & A-2 Variable Rate Senior Priority Revenue Bonds	Fund Congestion Relief Program	$ 1,021,843,589	2030
2008 Series A-1 & A-2 Variable Rate Senior Refunding Revenue Bonds	Refund 2006A Bonds	673,195,004	2031
2009 Series A Senior Priority Revenue Bonds (Build America Bonds - Direct Payment)	Fund Congestion Relief Program	945,284,910	2034
2009 Series B Senior Priority Revenue Bonds (Build America Bonds - Direct Payment)	Fund Congestion Relief Program	574,890,400	2034
2010 Series A-1 Senior Priority Refunding Revenue Bonds	Refund 2008A Bonds	435,779,090	2031
2013 Series A Senior Revenue Bonds	Fund Move Illinois Program	970,499,750	2038
2013 Series B-1 (Refunding) Senior Revenue Bonds	Refund 2005A Bonds	195,938,500	2018
2014 Series A (Refunding) Senior Revenue Bonds	Refund 2005A Bonds	465,042,300	2022
2014 Series B Senior Revenue Bonds	Fund Move Illinois Program	993,625,000	2039
2014 Series C Senior Revenue Bonds	Fund Move Illinois Program	791,400,000	2039
2014 Series D (Refunding) Senior Revenue Bonds	Refund 2006A Bonds	345,736,875	2025
2015 Series A Senior Revenue Bonds	Fund Move Illinois Program	827,482,500	2040
2015 Series B Senior Revenue Bonds	Fund Move Illinois Program	827,482,500	2040
2016 Series A (Refunding) Senior Revenue Bonds	Refund 2008B Bonds	583,553,250	2032
2016 Series B Senior Revenue Bonds	Fund Move Illinois Program	626,325,000	2041
		$ 10,278,078,668	

Proceeds from the bonds identified above provided financing or refinancing for the construction and/or improvement of the various toll highway systems in Illinois. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require approximately 32 percent of the currently projected pledged net revenue (incorporating approved, as of December 31, 2016, future toll rate increases for commercial vehicles). The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is $10.3 billion. Principal and interest paid in the current year and total pledged net revenues were $390 million and $990 million, respectively. Annual principal and interest payments for synthetic fixed rate bonds (1998 Series B, 2007 Series A and 2008 Series A) are estimated based on rates applicable on December 31, 2016.

(16) Commitments

At December 31, 2016, the remaining obligations against current contracts open for capital programs for CRP and Move Illinois totaled $712.4 million. The Tollway plans to fund remaining payments under these contracts through revenues, accumulated cash and bond issue proceeds.

(17) 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.

(18) 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 contingent liabilities as of December 31, 2016.

(19) New Governmental Accounting Standards

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

Statement No. 73 – *Pensions Not Administered through Trusts* - This Statement establishes requirements for defined benefit pensions that are not within the scope of Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. This statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015. This statement had no impact on the Tollway’s financial statement.

Statement No. 74 – *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans other than Pension Plans* – This statement establishes standards for the financial reports of defined benefit OPEB plans administered through trusts that meet specific criteria. The standard requires plans to present a statement of fiduciary net position, as well as a statement of changes in net position. The standard also requires more extensive note disclosures and required supplementary information related to significant assumptions and other inputs used in the measurements of OPEB liabilities. This statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016. Management has not yet determined the impact of this statement on its financial statements.

Statement No. 75 – *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension Plans*- This statement 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, 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 RSI reporting requirements. This statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. Management has not yet determined the impact of this statement on its financial statements.

Statement No. 76 – *The Hierarchy of GAAP for State and Local Governments* - The "GAAP hierarchy" consists of the sources of accounting principles used to prepare financial statements of state and local governmental entities in conformity with GAAP and the framework for selecting those principles. This Statement reduces the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP and addresses the use of authoritative and non-authoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP. This statement is effective for the Tollway's year ending December 31, 2016. The adoption of this standard did not have a material impact on the Tollway's financial statements.

Statement No. 77 – *Tax Abatement Disclosures* – This statement requires governments that enter into tax abatement agreements to disclose specific information about the nature and magnitude of tax abatements to make these transactions more transparent to financial statement users. The Tollway does not enter into tax abatement agreements; thus, this statement has no impact on the Tollway's financial statements.

Statement No. 78 – *Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans*-This statement amends Statement No. 68 to establish requirements for recognition and measurement of pension expense for pensions provided through certain cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plans. This statement does not apply to the Tollway.

Statement No. 79 – *Certain Investment Pools and Pool Participants* – This statement establishes criteria for external investment pools to qualify to elect to measure its investments at amortized cost. This statement does not have a material impact on the Tollway's financial statements.

Statement No. 80 – *Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units* – This statement amends the blending requirements of Statement No. 14 for component units that are incorporated as not-for-profit corporations. This statement does not apply to the Tollway.

Statement No. 81 – *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements* –This statement establishes the required accounting for resources received pursuant to a split-interest agreement. This statement does not apply to the Tollway.

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. Management has not yet determined the impact of this statement on its financial statements.

Statement No. 83 – *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations* – This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations. It is not anticipated that this statement will apply to the Tollway.

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 its financial statements.

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. Management has not yet determined the impact of this statement on its financial statements.

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. Management has not yet determined the impact of this statement on its financial statements.

(20) 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 $148.9 million are recorded at December 31, 2016, representing construction projects performed by the Tollway that pertain to the infrastructure owned by IDOT. Accrued liabilities totaling approximately $84.2 million are recorded for amounts owed to IDOT for construction projects IDOT has performed for infrastructure assets owned by the Tollway.

(21) Subsequent Events

Effective January 1, 2017, a toll rate increase for commercial vehicles took effect. The rate increase was approved by the Tollway Board of Directors in 2008 and affirmed in 2011.

On January 12, 2017, the Tollway, the Trustee, and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. executed an amendment extending the 2008A-1a Liquidity Facility supporting the $191,500,000 Series 2008A-1a Bonds from February 3, 2017 to February 2, 2018.

On January 12, 2017, the Tollway, the Trustee, and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. executed an amendment extending the 2008A-2 Liquidity Facility supporting the $95,800,000 Series 2008A-2 Bonds from February 3, 2017 to February 2, 2018.

On January 31, 2017, Landesbank Hessen-Thüringen Girozentrale, acting through its New York Branch, replaced Citibank, N.A. as provider of a Credit Facility supporting the $175,000,000 Series 2007A-1a Bonds. The stated expiration date of the replacement Credit Facility is January 30, 2022.

On January 31, 2017, Landesbank Hessen-Thüringen Girozentrale, acting through its New York Branch, replaced The Northern Trust Company as provider of a Credit Facility supporting the $55,000,000 Series 2007A-2c Bonds. The stated expiration date of the replacement Credit Facility is January 30, 2022.

On February 3, 2017, the Tollway entered into a Remarketing Agreement with RBC Capital Markets, LLC and a Bondholder Agreement with RBC Municipal Products, LLC, whereby RBC Capital Markets, LLC purchased the $191,600,000 Series 2008A-1b Bonds for placement with RBC Municipal Products, LLC until February 3, 2020.

On February 22, 2017, The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd. extended the 2007A-2a Credit Facility supporting the $100,000,000 Series 2007A-2a Bonds from March 17, 2017 to March 16, 2020.

On March 9, 2017, Bank of America, N.A. replaced Mizuho Bank, Ltd. as provider of a Credit Facility supporting the $175,000,000 Series 2007A-1b Bonds. The stated expiration date of the replacement Credit Facility is March 7, 2019.

On March 9, 2017, PNC Bank, N.A. replaced BMO Harris Bank, N.A. as provider of a Credit Facility supporting the $107,500,000 Series 2007A-2b Bonds. The stated expiration date of the replacement Credit Facility is March 5, 2020.

On March 9, 2017, Bank of America, N.A. replaced Royal Bank of Canada as provider of a Credit Facility supporting the $87,500,000 Series 2007A-2d Bonds. The stated expiration date of the replacement Credit Facility is March 7, 2019.

On April 27, 2017 the Tollway Board of Directors approved a modification to its 2012-2026 capital program known as the Move Illinois Program. The modification is primarily related to the Central Tri-State portion of the Program, and is estimated to increase the approximate total cost of the Program from $12 billion to $14 billion. This modification changes the program from a reconstruction of 95th Street to Balmoral Avenue to a widening and reconstruction of this segment of the Central Tri-State, including bridge and interchange improvements.

