

# COGFA

Commission on Government Forecasting & Accountability



ANALYSIS OF THE FY 2013

## CAPITAL INFRASTRUCTURE PLAN

FOR THE STATE OF ILLINOIS

*Commission on Government  
Forecasting and Accountability*

**COMMISSION CO-CHAIRS**

Senator Jeffrey M. Schoenberg  
Representative Patricia R. Bellock

**SENATE**

Michael Frerichs  
Matt Murphy  
Suzi Schmidt  
David Syverson  
Donne Trotter

**HOUSE**

Elaine Nekritz  
Raymond Poe  
Al Riley  
Michael Tryon

---

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR**

Dan R. Long

**DEPUTY DIRECTOR**

Trevor J. Clatfelter

**REVENUE MANAGER**

Jim Muschinske

**AUTHOR OF REPORT**

Lynnae Kapp

**OFFICE ASSISTANT**

Briana Jackson

---

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>PAGE</u>
<b>INTRODUCTION</b>	i
<b>EXECUTIVE SUMMARY</b>	iii
<b>BONDS AT A GLANCE</b>	iv
<b>FY 2013 RECOMMENDED CAPITAL BUDGET</b>	1
FY 2013 Capital Plan Appropriations	3
Bond Fund Appropriations	6
Appropriations History	9
The Capital Projects Fund	11
FY 2013 Capital Projects by Agency	14
Agriculture	14
Attorney General	14
Capital Development Board	14
Central Management Services	15
Children and Family Services	15
Commerce and Economic Opportunity	15
Community College Board	15
Corrections	16
Environmental Protection Agency	16
Illinois Finance Authority	16
Governor's Office of Management and Budget	16
Higher Education	17
Historic Preservation	17
Human Services	18
Military Affairs	18
Natural Resources	19
Public Health	19
Revenue	20
Secretary of State	20
State Police	20
Supreme Court	20
Transportation	21
Veterans Affairs	21
<b>DEBT MANAGEMENT</b>	23
Summary of State Supported Bond Debt	25
Bond Authorization	26
Bond Sales	30
Outstanding Debt	33
Debt Service	35
Recent Illinois Ratings History	41
Debt Comparisons: Illinois v. Other States	46

	<u>PAGE</u>
<b>CURRENT BOND TOPICS</b>	49
Illinois' Unemployment Compensation Bonds – 2012 Update	51
Railsplitter Tobacco Settlement Authority \$1.5 Billion Bond Sale	52
Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Debt Restructuring	54
Toll Highway Authority Congestion-Relief Program Update	57
School Construction Update	58
Debt Responsibility and Transparency	62
 <b>NON-STATE SUPPORTED BOND DEBT</b>	 67
Summary of Non-State Supported Bond Debt	69
State Universities' Certificates of Participation	70
Moral Obligation Bonds	71
Moral Obligation Defaults	72
Bonded Indebtedness of Authorities and Universities	75
 <b>APPENDICES:</b>	 79
Appendix A – 24 Entitled School Construction Programs from FY 2002 Funded by Illinois Jobs Now	
Appendix B – School Construction Projects Completed Since Illinois Jobs Now Began	
Appendix C – School Construction Projects Pending	
Appendix D – State Universities' Capital Plans	
Appendix E – Regional Transportation Authority & Service Boards Capital Plans	
Appendix F - Authorities and State Universities – Boards of Directors	

## INDEX OF CHARTS AND TABLES

<b>TABLES</b>	<u>PAGE</u>
Table 1 Illinois Bonds at a Glance	iv
Table 2 FY 2013 Requested Appropriations & FY 2012 Appropriations	3
Table 3 FY 2013 Capital Development Board Requested Appropriations	3
Table 4 FY 2013 Bonded 6-year Capital Expenditure Plan	8
Table 5 CGFA Video Gaming Estimates	11
Table 6 Capital Projects Fund Revenues	13
Table 7 General Obligation Authorization Levels	26
Table 8 Status of G.O. and State-Issued Revenue Bonds	27
Table 9 Recent Build Illinois Authorization Increases	28
Table 10 Bond Sales: FY 2011 and FY 2012 year-to-date	30
Table 11 General Obligation Debt Service by Fund	35
Table 12 Combined Debt Service of 2003, 2010 and 2011 Pension Bonds/Notes	36
Table 13 Locally-Issued Revenue Bond Debt Service History	40
Table 14 Illinois General Obligation Bond Ratings	41
Table 15 Build Illinois Bond Ratings	43

## INDEX OF CHARTS AND TABLES

<b>TABLES</b>	<b>PAGE</b>	
Table 16	Net Tax-Supported Debt Per Capita	46
Table 17	10 Highest States in Net Tax-Supported Debt	47
Table 18	Railsplitter Tobacco Settlement Authority Debt Service	53
Table 19	MPEA Expansion Bonds State Back-up Tax Pledge Maximum	54
Table 20	FY 2010 Illinois Jobs Now School Construction Appropriations	59
Table 21	School Construction Program History of Appropriations	59
Table 22	General Revenue Fund Backfill amounts for School Infrastructure Fund	61
Table 23	Debt Service for School Construction Bonds	61
Table 24	Percentage of Competitive Bond Sales	63
Table 25	Debt Responsibility Measures	65
Table 26	State Universities' Certificates of Participation	70
Table 27	State Funds Appropriated to Cover Moral Obligation Defaults	74
Table 28	Non-State Supported Debt by Authority	77
 <b>CHARTS</b>		
Chart 1	FY 2013 Capital Plan Funding by Type of Fund	4
Chart 2	Road Fund and State Construction Fund Revenues	5
Chart 3	Road Fund and State Construction Fund Expenditures	5
Chart 4	FY 2013 \$5 billion Capital Program New Appropriations	6
Chart 5	FY 2013 Bond Appropriations: New v. Reappropriations	7
Chart 6	10-year History of Appropriations from All Funds	9
Chart 7	10-year History of Combined Bond Fund Appropriations	10
Chart 8	State-Supported Bond Sales	31
Chart 9	Locally-Issued Revenue New Capital Bond Sales	32
Chart 10	State-Supported Principal Outstanding	33
Chart 11	Locally-Issued Revenue Bonds Principal Outstanding	34
Chart 12	General Obligation Debt Service	35
Chart 13	10-year History of General Obligation Debt Service	37
Chart 14	10-year History of State-Issued Revenue Debt Service	38
Chart 15	G.O. Bond Ratings for Selected States	47
Chart 16	G.O. and State-Issued Debt Service to General Funds Receipts	48
Chart 17	School Construction Project Applications	58
Chart 18	School Infrastructure Fund Revenues	60
Chart 19	Non-State Supported Bond Issues	75
Chart 20	Non-State Supported Principal Outstanding	76



## INTRODUCTION

State statute requires the Office of Management and Budget to prepare and submit an assessment of the State's capital needs both current and five years forward (20 ILCS 3010/1). This is presented as part of the Governor's Budget. The Commission on Government Forecasting and Accountability, in turn, is statutorily required each year to submit a capital plan analysis based on this information and to prepare a consolidated review of the debt of State bonding authorities, and a review of the State's debt and ability to further market bonds. (25 ILCS 155/3)

The Capital Plan Analysis is divided into four sections. The first section of the report uses the Governor's capital expenditure plan, which lists projects to be funded from the FY 2013 appropriation request. This analysis is based on what is contained in the capital component of the budget book. It is used as a basis for looking at the Governor's project priorities and provides insight into what can be expected to occur if the Governor's budget recommendation is approved. Bond-funded capital projects fall under the following categories: capital facilities, school construction, anti-pollution, coal and energy development, Transportation A (roads and bridges), Transportation B (mass transit, rail and aeronautics), Transportation D (State and local roads and bridges), and economic development (Build Illinois bonds).

The second section looks at how the Governor's FY 2013 recommended capital plan would affect the State's bonded indebtedness. Illinois issues several forms of formal long-term debt. State Supported bonds include the State's general obligation bonds, State-issued revenue bonds, and locally-issued revenue bonds that are repaid or secured by the State. This section includes authorization available, the level of outstanding debt, future debt issuance, and annual debt service. Although Pension Obligation Bonds and Notes are not a part of the Capital Budget, they will be noted throughout the report due to their impact on the State's debt.

The third section discusses current bond-related topics and legislation that affects either the State's debt or the debt of one of the bonding authorities. It also includes information related to programs and borrowing that the Commission tracks: the School Construction Program, the State's Short-term borrowing, and whether the Office of Management and Budget is following the debt responsibility and transparency guidelines set by the Legislature.

The final section of the report concerns Non-State Supported debt, which consists of those bonds and Certificates of Participation which are issued by State universities and authorities created by the State, but for which the State is said to have only a moral obligation or no obligation to repay.

Information for this report was provided by the Governor's Office of Management and Budget, the Office of the Comptroller, bonding authorities and State universities.





## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- The FY 2013 capital budget request includes new appropriations of \$5.0 billion and \$19.8 billion in reappropriations for projects approved in previous years under the Illinois Jobs Now program. Under this new plan, there are no new appropriations from the following bond funds: Transportation A (roads and bridges), Transportation B (mass transit and aviation), Transportation D (roads and bridges) and Coal and Energy Development.
- The Governor will be requesting an additional \$4.3 billion in authorization to cover appropriations through FY 2012 for the Capital Plan.
- The State has sold \$1.375 billion in General Obligation bonds and \$300 million of Build Illinois bonds to date. The Governor's Office of Management and Budget plans to sell \$360 million in Build Illinois Bonds in May and a G.O. refunding of \$1.5 billion - \$2 billion by June 2012. Estimated bond sales for FY 2013 are \$2 billion for G.O. bonds and \$300 million for Build Illinois bonds.
- There have been issues with receiving the full amount of revenues originally estimated for the Capital Projects Fund. The online Lottery and Video Gaming have both been delayed, and many communities have opted out of allowing video gaming. These delays and changes have left the Capital Projects Fund with lower revenues than expected. The Office of Management and Budget, the agency responsible for State bond sales, monitors the Capital Projects Fund revenues to make sure that the debt service to cover Illinois Jobs Now bond issuances will not exceed the revenues in the Fund.
- Debt service from FY 2010 to FY 2011 jumped 72.8% for several reasons: The first Illinois Jobs Now bonds sold in FY 2010 in the amount of \$2.456 billion began their debt service payments in FY 2011. The debt service for the \$246 million in Medicaid Bonds sold in FY 2010 was paid in full in FY 2011. \$3.466 billion in Pension Notes sold in FY 2010 began their debt service payments in FY 2011.
- Public Act 97-0621, effective November 18, 2011, increased the authorization of Unemployment Compensation Bonds from \$1.4 billion to \$2.4 billion outstanding at any time, and lengthens the authorization out to January 1, 2022. The Department of Employment Security would issue the bonds through the Governor's Office of Management and Budget, which plans on selling them in July of 2012. The Revenue bonds would allow the State to borrow through the market with current low interest rates rather than continued UTF borrowing from the federal government. Until January 2011, the loans were interest-free due to a provision in the Federal stimulus package. In CY 2011 the federal interest rate was just under 4% and for CY 2012 it is around 3%. Even at these low rates, the Illinois Department of Employment Security believes they could still receive interest rates lower than the Federal rate. An Idaho borrowing last year with a short amortization received a rate at approximately 1%.

<b>TABLE 1 ILLINOIS BONDS AT A GLANCE</b>							
<b>(in millions)</b>							
	<b>FY 2011</b>	<b>FY 2012**</b>	<b>\$ Change</b>	<b>% Change</b>	<b>FY 2013**</b>	<b>\$ Change</b>	<b>% Change</b>
<b>Bond Sales</b>		<b>estimated</b>			<b>estimated</b>		
General Obligation	4,900.0	1,550.0	-3,350.0	-68.4%	2,000.0	450.0	29.0%
Revenue	0.0	450.0	450.0	100.0%	300.0	-150.0	100.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$4,900.0</b>	<b>\$2,000.0</b>	<b>-\$2,900.0</b>	<b>-59.2%</b>	<b>\$2,300.0</b>	<b>\$300.0</b>	<b>15.0%</b>
<b>Outstanding Principal</b>							
General Obligation	27,701.8	27,786.0	84.2	0.3%	28,252.6	466.6	1.7%
Revenue	2,253.5	2,529.8	276.3	12.3%	2,633.8	104.0	4.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$29,955.3</b>	<b>\$30,315.8</b>	<b>\$360.5</b>	<b>1.2%</b>	<b>\$30,886.4</b>	<b>\$570.6</b>	<b>1.9%</b>
<b>Debt Service</b>							
General Obligation	\$2,897.8	\$2,879.5	-18.3	-0.6%	\$2,951.2	71.7	2.5%
Revenue	\$313.0	\$313.4	0.4	0.1%	\$338.7	25.3	8.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$3,210.8</b>	<b>\$3,192.9</b>	<b>-\$17.9</b>	<b>-0.6%</b>	<b>\$3,289.9</b>	<b>\$97.0</b>	<b>3.0%</b>
<b>General Revenues^</b>							
	<b>\$30,488.0</b>	<b>\$33,392.0</b>	<b>\$2,904.0</b>	<b>9.5%</b>	<b>\$33,990.0</b>	<b>\$598.0</b>	<b>1.8%</b>
<b>G.O. &amp; Revenue Debt Service as %</b>							
<b>General Revenues</b>	<b>10.53%</b>	<b>9.56%</b>			<b>9.68%</b>		
<b>GO Bond Rating</b>							
Moody's	A1	A2			A2		
Standard & Poor's	A+	A+			A+		
Fitch	A	A			A		

\*\*Bond estimates for FY 2013 are from the Governor's Office of Management and Budget FY 2013 Capital Plan Budget Request and current Bond Sales.

^General Revenues estimate shown for FY 2012 and FY 2013 are from CGFA revised estimates.

Note: Bond Sales include Pension Bonds, but do not include refunding sales or Short-term borrowing.

The State has sold \$1.375 billion in G.O. bonds and \$300 million of Build Illinois bonds through March of FY 2012. Current General Obligation bond authorization for capital projects is \$26.933 billion. Total Build Illinois bond authorization equals \$5.704 billion. The Governor will be requesting an additional \$4.3 billion in authorization to cover appropriations through FY 2012 for the Capital Plan.

# FY 2013 RECOMMENDED CAPITAL BUDGET



- **FY 2013 Capital Plan Appropriations**
- **Bond Fund Appropriations**
- **Appropriations History**
- **The Capital Projects Fund**
- **FY 2013 Capital Projects by Agency**



## FY 2013 Capital Plan Appropriations

Public Acts 96-0004, 96-0035, 96-0039, and 96-0819, approved July 2009, combined to be the first multi-year capital program the State has had since the Illinois First program was approved in 1999. Named the Illinois Jobs Now program, it will cost approximately \$31 billion, financed by \$16 billion in bonds and \$15 billion in State and Federal revenues. Now in its third year, the State has sold \$5.9 billion in bonds as of March 2012.

The FY 2013 capital budget request includes appropriations of \$5.0 billion for new projects and \$19.8 billion in reappropriations for projects approved in previous years under the Illinois Jobs Now program. Table 2 shows requested FY 2013 and actual FY 2012 capital appropriations by fund type.