The Tollway has been notified by the U.S. Treasury of a 6.9% reduction in U.S. Treasury subsidies of Build America Bond interest payments for the federal fiscal year ending September 30, 2017. This reduction is expected to reduce the subsidy payments received by the Tollway for the Series 2009B interest payment due June 1, 2017 and the Series 2009A interest payment due July 1, 2017 by a total amount of $560,422.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

Schedule of Illinois Tollway's Proportionate Share
of the Net Pension Liability of the
State Employees' Retirement System (SERS) (Unaudited)
Year ended December 31, 2016

Last 10 Fiscal Years**

	SERS Fiscal Year Ended June 30,		
	2016	**2015**	**2014**
Tollway's proportion of the net pension liability*	2.6382%	2.6261%	2.6826%
Tollway's proportionate share of the net pension liability, pursuant to GASB 68 reporting requirments	$ 900,824,457	$ 733,523,053	$ 727,079,026
Tollway's covered employee payroll	$ 111,478,841	$ 112,947,877	$ 110,979,470
Tollway's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	808.07%	649.44%	655.15%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	30.58%	35.27%	34.98%

* Tollway's proportion of net pension liability is estimated as the percentage of Tollway annual contributuions to SERS to total annual contributions to SERS.

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

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Schedule 2

ILLINOIS STATE TOLL HIGHWAY AUTHORITY

(A Component Unit of the State of Illinois)

Schedule of Contributions to SERS Pension Plan (Unaudited)

Year ended December 31, 2016

Year Ended	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Contribution*	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
6/30/16	$ 53,283,494	$ 50,197,749	$ 3,085,745	$ 111,478,841	45.03%
6/30/15	53,713,047	48,299,509	5,413,538	112,947,877	42.76%
6/30/14	52,494,228	44,751,713	7,742,515	110,979,470	40.32%

Note: The amounts presented represent amounts reported in SERS financial statements for fiscal years 2016, 2015 and 2014. GASB 68 requires disclosure of this information over a 10 year period. However, since GASB 68 was just implemented in 2015, applicable information is only available for the three years presented.

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

*Actual contributions were equal to the statutorily required contribution.

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Schedule 3

ILLINOIS STATE TOLL HIGHWAY AUTHORITY

(A Component Unit of the State of Illinois)

Schedule of Changes in Fund Balance – by Fund

Trust Indenture Basis of Accounting (Non GAAP)

Year ended December 31, 2016

	Revenue fund	Construction fund	Total
Increases:			
Toll revenue	$ 1,216,298,044	$ —	$ 1,216,298,044
Toll evasion recovery	64,490,869	—	64,490,869
Concessions	2,253,646	—	2,253,646
Interest	6,529,526	233,681	6,763,207
Miscellaneous	9,227,672	—	9,227,672
Total increases	1,298,799,757	233,681	1,299,033,438
Decreases:			
Engineering and maintenance of roadway and structures	53,649,567	—	53,649,567
Services and toll collection	109,853,849	—	109,853,849
Traffic control, safety patrol, and radio communications	27,256,135	—	27,256,135
Procurement, IT, finance and administration	25,731,583	—	25,731,583
Insurance and employee benefits	92,747,724	—	92,747,724
Construction	1,158,760,566	—	1,158,760,566
Construction expense reimbursed by bond proceeds	(763,758,045)	763,758,045	—
Bond principal payments	170,525,000	—	170,525,000
Net funds applied to refunding	(555,999)	—	(555,999)
Build America bond subsidy	(15,131,407)	—	(15,131,407)
Bond interest and other financing costs	292,854,283	—	292,854,283
Total decreases	1,151,933,255	763,758,045	1,915,691,300
Net increases (decreases)	146,866,502	(763,524,364)	(616,657,862)
Bond proceeds	16,640,010	342,933,892	359,573,902
Bond issuance costs	—	(1,411,717)	(1,411,717)
	16,640,010	341,522,175	358,162,185
Change in fund balance	163,506,512	(422,002,189)	(258,495,677)
Fund balance, January 1	1,025,434,662	422,002,189	1,447,436,851
Fund balance, December 31	$ 1,188,941,174	$ —	$ 1,188,941,174

Statement of Net Position is presented on the full accrual basis in the basic financial statements

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

(Continued)

Schedule 3

ILLINOIS STATE TOLL HIGHWAY AUTHORITY

(A Component Unit of the State of Illinois)

Schedule of Changes in Fund Balance – by Fund

Trust Indenture Basis of Accounting (Non GAAP)

Year ended December 31, 2015

	Revenue fund	Construction fund	Total
Increases:			
Toll revenue	$ 1,146,629,436	$ —	$ 1,146,629,436
Toll evasion recovery	64,323,149	—	64,323,149
Concessions	2,117,517	—	2,117,517
Interest	1,846,445	12,869	1,859,314
Miscellaneous	5,546,834	—	5,546,834
Total increases	1,220,463,381	12,869	1,220,476,250
Decreases:			
Engineering and maintenance of roadway and structures	55,476,770	—	55,476,770
Services and toll collection	101,415,350	—	101,415,350
Traffic control, safety patrol, and radio communications	24,958,011	—	24,958,011
Procurement, IT, finance and administration	23,850,677	—	23,850,677
Insurance and employee benefits	92,778,364	—	92,778,364
Construction	1,513,515,226	—	1,513,515,226
Construction expense reimbursed by bond proceeds	(895,315,685)	895,315,685	—
Bond principal payments	134,605,000	—	134,605,000
Net funds applied to refunding		—	—
Build America bond subsidy	(15,098,919)	—	(15,098,919)
Bond interest and other financing costs	261,914,644	—	261,914,644
Total decreases	1,298,099,438	895,315,685	2,193,415,123
Net increases (decreases)	(77,636,057)	(895,302,816)	(972,938,873)
Bond proceeds	47,106,497	839,757,763	886,864,260
Bond issuance costs	—	(3,598,084)	(3,598,084)
	47,106,497	836,159,679	883,266,176
Change in fund balance	(30,529,560)	(59,143,137)	(89,672,697)
Fund balance, January 1	1,055,964,222	481,145,326	1,537,109,548
Fund balance, December 31	$ 1,025,434,662	$ 422,002,189	$ 1,447,436,851

Statement of Net Position is presented on the full accrual basis in the basic financial statements

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

ILLINOIS STATE TOLL HIGHWAY AUTHORITY

(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)

Year ended December 31, 2016

	Revenue fund and accounts							
		Maintenance and operations						
	Revenue account	Operating sub account	Operating reserve sub account	Debt service	Debt service reserve	Renewal and replacement	Improvement	Total
Increases:								
Toll revenue	$ 1,216,298,044	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 1,216,298,044
Toll evasion recovery	64,490,869	—	—	—	—	—	—	64,490,869
Concessions	2,253,646	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,253,646
Interest	2,422,803	—	—	241,466	1,643,214	845,345	1,376,699	6,529,527
Miscellaneous	9,227,672	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,227,672
Intrafund transfers	(1,299,910,327)	309,706,768	—	383,055,769	—	300,000,000	307,147,790	—
Total increases	(5,217,293)	309,706,768	—	383,297,235	1,643,214	300,845,345	308,524,489	1,298,799,758
Decreases:								
Engineering and maintenance of roadway and structures	—	53,649,567	—	—	—	—	—	53,649,567
Services and toll collection	—	109,853,848	—	—	—	—	—	109,853,848
Traffic control, safety patrol, and radio communications	—	27,256,135	—	—	—	—	—	27,256,135
Procurement, IT, finance and administration	—	25,731,583	—	—	—	—	—	25,731,583
Insurance and employee benefits	—	92,747,724	—	—	—	—	—	92,747,724
Construction expenses	—	—	—	—	—	298,786,776	859,973,790	1,158,760,566
Construction expenses reimbursed by bond proceeds	—	—	—	—	—	—	(763,758,045)	(763,758,045)
Bond principal payments	—	—	—	170,525,000	—	—	—	170,525,000
Gain/loss on defeased bonds	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Build America bond subsidy	—	—	—	(15,131,407)	—	—	—	(15,131,407)
Interest and other financing costs	—	—	—	292,647,386	206,897	—	—	292,854,283
Total decreases	—	309,238,857	—	448,040,979	206,897	298,786,776	96,215,745	1,152,489,254
Net increase (decrease)	(5,217,293)	467,911	—	(64,743,744)	1,436,317	2,058,569	212,308,744	146,310,503
Bond proceeds	—	—	—	—	16,640,010	—	—	16,640,010
Net funds applied to refunding	—	—	—	695,139	(139,140)	—	—	555,999
Change in fund balance	(5,217,293)	467,911	—	(64,048,605)	17,937,187	2,058,569	212,308,744	163,506,512
Fund balance, January 1	18,140,002	12,131,044	27,400,000	88,764,904	352,586,131	279,767,721	246,644,860	1,025,434,662
Fund balance, December 31	$ 12,922,709	$ 12,598,955	$ 27,400,000	$ 24,716,299	$ 370,523,318	$ 281,826,290	$ 458,953,604	$ 1,188,941,174