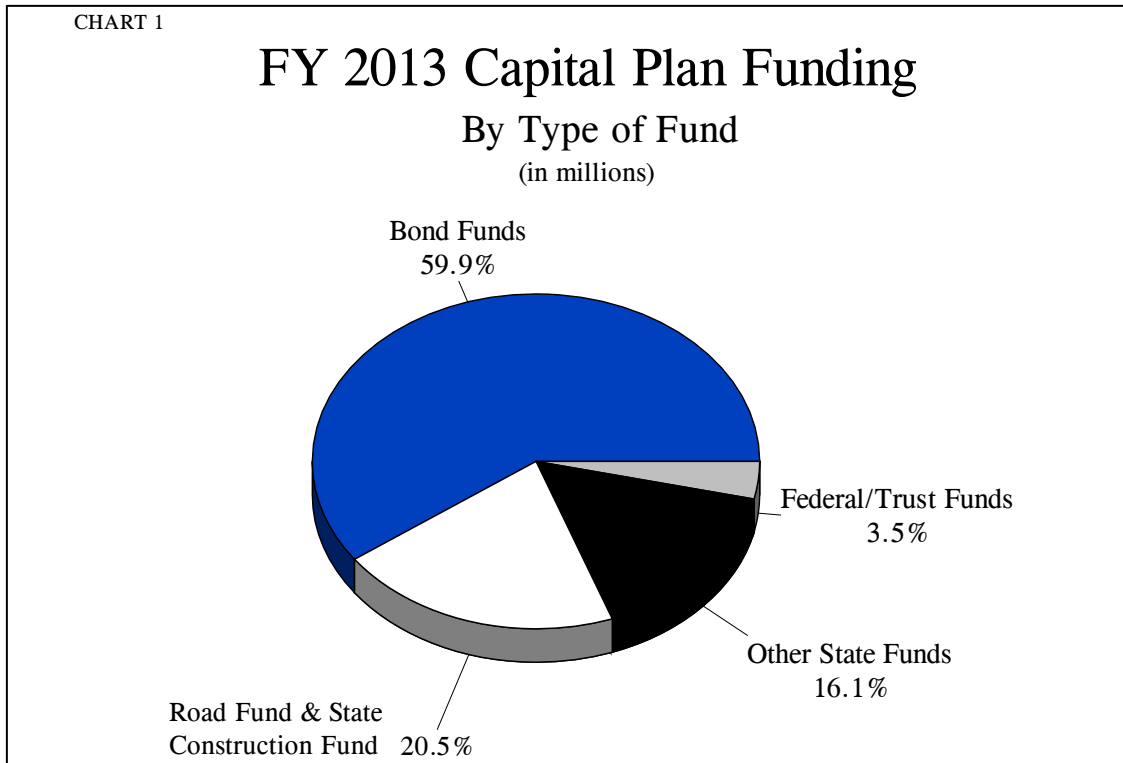
<b>TABLE 2 FY 2013 CAPITAL PLAN REQUESTED APPROPRIATIONS</b>			
<b>FUND TYPE</b>	<b>NEW APPROPRIATIONS</b>	<b>RE- APPROPRIATIONS</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
Bond	\$3,002,024,000	\$12,994,501,303	<b>\$15,996,525,303</b>
State Funds	\$1,835,087,129	\$6,219,230,880	<b>\$8,054,318,009</b>
Federal/Trust	\$175,725,000	\$626,984,364	<b>\$802,709,364</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$5,012,836,129</b>	<b>\$19,840,716,547</b>	<b>\$24,853,552,676</b>

<b>FY 2012 CAPITAL PLAN APPROPRIATIONS</b>			
<b>FUND TYPE</b>	<b>NEW APPROPRIATIONS</b>	<b>RE- APPROPRIATIONS</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
Bond	\$364,655,667	\$14,991,183,740	<b>\$15,355,839,407</b>
State Funds	\$2,438,023,100	\$7,357,410,686	<b>\$9,795,433,786</b>
Federal/Trust	\$175,725,000	\$732,734,364	<b>\$908,459,364</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$2,978,403,767</b>	<b>\$23,081,328,790</b>	<b>\$26,059,732,557</b>

Capital project appropriations to the Capital Development Board (CDB) and through CDB for other agencies include new appropriations of \$1.7 billion and reappropriations of \$3.9 billion, mainly from the Capital Development Fund and the School Construction Fund. The remainder of the Governor's request of new appropriations would be appropriated to specific agencies.

<b>TABLE 3 FY 2013 CDB REQUESTED APPROPRIATIONS</b>			
<b>FUND TYPE</b>	<b>NEW APPROPRIATIONS</b>	<b>RE- APPROPRIATIONS</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
Capital Development	\$1,087,211,500	\$2,198,383,461	<b>\$3,285,594,961</b>
School Construction	\$616,000,000	\$1,252,717,254	<b>\$1,868,717,254</b>
Build Illinois	\$35,000,000	\$435,242,816	<b>\$470,242,816</b>
Asbestos Abatement	\$0	\$133,540	<b>\$133,540</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,738,211,500</b>	<b>\$3,886,477,071</b>	<b>\$5,624,688,571</b>

Bond funds would pay for 59.9% of the FY 2013 new appropriations with the remainder pay-as-you-go funding consisting of 20.5% from the Road Fund and the State Construction Fund, 36.6% from other State funds and 3.5% of Federal and Trust funds.

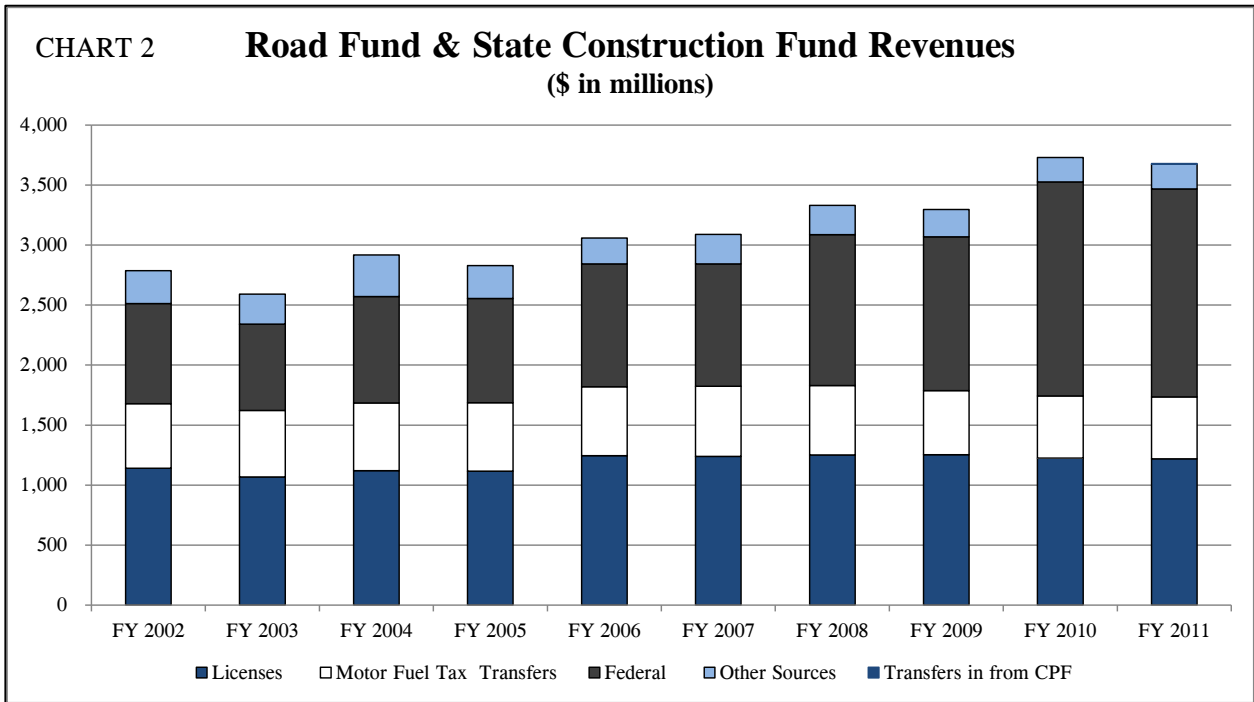


Bond Funds that make up the \$3 billion in new bond appropriations for FY 2013 consist of almost 47.3% from the Capital Development Fund, 30% from the Anti-Pollution Fund, 20.5% from the School Construction Fund and 2.2% from the Build Illinois Bond Fund.