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

(Continued)

Schedule 4

ILLINOIS STATE TOLL HIGHWAY AUTHORITY

(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)

Year ended December 31, 2015

	Revenue fund and accounts							
		Maintenance and operations						
	Revenue account	Operating sub account	Operating reserve sub account	Debt service	Debt service reserve	Renewal and replacement	Improvement	Total
Increases:								
Toll revenue	$ 1,146,629,436	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 1,146,629,436
Toll evasion recovery	64,323,149	—	—	—	—	—	—	64,323,149
Concessions	2,117,517	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,117,517
Interest	109,603	—	—	13,072	1,137,424	311,545	274,801	1,846,445
Miscellaneous	5,546,834	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,546,834
Intrafund transfers	(1,208,304,419)	309,444,200	—	353,021,688	—	240,000,000	305,838,531	—
Total increases	10,422,120	309,444,200	—	353,034,760	1,137,424	240,311,545	306,113,332	1,220,463,381
Decreases:								
Engineering and maintenance of roadway and structures	—	55,476,770	—	—	—	—	—	55,476,770
Services and toll collection	—	101,415,350	—	—	—	—	—	101,415,350
Traffic control, safety patrol, and radio communications	—	24,958,011	—	—	—	—	—	24,958,011
Procurement, IT, finance and administration	—	23,850,677	—	—	—	—	—	23,850,677
Insurance and employee benefits	—	92,778,364	—	—	—	—	—	92,778,364
Construction expenses	—	—	—	—	—	297,343,385	1,216,171,841	1,513,515,226
Construction expenses reimbursed by bond								—
proceeds	—	—	—	—	—	—	(895,315,685)	(895,315,685)
Bond principal payments	—	—	—	134,605,000	—	—	—	134,605,000
Gain/loss on defeased bonds	—	—	—		—	—	—	—
Build America bond subsidy	—	—	—	(15,098,919)	—	—	—	(15,098,919)
Interest and other financing costs	—	—	—	261,707,747	206,897	—	—	261,914,644
Total decreases	—	298,479,172	—	381,213,828	206,897	297,343,385	320,856,156	1,298,099,438
Net increase (decrease)	10,422,120	10,965,028	—	(28,179,068)	930,527	(57,031,840)	(14,742,824)	(77,636,057)
Bond proceeds	—	—	—	-	47,106,497	—	—	47,106,497
Interfund transfer -to meet DSR Requirements	—	—	—	(128,828)	128,828	—	—	—
Change in fund balance	10,422,120	10,965,028	—	(28,307,896)	48,165,852	(57,031,840)	(14,742,824)	(30,529,560)
Fund balance, January 1	7,717,882	1,166,016	27,400,000	117,072,800	304,420,279	336,799,561	261,387,684	1,055,964,222
Fund balance, December 31	$ 18,140,002	$ 12,131,044	$ 27,400,000	$ 88,764,904	$ 352,586,131	$ 279,767,721	$ 246,644,860	$ 1,025,434,662

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The 1999 Amended and Restated Trust Indenture (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 custodian account. This account is part of the Maintenance and Operation Account within the Revenue Fund.

Prior to fiscal year 2005, the Tollway issued separate financial statements, prepared on the basis of accounting described below, in order to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the Trust Indenture (Trust Indenture 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 requirements of the Trust Indenture. As a result, separate Trust Indenture Statements are no longer prepared. Certain items in the presentation of the Trust Indenture information contained herein vary from the presentation previously used in the Trust Indenture 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 Statements included "Infrastructure and Long-term Debt of Accounts," which was optional reporting allowed under the Trust Indenture.

(a) 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.

8. Interest related to construction in progress is not capitalized.

9. Recoveries of expenses are classified as decreases in operating expenses for trust indenture and as miscellaneous operating revenue for GAAP.

10. In trust indenture, 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.

13. The provisions of GASB 68 regarding net pension liability and deferred outflows and inflows of resources are not reflected in the trust indenture statements. Pension expense reflects the statutory contributions required under Chapter 40, section 5/14 of the Illinois Compiled Statutes.

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:

(b) 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 thirty percent of the amount annually budgeted for operating expenses.

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 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.

(c) 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.

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.

(d) 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 Service 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.

(e) 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.

(f) 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.

(g) 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 Accounts during 2016.

(h) 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 Interest and Other Financing Costs – 2016

	Debt Service	Debt Reserve	Total
Bond interest expense	$ 284,562,246	-	284,562,246
Other financing costs	8,085,140	206,897	8,292,037
	$ 292,647,386	206,897	292,854,283

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.
- 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, 2016, are $129.4 million in the Debt Service accounts and $366.5 million in the Debt Reserve account.
- Insurance and Employee Benefits includes expense for retirement, workers compensation, the employer portion of FICA, and medical insurance.

Schedule 5

ILLINOIS STATE TOLL HIGHWAY AUTHORITY

(A Component Unit of the State of Illinois)

Schedule of Changes in Capital Assets [(1) (3)]

Trust Indenture Basis (Non-GAAP)

Year ended December 31, 2016

	Balance January 1, 2016	**Additions**	**Deletions[(2)]**	**Balance December 31, 2016**
Land and improvements	$ 454,898,994	$ 28,805,523	$ (728,173)	$ 482,976,344
Buildings	56,710,416	1,605,633	-	58,316,049
Infrastructure	7,987,902,358	1,480,843,385	(38,331,192)	9,430,414,551
Vehicles	48,773,583	10,771,347	(4,409,219)	55,135,711
Office equipment	39,661,258	5,642,004	(1,742,275)	43,560,987
Information systems	192,765,431	48,625,332	(4,519,080)	236,871,683
Construction in progress	1,254,798,075	1,015,058,446	(1,434,365,682)	835,490,839
Total capital assets	$ 10,035,510,115	$ 2,591,351,670	$ (1,484,095,621)	$ 11,142,766,164

	Balance January 1, 2015	**Additions**	**Deletions[(2)]**	**Balance December 31, 2015**
Land and improvements	$ 389,297,651	$ 65,601,343	$ -	$ 454,898,994
Buildings	56,235,616	474,800	-	56,710,416
Infrastructure	7,228,536,379	899,347,788	(139,981,809)	7,987,902,358
Vehicles	46,418,427	3,376,525	(1,021,369)	48,773,583
Office equipment	37,291,671	2,803,435	(433,848)	39,661,258
Information systems	170,855,071	23,368,335	(1,457,975)	192,765,431
Construction in progress	817,322,173	1,297,798,897	(860,322,995)	1,254,798,075
Total capital assets	$ 8,745,956,988	$ 2,292,771,123	$ (1,003,217,996)	$ 10,035,510,115

[(1)] Prepared in accordance with the Trust Indenture (non-GAAP), infrastructure assets do not include capitalized interest totaling $251.6 million and $211.9 million as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

[(2)] Infrastructure deletions above represent assets that are fully depreciated on a GAAP basis.

[(3)] No depreciation is reflected in this schedule.

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

STATISTICAL SECTION
(UNAUDITED)

ILLINOIS STATE TOLL HIGHWAY AUTHORITY
(A Component Unit of the State of Illinois)
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
Statistical Section (Unaudited)
December 31, 2016

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.

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.*

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

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.*

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

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.*

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

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

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

Net Position by Type	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	Restated 2007
Net Investment in Capital Assets	$ 1,947,927,058	$ 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	$ 1,622,755,006	$ 1,577,006,044
Restricted Net Position	389,470,553	427,583,679	410,020,656	364,205,442	277,001,048	295,857,893	272,539,329	234,633,390	282,076,511	288,359,204
Restricted for Pension Benefit Obligation	50,575	54,049	57,996	61,950	65,755	69,473	74,407	360,441	-	-
Unrestricted Net Position	174,711,945	51,278,228	841,142,933	755,622,037	567,820,608	458,931,125	452,800,823	498,549,013	200,324,808	218,238,576
Total Net Position	$ 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	$ 2,105,156,325	$ 2,083,603,824

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

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

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	Restated 2007
OPERATING REVENUES										
Toll Revenue	$ 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	$ 583,646,592	$ 572,092,902
Toll Evasion Recovery	64,490,869	64,323,149	53,769,282	54,220,590	32,598,735	33,268,033	34,923,828	54,828,660	77,653,862	6,516,958
Concessions	2,253,646	2,117,517	2,096,881	2,305,563	2,272,864	2,421,164	2,387,581	2,338,841	2,236,551	3,788,756
Miscellaneous	20,240,108	15,493,528	17,982,788	17,238,843	12,569,929	9,507,791	7,385,229	8,759,200	4,273,563	2,819,131
Total Operating Revenues	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	667,810,568	585,217,747
OPERATING EXPENSES										
Engineering and Maintenance of Roadway and Structures	106,920,897	98,064,006	80,052,707	47,314,811	40,054,392	44,803,170	45,768,938	48,942,122	46,309,976	44,833,917
Services and Toll Collection	179,818,194	160,233,841	152,516,584	116,319,349	107,225,405	106,466,995	112,640,323	116,613,280	110,681,535	86,550,454
Traffic Control, Safet Patrol and Radio Communications	58,315,004	50,307,156	43,280,371	22,554,755	22,818,258	23,071,556	22,821,776	22,649,767	22,374,844	21,246,925
Procurement, IT, Finance and Administration	48,533,427	42,135,110	38,687,973	24,325,930	21,452,099	22,176,542	24,369,106	22,406,891	22,100,592	24,261,781
Insurance and Employee Benefits	-	-	-	86,277,850	77,543,643	69,987,945	71,681,925	72,493,677	59,634,767	52,414,462
Depreciation and Amortization	370,336,593	328,650,467	308,835,872	308,869,419	314,107,807	318,165,918	314,933,272	297,371,719	278,626,714	219,434,538
Total Operating Expenses	763,924,115	679,390,580	623,373,507	605,662,114	583,201,604	584,672,126	592,215,340	580,477,456	539,728,428	448,742,077
Operating Income	$ 539,358,552	$ 549,173,050	419,447,369	411,254,952	$ 386,630,113	$ 113,198,757	$ 81,234,806	$ 77,512,774	$ 128,082,140	$ 136,475,670
NONOPERATING REVENUE/(EXPENSES)										
Investment Income	5,100,388	1,859,314	1,057,937	946,210	1,389,324	1,064,068	1,749,894	3,199,960	22,979,654	43,367,461
Intergovernmental Contributions	-	481,600	1,868,528	103,915	701,954	2,262,302	(1,858,125)			
Intergovernmental Agreement Revenue	22,293,657	79,451,042	39,218,519	35,287,508	7,405,421	6,753,264	10,734,092	97,983,825	81,091,003	-
Build America Bond Rebate	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 Increase (Decrease) in Fair Value of Investments	1,662,819	-	-	-	-	(299,150)	287,425	(1,365,846)	(221,181)	3,297,367
Net Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Property	(828,136)	(261,018)	(451,284)	159,590	(70,480)	(1,157,639)	(26,357)	(3,249,477)	377,214	(8,491,090)
Interest Expense and Amortization of Financing Costs	(241,220,736)	(214,946,627)	(203,660,387)	(207,566,638)	(198,659,178)	(206,933,905)	(197,804,008)	(190,168,729)	(130,889,438)	(92,553,608)
Intergovernmental Agreement Expense	(22,293,657)	(79,451,042)	(39,218,519)	(35,287,508)	(7,405,421)	(6,753,264)	(10,734,092)	(97,983,825)	(81,091,003)	-
Miscellaneous Income (Expense)	33,340	(3,937,904)	(959,699)	(15,078,644)	(360)	4,383,831	4,007,969	13,424,947	542,517	(11,461,519)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	$ (220,120,918)	$ (201,705,716)	(187,078,474)	(206,482,845)	$ (180,394,610)	$ (184,436,363)	$ (177,510,566)	$ (171,736,275)	$ (107,211,234)	$ (65,841,389)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION	$ 319,237,634	$ 347,467,334	$ 232,368,895	$ 204,772,107	$ 206,235,503	$ (71,237,606)	$ (96,275,760)	$ (94,223,501)	$ 20,870,906	$ 70,634,281
Capital Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	369,821	6,570,819	1,071,429	-
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,192,922,497	2,478,704,487	2,246,335,592	2,041,563,485	1,835,327,982	1,921,987,538	2,017,893,477	2,105,546,159	2,083,603,824	2,012,969,543
Restatement for implementation of GASB 68 and 71	-	(633,249,324)								
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	$ 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	$ 2,083,603,824

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

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

	Toll Revenue	Toll Evasion Recovery	Concessions[1]	Miscellaneous [1]	Total Operating Revenue
2007	572,092,902	6,516,958	3,788,756	2,819,131	585,217,747
2008	583,646,592	77,653,862	2,236,551	4,273,563	667,810,568
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
Change from 2007 to 2016	112.60%	889.59%	-40.52%	617.96%	122.70%

[1] Revenue represented in these columns may not be based on consistent categorization between fiscal years.

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)

Toll Plaza	Plaza Number	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
JANE ADDAMS MEMORIAL TOLLWAY (NORTHWEST):											
WESTERN SECTION:											
South Beloit	1	$ 50,632,781	$ 46,852,269	$ 36,261,219	$ 34,924,784	$ 34,761,307	$ 27,882,663	$ 26,907,318	$ 25,235,627	$ 25,322,241	$ 26,830,755
East Riverside Blvd	2	2,208,345	2,167,181	1,915,452	1,890,552	1,920,431	1,314,702	1,230,394	1,168,112	1,117,439	1,035,965
Genoa Road	3	1,850,089	573,667	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Illinois 173	4	1,647,965	1,533,912	1,317,050	1,228,205	1,209,218	807,356	698,887	614,479	570,041	278,404
Belvidere	5	25,361,991	23,180,492	15,830,910	16,272,251	19,309,039	14,871,366	14,842,534	14,026,981	14,072,128	14,305,341
Irenve Road	5A	202,593	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Illinois 47	6	2,732,204	2,549,090	2,258,232	270,947	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marengo-Hampshire	7	26,878,227	25,254,328	17,958,263	18,920,305	21,706,448	16,123,502	16,193,501	15,901,593	16,224,587	15,775,474
Randall Road	8	2,020,925	1,952,975	1,505,332	1,554,245	1,869,458	1,274,610	1,306,386	1,257,254	1,284,311	1,242,444
Elgin	9	39,726,087	38,569,871	32,208,402	32,689,498	35,368,361	24,880,101	25,262,130	24,781,191	24,961,460	24,676,301
EASTERN SECTION											
Barrington Road	10	1,403,622	1,653,043	1,648,787	1,703,963	1,618,660	1,021,221	1,075,842	1,091,722	1,119,303	1,134,063
Illinois 31	11	3,915,556	4,174,685	4,266,303	4,458,524	4,363,422	2,776,034	2,946,956	3,099,635	3,093,940	3,221,424
Roselle Road	12	2,034,657	1,912,803	1,879,817	1,899,500	1,893,005	1,228,114	1,197,206	1,163,776	1,132,132	1,068,669
Meacham	12A	40,234	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Illinois 25	13	1,301,409	1,268,026	1,248,192	1,335,405	1,347,153	913,462	1,018,094	956,875	1,032,590	1,084,534
Illinois 59	14	1,148,893	1,180,052	1,009,819	981,693	1,035,813	635,214	694,209	692,618	691,510	664,398
I-290, Illinois 53	15	5,118,378	5,516,123	5,034,461	5,044,261	5,195,903	3,345,242	3,164,487	3,527,547	3,415,206	3,440,463
Beverly Road	16	2,566,219	2,821,346	2,499,979	2,417,908	2,308,759	1,497,924	1,637,385	1,655,483	1,606,868	1,456,851
Devon Avenue	17	29,388,649	29,708,167	27,713,955	29,056,282	28,335,486	19,151,556	19,806,345	18,073,323	18,593,856	18,475,502
Arlington Heights Rd	18	3,958,717	4,214,733	3,950,339	4,044,006	3,958,170	2,810,731	2,948,562	2,926,321	2,914,846	3,001,904
River Road	19	20,285,900	21,090,508	19,762,102	20,933,337	21,597,563	12,975,006	13,617,594	13,221,147	13,177,712	12,604,155
		$ 224,423,443	$ 216,173,271	$ 178,268,614	$ 179,625,666	$ 187,798,196	$ 133,508,804	$ 134,547,830	$ 129,393,684	$ 130,330,170	$ 130,296,648

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)