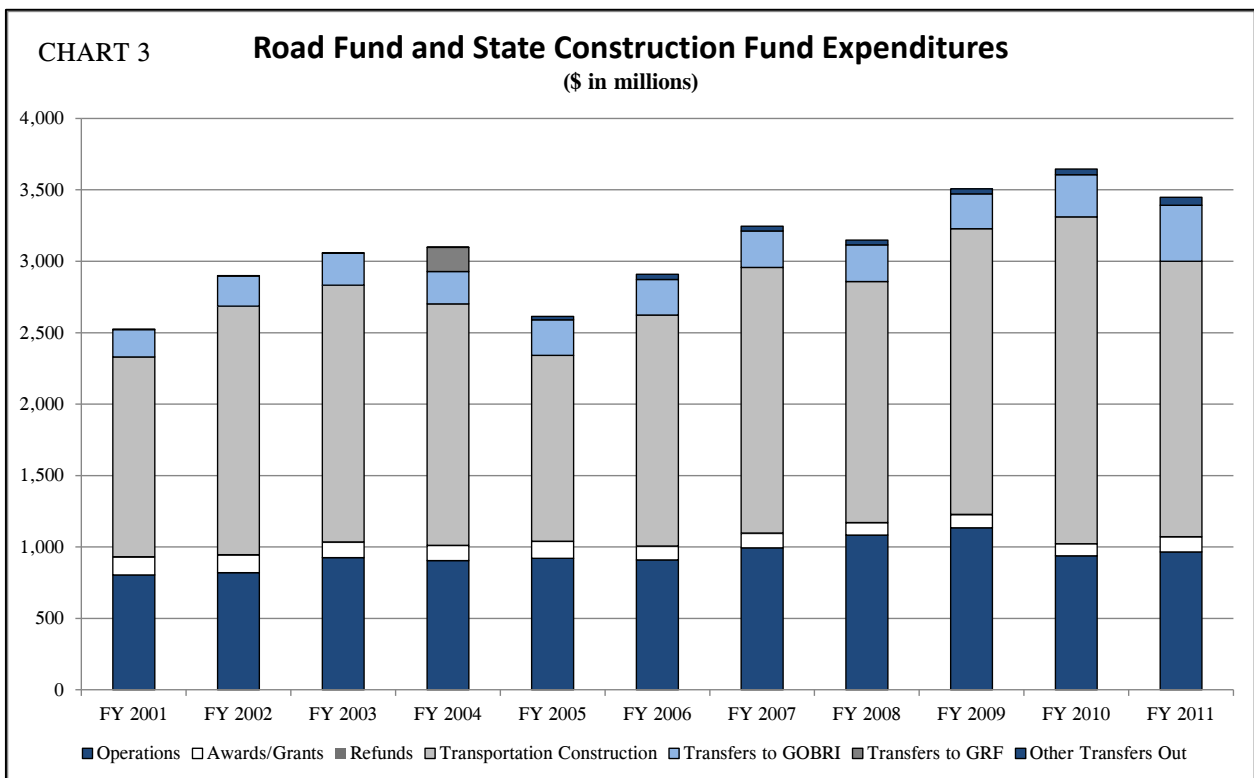
Approximately 56% percent of State pay-as-you-go funding for FY 2013 new appropriations comes from the Road Fund and State Construction Fund for road and bridge projects under IDOT. Another 21.7% of State Funds would be for High Speed Rail from the State's Federal High Speed Rail Trust Fund. The remaining 22.3% comes from various State funds that receive fees for the funding of projects.

The Road Fund and State Construction Fund receive revenues from various sources, but mainly from Motor Vehicle Licenses, Operators Licenses, Motor Fuel Taxes, vehicle-related fees, and the Federal Government. In the last ten years, approximately 50% - 60 of these Funds were used for Transportation-related construction projects on a pay-as-you-go basis, and between 7% to 11% of the Road Fund has gone to pay debt service on Transportation A Bonds which also fund road and bridge capital projects.

The following chart shows a ten-year history of revenues received in the Road Fund and State Construction Fund.

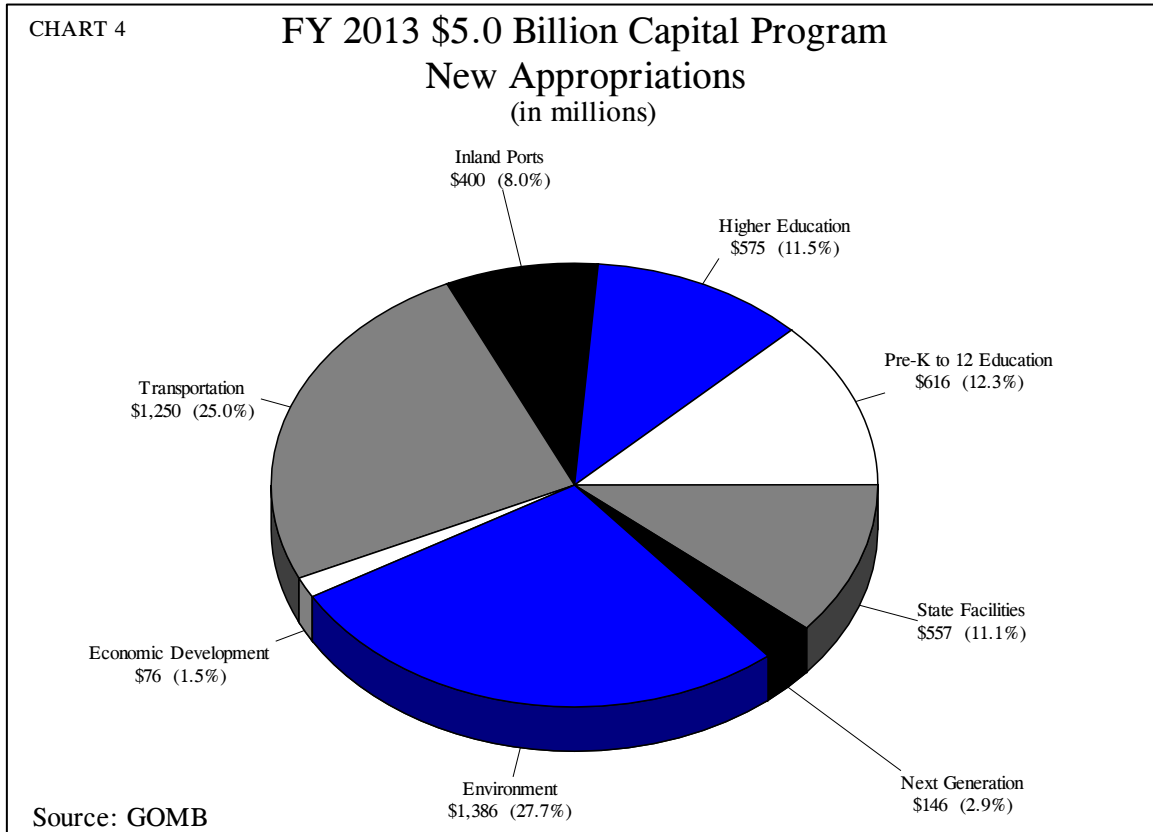


The chart below shows a ten-year history of expenditures from the combined Road Fund and State Construction Funds.



## Bond Fund Appropriations

Chart 4 shows FY 2013 bond appropriations by percentage of bond fund, including Build Illinois categorized as economic development.



- The Environment category, which amounts to over 27% of new appropriations, would consist mainly of \$1.2 billion for the Environmental Protection Agency for drinking water and waste water programs. Another \$179 million would go to the Department of Natural Resources, \$136 million from the Capital Development Fund and the remainder from State Funds for various projects. The remaining \$5 million would go through the Department of Agriculture for grants to Water Conservation Districts.
- Transportation projects would receive 25% of new appropriations for the FY 2013 Capital plan, with funding coming mainly from the State Construction Fund (\$585 million) and the Road Fund (\$444 million) for roads and bridges. The Capital Development Fund, in the amount of \$55 million would pay for IDOT building construction; \$130 million in Federal funding would go to airports and \$38 million for Mass Transit. State funds would pay for grade crossing protection (\$39 million), the Illiana Expressway (\$5 million), and the Rail Freight Loan Repayment Program (\$3 million).



- The Inland Ports new appropriation of \$400 million is for High Speed Rail from the State’s Federal High Speed Rail Trust Fund.
- Pre-K through 12 Education includes new appropriations of \$50 million for the construction of early childhood classrooms and \$566 million for Technology-Enabled Learning for active learning and global connections.