Toll Plaza	Plaza Number	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
REGAN MEMORIAL TOLLWAY (EAST-WEST):											
EASTERN SECTION:											
York Road	51	$ 33,618,300	$ 32,573,299	$ 29,475,755	$ 28,670,167	$ 27,091,268	$ 17,779,544	$ 16,327,184	$ 14,098,853	$ 13,611,550	$ 15,594,535
Meyers Road	52	33,148,832	31,844,193	28,278,504	27,503,571	26,333,861	17,201,189	15,616,653	13,299,792	13,688,586	15,037,979
Spring Road (22nd St)	53	2,560,572	2,597,468	2,472,295	2,387,169	2,353,045	1,385,023	1,337,560	1,092,645	1,117,416	1,308,128
Illinois 83	54	2,545,931	2,559,077	2,397,851	2,350,300	2,337,468	1,388,837	1,303,527	1,256,377	1,303,216	1,378,382
Midwest Road	55	1,278,808	1,246,672	1,141,577	1,070,187	992,291	590,361	538,088	513,693	465,140	421,554
Highland Avenue	56	3,158,473	3,183,446	3,049,691	3,115,052	3,147,312	1,903,676	1,844,849	1,782,123	1,792,728	1,724,252
Naperville Road	57	1,305,540	1,275,135	1,244,321	1,267,617	1,270,949	689,984	685,372	620,527	561,807	247,083
Winfield Road	58	903,550	975,659	900,160	886,487	880,346	529,411	521,157	509,667	567,139	785,807
Farnsworth Avenue	59	7,332,892	7,532,314	6,526,865	6,705,569	6,770,561	4,463,965	4,264,887	4,354,527	4,193,611	3,977,423
Eola Road	60	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	36,746,363	35,203,203	31,346,017	30,316,892	28,244,425	20,138,094	18,664,376	17,449,421	16,976,347	18,127,767
WESTERN SECTION:											
Illinois 31	63	1,055,312	850,438	760,229	743,080	712,569	521,275	486,043	335,656	268,255	545,239
Orchard Road	64	1,219,103	1,136,875	954,853	895,009	904,810	671,352	669,882	752,448	732,731	640,503
Peace Road	65	4,073,892	3,948,445	3,305,483	3,268,493	3,368,553	2,181,399	1,851,725	2,094,029	2,058,003	2,023,308
Dekalb	66	36,113,831	33,390,671	29,037,859	26,434,904	21,872,233	19,200,594	17,189,127	16,351,774	15,667,524	15,647,288
Annie Glidden Road	67	2,336,451	2,370,052	2,200,319	2,174,636	2,106,818	1,577,427	1,925,863	1,549,878	1,468,141	1,484,467
Dixon	69	23,370,498	22,292,037	19,361,757	18,465,994	17,965,604	15,028,416	14,280,918	13,676,669	13,177,619	13,114,045
		$ 193,504,548	$ 186,110,785	$ 165,017,354	$ 158,362,875	$ 148,261,812	$ 106,457,766	$ 98,554,019	$ 89,830,824	$ 87,649,813	$ 92,057,760

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)

Toll Plaza	Plaza Number	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
TRI-STATE TOLLWAY:											
NORTHERN SECTION:											
Buckley Road (IL 137)	20	$ 1,550,904	$ 1,506,012	$ 1,379,072	$ 1,367,436	$ 1,314,822	$ 937,786	$ 977,658	$ 1,088,014	$ 908,583	$ 822,451
Waukegan	21	85,209,405	78,563,105	63,218,232	60,429,979	57,711,916	44,340,887	42,052,993	38,835,619	37,611,917	39,495,418
Townline Rd (IL 60)	22	2,043,527	2,038,512	1,969,406	1,948,044	1,863,473	1,208,165	1,084,973	1,094,784	950,758	1,064,386
Half Day Road (IL 22)	23	2,076,543	1,957,445	1,853,204	1,831,064	1,812,904	1,109,245	1,038,093	904,295	1,042,946	1,144,347
Edens Spur	24	27,992,143	27,368,544	24,841,382	24,971,465	24,627,944	16,138,598	14,697,860	15,440,293	14,406,731	15,842,507
Lake-Cook Road	26	7,193,651	6,989,702	6,451,544	6,084,853	5,994,838	3,687,200	3,818,083	3,546,201	3,565,800	3,828,910
Willow Road	27	7,367,337	7,090,823	6,443,834	6,226,549	6,049,039	3,792,851	3,764,022	3,368,255	3,302,397	3,050,296
Golf Road (Illinois 58)	28	7,146,811	7,055,841	6,404,116	6,071,586	5,983,043	3,619,463	3,523,318	3,420,611	3,416,909	3,711,393
CENTRAL SECTION:											
Touhy Avenue	29	50,756,042	48,123,196	41,621,337	40,863,081	40,185,456	26,180,031	25,038,552	21,875,432	21,501,911	21,990,791
Balmoral Northbound	30	3,987,633	3,634,910	3,108,754	2,564,374	1,924,861	61,098	-	-	-	-
O'Hare West	31	7,460,545	6,596,015	6,451,960	6,536,229	6,548,332	4,068,810	3,698,064	3,581,919	3,831,869	4,075,336
O'Hare East	32	5,425,973	5,388,288	5,062,211	4,804,353	5,289,713	3,933,770	3,867,781	3,600,944	4,058,177	4,260,308
Irving Park Road (IL 19)	33	46,149,773	44,432,648	37,381,451	36,008,810	34,222,893	23,922,769	23,945,428	20,902,093	21,375,825	22,699,363
75th St, Willow Springs Rd	34	3,761,800	3,518,872	2,668,565	2,351,698	2,183,696	1,914,905	1,926,293	1,956,474	1,977,680	1,914,772
Cermak Rd (22nd St)	35	80,241,982	75,525,775	61,183,487	58,973,282	56,169,335	43,806,207	42,787,256	39,446,102	39,351,136	41,486,213
SOUTHERN SECTION:											
82nd Street	36	43,524,261	40,503,756	32,413,033	30,773,883	29,042,174	22,614,216	21,379,401	18,283,772	18,538,749	22,322,985
I-55 (Stevenson Expressway)	37	12,298,388	11,893,851	9,858,532	9,653,892	9,281,349	6,920,622	6,992,320	6,601,247	6,163,670	5,848,223
U.S. 12-20, 95th Street	38	5,605,972	5,292,706	4,264,634	4,111,776	4,041,240	2,988,119	2,762,586	2,489,008	2,661,269	2,712,443
83rd Street	39	42,730,402	39,516,276	31,449,855	30,437,564	28,743,679	22,284,370	20,886,442	18,171,747	18,797,801	21,948,441
U.S. 6, 159th Street	40	3,051,628	3,441,896	3,668,793	3,598,523	3,493,012	2,266,922	2,044,704	2,031,375	2,293,107	3,461,818
163rd Street	41	66,280,008	61,203,941	52,812,702	51,551,347	48,485,195	39,489,367	37,103,594	31,154,805	31,424,656	36,002,318
I-57/147th St (IL 83)	42	13,719,731	10,907,334	1,244,590	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
I-80, Westbound	43	18,082,966	16,796,386	13,570,846	13,585,869	13,357,983	10,103,925	9,764,886	9,480,275	9,003,061	7,849,812
I-80, Eastbound	45	17,377,783	16,221,870	12,979,288	13,057,028	12,917,795	9,772,974	9,596,884	9,329,820	8,860,204	7,790,133
Halsted Street (IL 1)	47	3,744,465	3,609,271	3,299,157	3,309,299	3,293,625	2,229,936	2,217,167	2,049,649	1,971,568	1,530,762
		$ 564,779,673	$ 529,176,975	$ 435,599,985	$ 421,111,984	$ 404,538,317	$ 297,392,236	$ 284,968,358	$ 258,652,734	$ 257,016,724	$ 274,853,426

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)