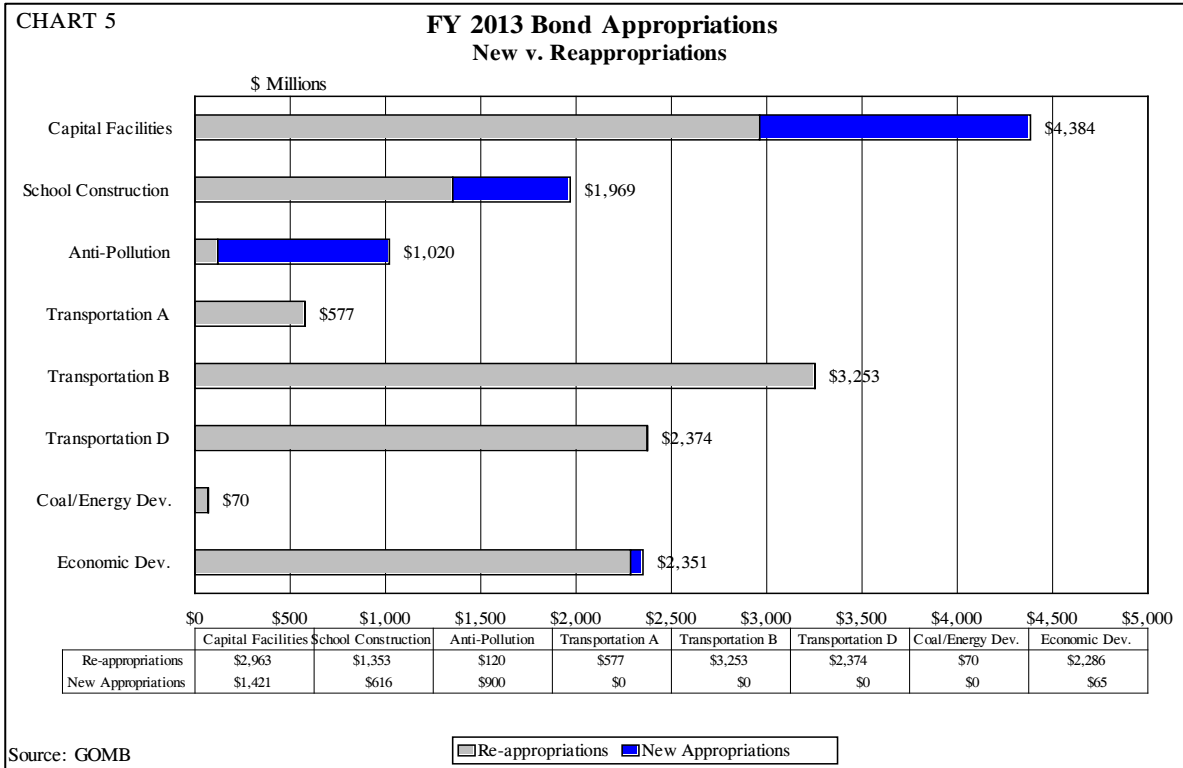


Chart 5 compares Bond new appropriations versus reappropriations. **Under this new plan, there are no new appropriations from the following bond funds: Transportation A and D (roads and bridges), Transportation B (mass transit and aviation), and Coal and Energy Development.**

The Transportation D category was created specifically for the Illinois Jobs Now legislation with authorization for road and bridge projects. This category receives funding from the Capital Projects Fund, also created specifically for the funding of Illinois Jobs Now projects or to pay for the debt service on bonds sold under the Illinois Jobs Now program.

<b>TABLE 4 FY 2013 Bonded 6-Year Capital Expenditure Plan</b>							
<b>(\$ thousands)</b>							
<b>Fund Name</b>	<b>FY 13 Appropriations</b>	<b>Spending from FY 13 Appropriations</b>					
		<b>FY 13</b>	<b>FY 14</b>	<b>FY 15</b>	<b>FY 16</b>	<b>FY 17</b>	<b>FY 18</b>
<b>Capital Development (capital facilities)</b>							
Prior Appropriations	\$920,445	\$44,818	\$150,000	\$187,500	\$187,500	\$125,000	\$125,000
Illinois Jobs Now!	\$2,042,634	\$89,636	\$300,000	\$375,000	\$375,000	\$250,000	\$250,000
New Appropriations	\$1,414,054	\$44,818	\$150,000	\$187,500	\$187,500	\$125,000	\$125,000
<b>TOTAL Capital Development</b>	<b>\$4,377,133</b>	<b>\$179,272</b>	<b>\$600,000</b>	<b>\$750,000</b>	<b>\$750,000</b>	<b>\$500,000</b>	<b>\$500,000</b>
<b>School Construction</b>							
Prior Appropriations	\$31,326	\$2,806	\$4,500	\$4,500	\$3,750	\$3,750	\$3,750
Illinois Jobs Now!	\$1,321,391	\$112,233	\$180,000	\$180,000	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$150,000
New Appropriations	\$616,000	\$72,016	\$115,500	\$115,500	\$96,250	\$96,250	\$96,250
<b>TOTAL School Construction</b>	<b>\$1,968,717</b>	<b>\$187,055</b>	<b>\$300,000</b>	<b>\$300,000</b>	<b>\$250,000</b>	<b>\$250,000</b>	<b>\$250,000</b>
<b>Anti-Pollution</b>							
Prior Appropriations	\$12,924	\$360	\$500	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000
Illinois Jobs Now!	\$106,963	\$3,600	\$5,000	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000
New Appropriations	\$900,000	\$32,040	\$44,500	\$178,000	\$178,000	\$178,000	\$178,000
<b>TOTAL Anti-Pollution</b>	<b>\$1,019,887</b>	<b>\$36,000</b>	<b>\$50,000</b>	<b>\$200,000</b>	<b>\$200,000</b>	<b>\$200,000</b>	<b>\$200,000</b>
<b>Transportation Series A (roads &amp; bridges)</b>							
Prior Appropriations							
Illinois Jobs Now!	\$576,719	\$250,272	\$99,000	\$49,500	\$49,500	\$49,500	\$49,500
New Appropriations							
<b>TOTAL Transportation A</b>	<b>\$576,719</b>	<b>\$250,272</b>	<b>\$99,000</b>	<b>\$49,500</b>	<b>\$49,500</b>	<b>\$49,500</b>	<b>\$49,500</b>
<b>Transportation Series B (rail, mass transit and aviation)</b>							
Prior Appropriations	\$65,115	\$10,461	\$11,000	\$11,000	\$9,000	\$8,000	\$8,000
Illinois Jobs Now!	\$3,187,616	\$512,578	\$539,000	\$539,000	\$441,000	\$392,000	\$392,000
New Appropriations							
<b>TOTAL Transportation B</b>	<b>\$3,252,731</b>	<b>\$523,039</b>	<b>\$550,000</b>	<b>\$550,000</b>	<b>\$450,000</b>	<b>\$400,000</b>	<b>\$400,000</b>
<b>Transportation Series D (Illinois Jobs Now roads &amp; bridges)</b>							
Prior Appropriations							
Illinois Jobs Now!	\$2,373,702	\$550,500	\$450,000	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$300,000	\$250,000
New Appropriations							
<b>TOTAL Transportation D</b>	<b>\$2,373,702</b>	<b>\$550,500</b>	<b>\$450,000</b>	<b>\$400,000</b>	<b>\$400,000</b>	<b>\$300,000</b>	<b>\$250,000</b>
<b>Coal &amp; Energy Development</b>							
Prior Appropriations	\$51,218	\$19,200	\$9,600	\$8,000	\$8,000	\$4,000	\$2,000
Illinois Jobs Now!	\$18,700	\$4,800	\$2,400	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$1,000	\$1,000
New Appropriations							
<b>TOTAL Coal &amp; Energy Development</b>	<b>\$69,918</b>	<b>\$24,000</b>	<b>\$12,000</b>	<b>\$10,000</b>	<b>\$10,000</b>	<b>\$5,000</b>	<b>\$3,000</b>
<b>ALL G.O. BOND FUNDS</b>							
Prior Appropriations	\$1,081,028	\$77,645	\$175,600	\$213,000	\$210,250	\$142,750	\$140,750
Illinois Jobs Now!	\$9,627,726	\$1,523,619	\$1,575,400	\$1,565,500	\$1,437,500	\$1,162,500	\$1,112,500
New Appropriations	\$2,930,054	\$148,874	\$310,000	\$481,000	\$461,750	\$399,250	\$399,250
<b>TOTAL G.O. BOND FUNDS</b>	<b>\$13,638,808</b>	<b>\$1,750,138</b>	<b>\$2,061,000</b>	<b>\$2,259,500</b>	<b>\$2,109,500</b>	<b>\$1,704,500</b>	<b>\$1,652,500</b>
<b>BUILD ILLINOIS BOND FUNDS (economic development)</b>							
Prior Appropriations	\$472,901	\$82,080	\$82,080	\$82,080	\$63,840	\$63,840	\$54,720
Illinois Jobs Now!	\$1,812,946	\$324,000	\$324,000	\$324,000	\$252,000	\$252,000	\$216,000
New Appropriations	\$65,000	\$8,640	\$8,640	\$8,640	\$6,720	\$6,720	\$5,760
<b>TOTAL Build Illinois Bond Funds</b>	<b>\$2,350,847</b>	<b>\$414,720</b>	<b>\$414,720</b>	<b>\$414,720</b>	<b>\$322,560</b>	<b>\$322,560</b>	<b>\$276,480</b>
<b>ALL BOND FUNDS</b>							
Prior Appropriations	\$1,553,929	\$159,725	\$257,680	\$295,080	\$274,090	\$206,590	\$195,470
Illinois Jobs Now!	\$11,440,672	\$1,847,619	\$1,899,400	\$1,889,500	\$1,689,500	\$1,414,500	\$1,328,500
New Appropriations	\$2,995,054	\$157,514	\$318,640	\$489,640	\$468,470	\$405,970	\$405,010
<b>TOTAL BOND FUNDS</b>	<b>\$15,989,655</b>	<b>\$2,164,858</b>	<b>\$2,475,720</b>	<b>\$2,674,220</b>	<b>\$2,432,060</b>	<b>\$2,027,060</b>	<b>\$1,928,980</b>