Toll Plaza	Plaza Number	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
VETERANS MEMORIAL TOLLWAY (NORTH-SOUTH):											
Army Trail Road	73	$ 50,921,966	$ 50,333,617	$ 45,239,351	$ 44,838,968	$ 45,404,713	$ 28,495,629	$ 26,883,297	$ 29,307,534	$ 29,291,830	$ 28,276,067
North Avenue (IL 64)	75	11,326,087	10,973,537	9,632,686	9,435,024	9,178,507	6,135,998	5,862,790	5,777,117	5,696,651	5,751,292
Roosevelt Rd (IL 38)	77	4,161,228	4,097,453	3,860,751	3,862,731	3,805,203	2,299,650	2,183,817	2,140,078	2,048,499	2,043,047
Butterfield Rd (IL 56)	79	3,070,982	2,989,688	2,839,057	2,850,026	2,941,591	1,897,076	1,871,201	1,866,968	1,868,556	1,744,271
Ogden Ave (U.S. 34)	81	885,133	838,590	735,212	793,740	782,168	499,283	500,053	471,477	513,554	503,718
Maple Avenue	83	2,661,970	2,647,535	2,513,963	2,624,031	2,596,039	1,675,154	1,605,583	1,587,843	1,635,285	1,692,871
63rd Street	85	4,246,803	4,275,436	4,126,751	4,135,627	4,175,058	2,483,847	2,380,574	2,388,491	2,407,346	2,497,638
75th Street	87	4,999,214	5,023,966	4,747,289	4,713,845	4,625,024	2,999,514	2,883,422	2,859,632	3,072,069	3,387,915
Boughton Road	89	60,247,874	58,202,523	50,700,447	49,288,477	49,660,462	31,887,683	30,469,118	30,724,140	29,484,987	24,726,212
Boughton Road	90	2,345,593	2,409,578	2,205,580	2,189,352	2,218,848	1,438,746	1,383,175	1,299,068	1,193,429	774,066
127th Street	93	3,053,931	2,861,954	2,480,775	2,424,901	2,447,051	1,604,978	1,545,658	1,544,261	1,331,573	172,240
Archer Ave/143rd St	95	5,132,669	4,762,678	4,106,344	3,859,491	3,687,539	2,386,403	2,261,939	2,165,616	1,783,164	182,742
Illinois 7 (159th Street)	97	7,448,587	7,791,992	7,222,686	6,905,562	6,870,036	4,327,510	4,056,050	3,882,286	3,466,494	372,119
Spring Creek	99	59,461,995	55,842,198	47,965,571	44,807,646	42,229,877	26,389,476	26,060,650	27,450,317	24,313,287	2,461,905
U.S. 6	101	937,529	875,535	749,844	719,074	664,713	407,137	383,754	357,860	266,496	25,245
		$ 220,901,561	$ 213,926,280	$ 189,126,307	$ 183,448,495	$ 181,286,829	$ 114,928,084	$ 110,331,081	$ 113,822,688	$ 108,373,220	$ 74,611,348
ILLINOIS ROUTE 390 TOLLWAY											
Plum Grove Road	326	$ 6,230,315	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Mitchell Boulevard	326	3,515,113	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lake Street	330	1,577,466	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			-								
		$ 11,322,894	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
FACILITY SUB-TOTAL		$ 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	$ 583,369,927	$ 571,819,182
OVER DIMENSION VEHICLES		1,365,925	1,242,125	959,665	603,050	505,035	387,005	352,220	363,599	276,665	273,720
TOTAL TOLL REVENUE		$ 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	$ 583,646,592	$ 572,092,902

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

Renewal and Replacement Account (Unaudited)[(1)]
Trust Indenture Basis
Years Ended December 31, 2002 through 2016

		Total funds Credited (1)
Year:		
2002	$	121,375,438
2003		157,366,445
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
	$	2,811,654,281

(1) Includes earnings on the Renewal and Replacement Account

See accompnaying independenty auditors' report.

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

Historical Toll Rates by Vehicle Class
For the Years 1959 to 2016 (Unaudited)

Vehicle Class		Period											
Classification	Description	1959-1963	1964-1970	1971-1983	1983-2004	2005 - 2011[1][2]		2012-2014[1][2]		2015[1][2]		2016[1][2][3]	
						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	$0.30	$0.35	$0.30	$0.40	$0.80	$0.40	$1.50	$0.75	$1.50	$0.75	$1.50	$0.75
2	Single unit truck or tractor, buses, two axles, six tires	$0.40	$0.45	$0.30	$0.50	$1.50	$1.00	$1.50	$1.00	$2.10	$1.40	$2.25	$1.50
3	Three axle trucks and buses	$0.50	$0.50	$0.45	$0.75	$2.25	$1.75	$2.25	$1.75	$3.15	$2.45	$3.40	$2.65
3	Trucks with four axles	$0.50	$0.60	$0.60	$1.00	$2.25	$1.75	$2.25	$1.75	$3.15	$2.45	$3.40	$2.65
3	Class 1 vehicle with one axle trailer	$0.50	$0.50	$0.45	$0.60	$2.25	$1.75	$2.25	$1.75	$3.15	$2.45	$3.40	$2.65
3	Class 1 vehicle with two axle trailer	$0.50	$0.60	$0.60	$0.80	$2.25	$1.75	$2.25	$1.75	$3.15	$2.45	$3.40	$2.65
4	Trucks with five axles	$0.50	$0.75	$0.75	$1.25	$4.00	$3.00	$4.00	$3.00	$5.60	$4.20	$6.00	$4.50
4	Trucks with six axles	$0.50	$0.90	$0.90	$1.50	$4.00	$3.00	$4.00	$3.00	$5.60	$4.20	$6.00	$4.50
4	Miscellaneous, special or unusual vehicles not classified above	$0.50	$0.90	$1.00	$1.75	$4.00	$3.00	$4.00	$3.00	$5.60	$4.20	$6.00	$4.50

[1] 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.

[2] 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"). Additionally, only on IL-390, commercial vehicles paying with I-Pass or E-ZPass are tolled at a discounted rate compared to other forms of payment.

[3] The toll rates listed above are toll rates for 11 of 25 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).

Illinois State Toll Highway Authority
(A Component Unit of the State of Illinois)

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

		2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Passenger	Revenue	$ 686,846	$ 662,720	$ 630,556	$ 622,349	$ 615,957	$ 354,186	$ 348,946	$ 334,520	$ 335,653	$ 321,008
	Traffic	823,643	777,719	737,238	720,513	711,680	743,195	730,797	694,837	688,516	696,055
Commercial	Revenue	$ 529,452	$ 483,909	$ 338,416	$ 320,803	$ 306,433	$ 298,488	$ 279,808	$ 257,543	$ 247,994	$ 251,085
	Traffic	108,248	103,896	101,041	95,529	92,100	89,633	86,285	80,516	89,366	92,237
Total	Revenue	$ 1,216,298	$ 1,146,629	$ 968,972	$ 943,152	$ 922,390	$ 652,674	$ 628,754	$ 592,063	$ 583,647	$ 572,093
	Traffic	931,891	881,615	838,279	816,042	803,780	832,828	817,082	775,353	777,882	788,292
Revenue Percentage											
	Passenger	56%	58%	65%	66%	67%	54%	55%	57%	58%	56%
	Commercial	44%	42%	35%	34%	33%	46%	45%	43%	42%	44%
Traffic Percentage											
	Passenger	88%	88%	88%	88%	89%	89%	89%	90%	89%	88%
	Commercial	12%	12%	12%	12%	11%	11%	11%	10%	11%	12%

Schedule of Toll Revenue by Class of Vehicles (Unaudited)
For the Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

	2016		2015	
	Average Daily Transactions*	**Revenue****	**Average Daily Transactions***	**Revenue****
Class of Vehicle				
1. Auto, motorcycle, taxi, station wagon, ambulance, single-unit truck or tractor: 2 axles, 4 tires	2,250,390	$ 686,846,389	2,130,737	$ 662,719,826
2. Single-unit truck or tractor, buses: 2 axles, 6 tires	43,607	31,634,523	40,884	28,778,088
3. Trucks and buses with 3 & 4 axles	46,575	53,863,847	44,466	48,994,725
4. Trucks with 5 or more axles, other vehicles and toll adjustments	205,577	443,953,285	199,298	406,136,797
TOTAL	2,546,149	$ 1,216,298,044	2,415,385	$ 1,146,629,436

* The "Average Daily Transactions" represents the average daily number of vehicles passing through the toll plazas.
**Toll revenue does not include tolls collected through the Evasion Recovery program of approximately $9.5 and $9.6 million, respectively. These are included as Toll Evasion Recovery revenue.

ILLINOIS STATE TOLL HIGHWAY AUTHORITY
(A Component Unit of the State of Illinois)
Annual Toll Transactions
Passenger and Commercial Vehicles (Unaudited)
For selected years from 1959 to 2016
(Transactions in thousands)

	Passenger	**Commercial**	**Total**	**Percentage passenger**
Year:				
1959	37,884	5,050	42,934	88.24%
1969	146,476	14,488	160,964	91.00%
1979	268,051	42,606	310,657	86.29%
1989	428,745	57,193	485,938	88.23%
1999	648,269	71,835	720,104	90.02%
2000	664,002	72,308	736,310	90.18%
2001	687,856	76,429	764,285	90.00%
2002	715,073	77,763	792,836	90.19%
2003	693,507	108,096	801,603	86.52%
2004	714,120	109,025	823,145	86.76%
2005	695,378	85,068	780,446	89.10%
2006	678,535	85,590	764,125	88.80%
2007	696,055	92,237	788,292	88.30%
2008	688,516	89,366	777,882	88.51%
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%

1959 was the first full year of toll operations for the Illinois State Toll Highway Authority.

In 2003 with a change to the toll collection system, vehicles were classified by a combination of axle count and actual toll paid. In 2003 and 2004 commercial vehicle counts were inflated by the system due to passenger vehicle overpayments at ramp plazas.

In 2006 the Tollway converted from bidirectional to one-way tolling at the Belvidere and Marengo Mainline Toll Plazas in conjunction with a doubling of the fares at these plazas. Due to this reconfiguration total transactions were reduced by 14.6 million in 2006 with no localized revenue impact.

In 2007, the Tollway opened the 355 South extension.

In 2016, the Tollway opened the Illinois Route 390 tollway.