Source: Governor's Office of Management and Budget, updated March 15, 2012.

## Appropriations History

A ten-year history of appropriations from FY 2004 to requested FY 2013 is illustrated in the chart below. New appropriations increased dramatically in FY 2010 due to the Illinois Jobs Now Capital Program. In FY 2011, project funding that had not been spent in FY 2010 from the Illinois Jobs Now program, appears as reappropriations. As construction projects get underway and completed, reappropriations will draw down until the next big capital program is created.

New appropriations for FY 2010 were \$18 billion due to the passage of the Illinois Jobs Now Program. FY 2013 new appropriations are requested to be \$5 billion. New appropriations will likely remain low for the next few years due to funding issues and the large amount of projects from the Illinois Jobs Now program that have not been completed.

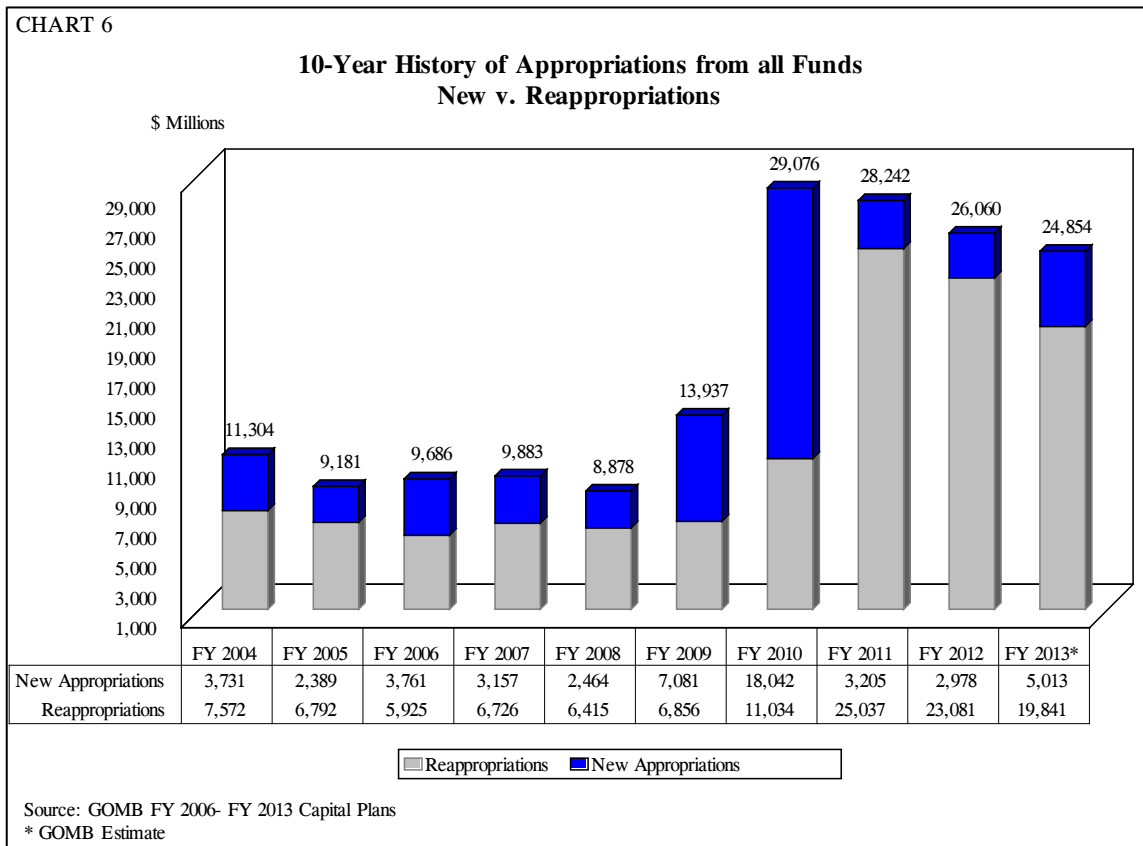
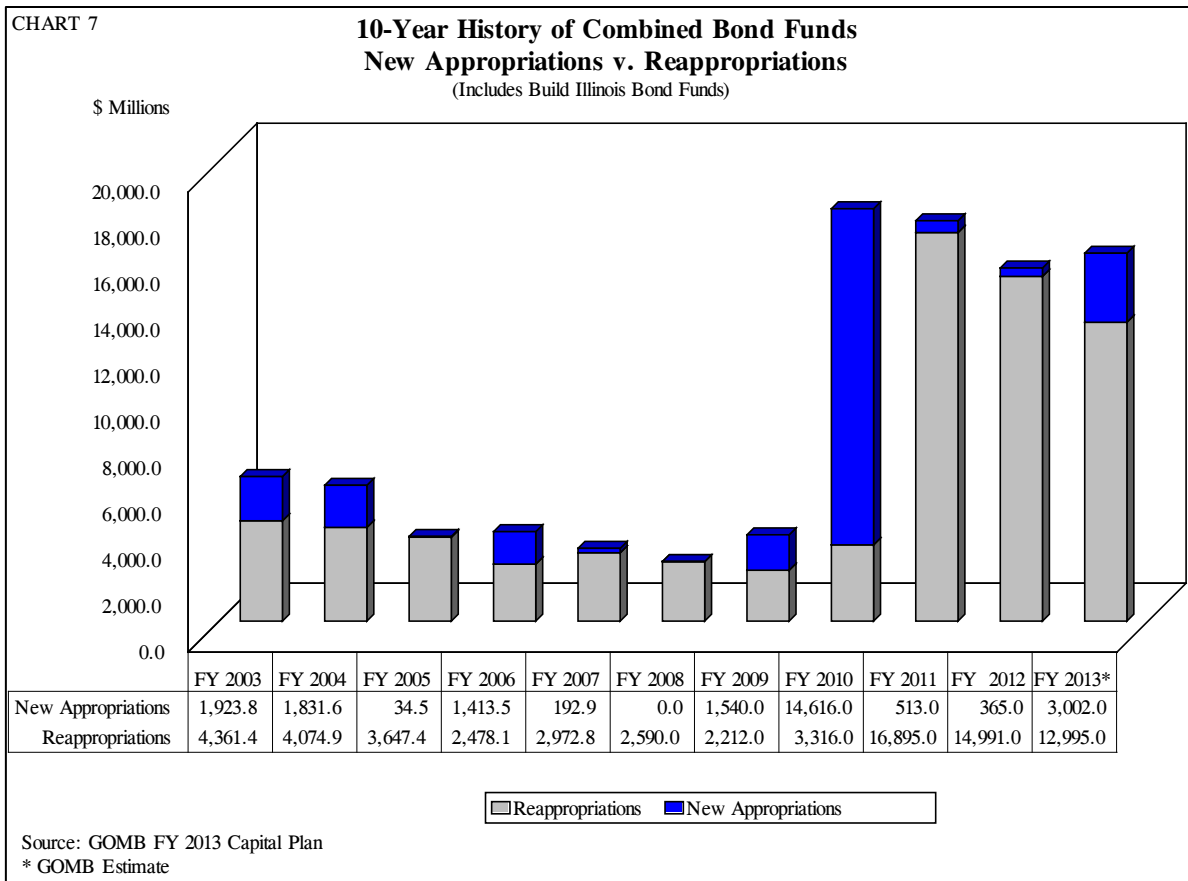


Chart 7 shows the amount of new appropriations versus reappropriations of all bond funds, including Build Illinois bond funds. Historically, the majority of project funding came from general obligation bond funds. In FY 2010, a significant portion of project appropriations came from the Build Illinois Bond Fund. Total bond funds combined for fiscal years 2003 through requested 2013 are shown.

In FY 2003 combined bond fund new appropriations dipped below the \$2 billion level. From FY 2005 through FY 2009, the only years with any real bond funding for capital appropriations were FY 2006 with \$1.4 billion and FY 2009 with \$1.5 billion. The remaining years in that time period had new appropriations under \$200 million, with FY 2008 being \$0. Due to the Illinois Jobs Now program, new appropriations increased dramatically to \$14.6 billion in FY 2010. Funds that were not expended are counted as reappropriations in subsequent years.



## The Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund (CPF) was created to help fund the Illinois Jobs Now program [Public Act 96-0034]. Subject to appropriation, it is to be used only for capital projects and the payment of debt service on bonds issued for capital projects. Public Acts 96-0034, 96-0037, and 96-0038 generate the revenues for the Capital Projects Fund.

<b>Total after full implementation of all revenue sources</b>	<b>Original Estimate \$943 million to \$1.189 billion</b>
---	---

<b>VIDEO GAMING:</b> ---5/6 of the 30% tax on the newly legal Video Gaming	<b>Original Revenue Assumption: \$288-\$534 million</b>
---	---

- **There have been no video gaming revenues received by the State in the Capital Projects Fund through March 27, 2012.** The Chicago Tribune reported on February 27, 2012 that video gaming could become operational in Illinois as soon as September 2012, “but only if gaming officials overcome steep staffing shortages to approve thousands of licenses.” Thus, it would appear that a full year of video gaming revenues under full implementation, as estimated below, would not occur until FY 2014, at the earliest.
- Since approved, over 75 communities and 4 counties have “opted out” of allowing video gambling, or approximately 14.4% of the population.
- City of Chicago must “opt in” before video gaming would be allowed there. While initial estimates were based on conservative assumptions i.e. per machine estimates, the exclusion of Chicago would significantly compromise earlier expectations as an additional 21% of the state’s population would then be affected, and a similar amount of revenue.
- While video gaming is anticipated to be one of the major revenue sources for the Capital Projects Fund, it should be noted that there is currently no provision restricting local governments from receiving funding from the Capital Projects Fund, even if that governmental body bans video gaming in their area.

**TABLE 5 CGFA Video Gaming Estimates**  
Accounting for the Impact of Communities Banning Video Gaming\*\*\*  
(millions)

Original estimate based on 45,000 to 65,000 video gaming machines generating approximately \$70 to \$90 per day and taxed at 30%.	Amount to Capital Project Fund (5/6 of Total)		Amount to Participating Local Governments (1/6 of Total)		Total Tax Revenue Amount from Video Gaming	
	<i>Low</i>	<i>High</i>	<i>Low</i>	<i>High</i>	<i>Low</i>	<i>High</i>
<b>Original CGFA Estimate</b>	<b>\$287.4</b>	<b>\$533.8</b>	<b>\$57.5</b>	<b>\$106.8</b>	<b>\$344.9</b>	<b>\$640.6</b>
<b>Impact of City of Chicago not "Opting In"*</b>	(\$60.4)	(\$112.1)	(\$12.1)	(\$22.4)	(\$72.5)	(\$134.6)
<b>Impact of Communities "Opting Out"***</b>	(\$51.9)	(\$96.5)	(\$10.4)	(\$19.3)	(\$62.3)	(\$115.8)
<b>CGFA Estimate with Impact of Banned Areas***</b>	<b>\$175.1</b>	<b>\$325.2</b>	<b>\$35.0</b>	<b>\$65.0</b>	<b>\$210.1</b>	<b>\$390.2</b>

\* The Commission uses the City of Chicago's portion of the State's population (approximately 21.0%) to estimate the impact of Chicago not "opting in" to video gaming.

\*\* The communities banning video gaming (as of 3/28/12) make up approximately 18.1% of the State's population. As the number of communities opting out of video gaming continues to grow, so will their impact on video gaming revenues.

\*\*\* The Chicago Tribune reports (3.28.12) that in addition to these known communities banning video gaming, gambling lawyers suggest that "perhaps half of the communities in Illinois - and an unknown number of counties - have statutes that forbid all legalized gambling." Therefore, these revenue estimates may be reduced even further if the Gaming Board determines that video gaming is to be banned in these communities/counties as well.

**LOTTERY:****Original Revenue Assumption:  
\$150 million (GOMB)**

---5 year Online Lottery pilot program-- excess revenues not already going to the Common School Fund  
 ---10 year lease for the private management of the Lottery-- excess revenues not already going to the Common School Fund

- Approximately \$54.1 million from the Lottery went into the capital projects fund in FY 2011. This was made possible by legislative changes which index lottery transfers to the Common School Fund to the actual FY 2009 levels of \$625 million. Amounts above inflation are to be made available for capital projects [above \$639M in FY 13].
- The Northstar Lottery Group took over day-to-day operations as the private manager of the Illinois Lottery on July 1, 2011. The Governor's budget book has FY 2012 transfers estimated at \$132 million and at \$219 million for FY 2013. **There may be some difficulty in meeting these estimates as online lottery sales were supposed to be up and running by October of 2011 but did not start until March of 2012.**

**SALES & USE TAX EXPANSION:****Original Revenue Assumption:  
\$65 million**

---expanding definition of soft drinks and increasing the tax from 1% to 6.25%  
 ---including candy in the definition of food consumed off premises now taxed at 6.25%  
 ---no longer exempting grooming & hygiene products, now taxed at 6.25%

- In FY 2011 \$52 million from the sales tax expansion was deposited into the Capital Projects Fund, or approximately \$4.3 million per month.
- Through January 2012, \$31.4 million was deposited. This equates to \$4.5 million per month, which annualizes to \$53.8 million.

**INCREASES TO LIQUOR TAXES:****Original Revenue Assumption:  
\$108 million**

---Beer by \$0.046 per gallonage  
 ---Wine up to 14% by \$0.66 per gallonage  
 ---Wine over 14% by \$0.66 per gallonage  
 ---Distilled liquor by \$4.05 per gallonage

- In FY 2011, the Capital Projects Fund received \$24.9 million, while \$86 million was diverted to the Protest Fund due to lawsuits against the State. The diverted liquor taxes from fiscal years 2010 & 2011 were transferred from the Protest Fund to the Capital Projects Fund in July 2012 in the amount of \$140.6 million.
- Through February in FY 2012 \$78.2 million was received, which annualizes to \$117.3 million.