ILLINOIS STATE TOLL HIGHWAY AUTHORITY
(A Component Unit of the State of Illinois)
Annual Toll Revenues
Passenger and Commercial Vehicles (Unaudited)
For selected years from 1959 to 2016
(Dollars in thousands)

	Passenger	Commercial	Total	Percentage passenger
Year:				
1959	$ 11,943	$ 2,593	$ 14,536	82.16%
1969	46,872	8,803	55,675	84.19%
1979	73,048	24,068	97,116	75.22%
1989	155,394	57,387	212,781	73.03%
1999	259,448	73,178	332,626	78.00%
2000	268,277	75,668	343,945	78.00%
2001	276,724	78,050	354,774	78.00%
2002	276,763	86,472	363,235	76.19%
2003	275,751	101,703	377,454	73.06%
2004	287,218	104,368	391,586	73.35%
2005	341,352	239,090	580,442	58.81%
2006	324,556	242,943	567,499	57.19%
2007	321,008	251,085	572,093	56.11%
2008	335,653	247,994	583,647	57.51%
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%

1959 was the first full year of toll operations for the Illinois State Toll Highway Authority.

Due to the changed rate structures implemented in 2005, 2012, 2015 and 2016, the percentage of revenues from passenger vehicles decreased in 2005, 2015 and 2016, and increased in 2012.

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

Trust Indenture Basis (Unaudited)

Years ended December 31, 2007 through December 31, 2016

(Amounts in thousands)

	2016[7]	2015[6]	2014[5]	2013[4]	2012	2011	2010	2009[3]	2008	2007
Operating revenue:										
Toll revenue	$ 1,216,298	$ 1,146,629	$ 968,972	$ 943,152	$ 922,390	$ 652,674	$ 628,754	$ 592,063	$ 583,647	$ 572,093
Toll evasion recovery	64,491	64,323	53,769	54,221	32,599	33,268	34,924	54,829	77,654	10,080
Concession and other revenue	11,481	7,664	12,373	11,537	7,377	10,410	7,332	7,960	6,832	5,775
Interest income[1]	6,529	1,846	1,041	866	1,389	1,064	1,750	3,200	22,980	49,846
Total operating revenue	1,298,799	1,220,462	1,036,155	1,009,776	963,755	697,416	672,760	658,052	691,113	637,794
Maintenance and operating expenses:										
Engineering and maintenance	53,650	55,477	47,614	43,225	39,144	43,667	45,627	47,895	43,899	44,834
Toll services	109,854	101,415	107,326	106,321	93,590	88,737	88,580	91,541	100,464	79,538
Police, safety and communication	27,256	24,958	27,606	22,551	22,808	23,061	22,811	22,650	21,895	21,247
Procurement, IT, finance and administration	25,731	23,851	24,192	19,138	19,971	20,522	22,165	20,605	18,382	24,262
Insurance and employee benefits	92,748	92,778	91,082	86,278	77,544	69,988	71,674	72,494	59,635	52,414
Total expenses	309,239	298,479	297,820	277,513	253,057	245,975	250,857	255,185	244,275	222,295
Net operating revenues	$ 989,560	$ 921,983	$ 738,335	$ 732,263	$ 710,698	$ 451,441	$ 421,903	$ 402,867	$ 446,838	$ 415,499
Total debt service[2][3]	$ 387,933	$ 358,846	$ 308,443	$ 297,708	$ 250,253	$ 249,960	$ 248,108	$ 173,319	$ 198,429	$ 172,284
Net revenues after debt service[2]	$ 601,627	$ 563,137	$ 429,892	$ 434,555	$ 460,455	$ 201,481	$ 173,795	$ 229,548	$ 248,409	$ 243,215
Debt service coverage[2]	2.55	2.56	2.39	2.46	2.84	1.81	1.70	2.32	2.25	2.41

(1) – Excludes interest income on construction funds.

(2) – 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.

(3) – 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.

(4) – In August, 2013 the Tollway advance refunded a portion of the 2005 A bonds

(5) – 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

(6) – 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.

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

(7) - In April, 2016, the Tollway redeemed $69.2 million principal amount of 1998B bonds, in advance of their January 1, 2017, scheduled maturity.

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

ILLINOIS STATE TOLL HIGHWAY AUTHORITY

(A Component Unit of the State of Illinois)

December 31, 2016

Operating Revenues, Maintenance and Operating Expenses and Net Operating Revenues (Unaudited)

Trust Indenture Basis of Accounting

For selected years from 1959 to 2016

(Dollars in thousands)

Year	Operating revenue	Maintenance and operating expenses	Net operating revenues
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
1999	366,092	146,881	219,211
2000	398,215	150,372	247,843
2001	389,827	160,565	229,262
2002	381,329	166,009	215,320
2003	430,804	187,300	243,504
2004	423,427	198,302	225,125
2005	613,034	205,575	407,459
2006	606,954	213,510	393,444
2007	637,794	222,295	415,499
2008	691,113	244,275	446,838
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

(1) Determined according to the Series 1955 Bond Resolution through December 26, 1985, and in accordance with the Indenture subsequent to December 26, 1985.

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

December 31, 2016

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
2016	Boone	53,503	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Cook	5,203,499	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	DeKalb	104,528	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	DuPage	929,368	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Kane	531,715	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Lake	703,047	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	McHenry	307,004	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Will	689,529	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Winnebago	285,873	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
		8,808,066				
2015	Boone	53,585	23,309	8.8%	84.6%	29.1
	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
	Kane	530,847	238,687	10.1%	79.9%	29.1
	Lake	703,910	322,901	7.9%	77.3%	29.7
	McHenry	307,343	145,877	7.3%	82.5%	34.3
	Will	687,263	313,862	6.2%	83.9%	32.6
	Winnebago	287,078	124,424	9.0%	84.6%	21.3
		8,846,330				
2014	Boone	53,869	23,995	9.3%	83.8%	28.9
	Cook	5,246,456	2,383,016	8.9%	62.3%	32
	DeKalb	105,462	50,125	10.5%	78.2%	25.8
	DuPage	932,708	465,327	7.6%	78.2%	28.93
	Kane	527,306	245,661	9.7%	80.4%	29.3
	Lake	705,186	340,095	7.9%	77.1%	29.5
	McHenry	307,283	152,672	7.7%	82.0%	33.8
	Will	685,419	321,124	6.7%	83.3%	32.9
	Winnebago	288,542	128,100	9.0%	84.2%	21.5
		8,852,231				

n/a = not available

Source: US Census Bureau - American Fact Finder Website (American Community Surveys)
Source: 2011 - 2015 American Community Survey

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

December 31, 2016

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
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
	McHenry	307,409	156,762	7.9%	83.3%	32.5
	Will	682,829	316,970	7.3%	82.4%	32.8
	Winnebago	290,666	127,847	8.6%	84.8%	21.7
		8,839,090				
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
	Lake	701,219	283,148	7.8%	77.6%	29.4
	McHenry	307,729	136,759	7.0%	83.1%	32.9
	Will	681,590	287,612	6.1%	83.7%	31.8
	Winnebago	291,844	119,762	8.6%	85.2%	21.5
		8,817,579				
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
	McHenry	307,913	150,562	8.0%	81.5%	34.2
	Will	680,192	315,251	7.8%	81.9%	33.5
	Winnebago	293,651	130,432	8.8%	84.5%	22.1
		8,798,102				

n/a = not available

Source: US Census Bureau - American Fact Finder Website (American Community Surveys)
Source: 2011 - 2015 American Community Survey

ILLINOIS STATE TOLL HIGHWAY AUTHORITY

(A Component Unit of the State of Illinois)

December 31, 2016

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
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
	McHenry	308,760	141,058	9.2%	79.6%	33.6
	Will	677,560	290,684	6.9%	81.5%	33.5
	Winnebago	295,266	120,405	9.1%	83.7%	22.1
		8,771,241				
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
	McHenry	320,961	147,237	8.1%	81.5%	33.7
	Will	685,251	305,101	8.4%	81.6%	33.1
	Winnebago	299,702	129,197	9.2%	84.4%	21.7
		8,911,304				

n/a = not available

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

Source: 2011 -2015 American Community Survey

ILLINOIS STATE TOLL HIGHWAY AUTHORITY

(A Component Unit of the State of Illinois)

December 31, 2016

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
2008	Boone	54,142	24,690	10.9%	83.2%	32.3
	Cook	5,294,664	2,425,243	9.7%	63.5%	32.0
	DeKalb	106,321	52,790	8.7%	79.9%	24.9
	DuPage	930,528	474,062	7.2%	78.9%	28.9
	Kane	507,579	242,035	10.3%	79.3%	28.9
	Lake	712,453	349,971	9.4%	77.4%	30.9
	McHenry	318,641	159,013	8.3%	81.1%	33.2
	Will	681,097	327,594	7.9%	82.2%	33.9
	Winnebago	300,252	136,231	9.5%	84.6%	21.6
		8,905,677				
2007	Boone	53,531	23,669	11.3%	81.9%	30.7
	Cook	5,285,107	2,379,962	9.9%	63.9%	31.8
	DeKalb	103,729	50,768	8.5%	80.6%	24.4
	DuPage	929,192	466,098	7.1%	79.3%	28.9
	Kane	501,021	235,466	11.2%	79.1%	28.7
	Lake	710,241	342,154	8.5%	78.7%	30.6
	McHenry	315,943	154,228	8.2%	81.6%	33.6
	Will	673,586	314,656	8.6%	81.3%	33.8
	Winnebago	298,759	134,092	9.5%	84.5%	21.6
		8,871,109				

n/a = not available

Source: US Census Bureau - American Fact Finder Website (American Community Surveys)
Source: 2011 - 2015 American Community Survey

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

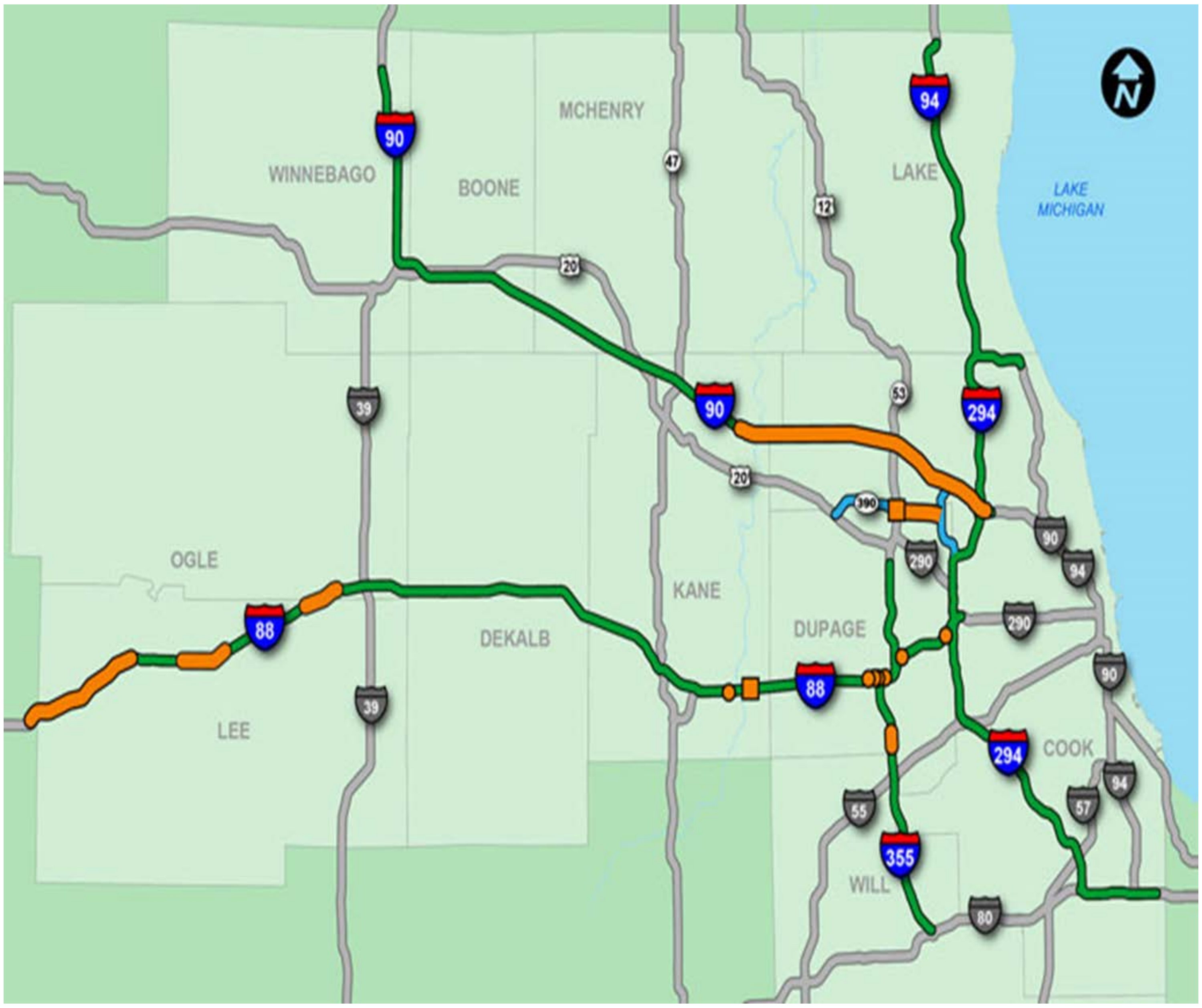
Average Number of Employees by Function
For the Years Ended December 31, 2007 through 2016

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Tollway Employees										
Executive Office	4	5	6	5	5	4	6	3	4	4
Directors	10	10	10	9	10	10	10	10	10	10
Inspector General	6	6	6	5	6	5	4	5	5	4
Internal Audit	5	6	6	5	9	9	8	8	8	7
Legal	9	9	12	10	11	10	11	11	11	12
State Police (Civilians)	12	14	15	15	13	15	16	17	18	16
Finance	52	53	52	51	44	43	44	49	51	49
Administration	31	28	30	31	29	29	31	31	40	35
Operations										
Toll Collectors	418	436	442	439	473	430	495	539	568	582
Plaza Supervisors										
and Managers	32	34	39	39	38	33	34	39	47	53
Facilities	130	128	138	139	141	144	147	154	141	139
Information Technology	40	42	49	43	43	50	54	61	63	62
Engineering:										
Maintenance:										
Roadway	390	373	374	361	363	368	358	381	381	371
Transportation	66	65	68	68	71	68	69	69	72	65
Others	57	55	62	76	74	75	75	73	75	70
Engineers	45	44	48	46	31	35	35	35	34	32
Planning	22	20	22	21	18	16	16	17	17	18
Procurement	48	45	49	46	47	47	50	52	51	51
Diversity & Strategic Developm	6	6	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
Communications	13	11	11	10	10	10	11	10	11	11
Business Systems	59	60	57	60	60	62	61	63	58	48
Total Authority Employees	1455	1450	1501	1483	1500	1463	1535	1627	1665	1639
State Troopers	170	173	185	167	174	168	174	193	196	188
Total Personnel	1625	1623	1686	1650	1674	1631	1709	1820	1861	1827

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

Location Map
December 31, 2016

Illinois Tollway System



Service Efforts and Accomplishments (Unaudited)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Agency 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 Illinos Tollway is guided by 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 1.5 million daily drivers (Improve infrastructure safety)

Summary of Agency Operations

The Illinois Tollway maintains and operates 292 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 Iliinois 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, 2016.

1.	The percentage of vehicles using I-PASS during rush hour:	90.5%
2.	The percentage of vehicles using I-PASS for all hours:	87.6%
3.	Travel Time Index Congestion Measure for the A.M. rush hour:	1.03
4.	The average personal injury accident clearance time:	30 minutes

The following metrics were reported for the year ending December 31, 2015.

1.	The percentage of vehicles using I-PASS during rush hour:	90.4%
2.	The percentage of vehicles using I-PASS for all hours:	86.6%
3.	Travel Time Index Congestion Measure for the A.M. rush hour:	1.06
4.	The average personal injury accident clearance time:	32.1 minutes

Miscellaneous Data and Statistics (Unaudited)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

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 opened	November, 1974
Veterans Memorial Tollway opened	December, 1989
Veterans Memorial South Extension Tollway opened	November, 2007
Tri-State Tollway (I-294)/I-57 Interchange opened	October, 2014
Illinois Route 390 opened	July, 2016

Length of Illinois Tollways:

Jane Addams Memorial Tollway (I-90)	76 miles
Tri State Tollway (I-94/I-294/I-80)	84 miles
Reagan Memorial Tollway (I-88)	96 miles
Veterans Memorial Tollway (I-355)	30 miles
Illinois Route 390	6 miles

Tollway Oases:

Jane Addams Memorial Tollway (I-90)	Tri-State Tollway (I-94/I294/I-80)	Reagan Memorial Tollway (I-88)
Belvidere	Chicago Southland Lincoln	DeKalb
	Hinsdale	
	O'Hare	
	Lake Forest	

Each oasis includes service stations and concessions. Additionally, I-90 has service stations in Des Plaines.

Number of Employees:

Engineering and maintenance of roadway and structures	580
Services and toll collection	580
Traffic control, safety, patrol and radio communication (includes District 15 State Police)	182
Administrative	283

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