**INCREASES TO MOTOR  
VEHICLE FEES:****Original Revenue Assumption:  
\$332 million**

---Vehicle Registrations by \$20  
 ---Transfers of Registrations by \$10  
 ---Certificate of Title by \$30  
 ---License Fees by \$20  
 ---Increases in penalties for violating the increased weight limit of 80,000 pounds

- The increase to motor vehicle fees brought in approximately \$294.6 million in FY 2011.
- Through late February, approximately \$194 million from motor vehicle fees have been deposited into the CPF in FY 2012. It appears that motor vehicles transfers will contribute \$290 million to \$295 million in FY 2012, similar to FY 2011.

In January 2011, the State’s Appellate Court ruled that the State’s funding plan for the Capital Projects program was unconstitutional due to a violation of the “single subject rule”. The State appealed the ruling to the Illinois Supreme Court, which in July 2011 upheld the State’s Law, stating, “all the various provisions have a natural and logical connection to that subject, establishing revenue sources to be deposited in the Capital Projects Fund”[*Wirtz v. Quinn*, 2011 IL 111903; Appellate citation: 407 Ill. App. 3d 776].

As shown in the above explanation of revenue sources for the CPF, there have been issues with receiving the full amount of revenues originally estimated. The online Lottery and Video Gaming have both been delayed, and many communities have opted out of allowing video gaming. These delays and changes have left the Capital Projects Fund with lower revenues than expected. The original CGFA estimate was based on revenues to be received at full implementation of all revenue streams. Below is a table showing the revenues-to-date for the Capital Projects Fund.

<b>TABLE 6 CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND REVENUES</b>				
<b>Revenue Source</b>	<b>Original Estimate</b>	<b>FY 2010</b>	<b>FY 2011</b>	<b>FY 2012 YTD</b>
30% VIDEO TERMINAL TAX	\$288-\$534 million	\$0	\$0	\$0
LOTTERY FUND*	\$150 million	\$32,875,000	\$54,125,000	\$0
SALES TAX	\$65 million	\$39,000,000	\$52,000,000	\$39,495,000
LIQUOR TAX	\$108 million	\$17,324,761	\$24,868,875	\$86,375,916
Protest Liquor Tax Transfer In ^		\$60,238,601	\$80,318,135	
VEHICLE RELATED	\$332 million	\$117,705,280	\$294,620,415	\$218,391,356
INVESTMENT INCOME		\$32,686	\$121,607	\$80,668
Other Taxes		\$0	-\$159,153	-\$45,968
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$943 million to \$1.189 billion</b>	<b>\$267,176,328</b>	<b>\$505,894,879</b>	<b>\$344,296,972</b>

\*The transfer from the Lottery Fund for FY 2010 actually occurred in FY 2011 due to timing issues, but is placed in FY 2010 for the purposes of this discussion. Transfers usually occur annually at the end of the fiscal year.

^In FY 2012, \$140.6 million of protested Liquor Tax Revenues from FY 2010 through FY 2011 was transferred to the Capital Projects Fund. The transferred amounts have been averaged out for the 9 months of FY 2010 and 12 months of FY 2011 that the tax was in effect.

Liquor Tax revenues, once the Protested Funds are placed in their prospective years, are coming in as expected, reaching approximately \$105 million of the \$108 million estimated in the first full year of FY 2011. Also in FY 2011, Vehicle-related tax revenues came in almost 89% of the original estimate, while Sales Tax revenues for the Fund came in at 80% of what was estimated. The Office of Management and Budget, the agency responsible for State bond sales, monitors the Capital Project Fund revenues to make sure that the debt service to cover Illinois Jobs Now bond issuances will not exceed the revenues in the Fund.

If the balance in the Capital Projects Fund is insufficient to make the required transfer for debt service, the Road Fund can transfer funds to the General Obligation Bond Retirement and Interest Fund. This must be repaid to the Road Fund when there are funds available in the Capital Projects Fund [Public Act 96-0820]. This transfer has occurred and been repaid:

FY 2010 - \$0.4 million,  
 FY 2011 \$5.6 million, and  
 FY 2012 YTD- \$21.6 million.

## FY 2013 Capital Projects by Agency

The projects in this section are only those, for which a new appropriation is being sought in FY 2013. Reappropriations are not listed. Project requests are listed by agency.

### Agriculture

The Governor's capital budget request of \$26.9 million for the Department of Agriculture consists of \$22.2 million from the Capital Development Fund, \$2.6 million from the Partners for Conservation Projects Fund, and \$2.1 million from the Agricultural Premium Fund.

<u>PROGRAMS</u> (\$ millions)	FY 2013 (in millions)
• IL State Fairgrounds, Springfield: upgrade electrical system Phase II	\$11.3
• Statewide: Grants to Soil and Water Conservation Districts	5.2
• IL State Fairgrounds, Springfield: various repairs, including roofs	3.8
• IL State Fairgrounds, Springfield: Life Safety improvements	3.0
• DuQuoin Fairgrounds: Life Safety improvements	3.0
• DuQuoin Fairgrounds: various repairs	0.6

### Attorney General

The Attorney General Building in Springfield would receive \$0.2 million from the Capital Development Fund to renovate elevators and for HVAC upgrades.

### Capital Development Board (CDB)

The Capital Plan request for the Capital Development Board is \$669 million, of which \$616 million would come from the School Construction Fund and \$53 million from the Capital Development Fund.

<u>PROGRAMS</u> (\$ millions)	(in millions)
• 21 <sup>st</sup> Century Schools: technology upgrades and facilities improvements	\$566.0
• 21 <sup>st</sup> Century Schools: Early Childhood Construction Grants	50.0
• Executive Mansion capital upgrades	13.0
• Statewide: emergency repairs	12.0
• Statewide: Americans with Disabilities Act upgrades	5.0
• Statewide: energy efficiency upgrades	5.0
• Statewide: hazardous materials	5.0
• Statewide: upgrade elevators	5.0
• Statewide: upgrade power plants for EPA regulations	5.0
• Statewide: exterior repairs/tuckpointing/roads/parking lots	3.0



**Central Management Services (CMS)**

The recommendation for CMS is \$133.4 million from the Capital Development Fund.

<u>PROGRAMS</u> (\$ millions)	<u>(in millions)</u>
• CMS – Healthcare IT System	\$50.0
• Offender Tracking System conversion	20.0
• Statewide: Illinois Century Network	19.0
• Thompson Center: HVAC, elevators, exterior repairs	13.0
• One Stop Shop pilot program	10.0
• Statewide: upgrade/replace HVAC systems	8.0
• Springfield Computer Facility: upgrade HVAC & electrical	5.4
• Statewide: renovate State-owned space for office use	4.0
• Statewide: replace roofing systems, windows & exterior facades	4.0

**Children and Family Services (DCFS)**

DCFS would receive \$35.5 million, all of which would come from the Capital Development Fund:

<u>PROGRAMS</u> (\$ millions)	<u>(in millions)</u>
• Statewide: roofing systems	\$9.5
• Statewide: windows	9.5
• Statewide: upgrades to HVAC systems and utilities	7.5
• Statewide: security upgrades	5.0
• Illinois Youth Center at St. Charles: renovate/replace Old Intake Building	4.0

**Commerce and Economic Opportunity (DCEO)**

The \$30.0 million in new appropriations for DCEO would come from the Build Illinois Bond Fund to the Argonne National Laboratory as a grant for the Energy Storage Hub.

**Community College Board**

The Community College Board would receive \$202 million from the Capital Development Fund through the Capital Development Board.

<u>PROGRAMS</u> (\$ millions)	<u>(in millions)</u>
• 21 <sup>st</sup> Century Schools for Community Colleges	\$144.0
• Statewide: Capital renewal	58.0

### Corrections

The FY 2013 Capital Budget requests approximately \$107.3 million from the Capital Development Fund for State correctional facilities, all of which would flow through the Capital Development Board. None of these appropriations are going to facilities that the Governor plans to close.

<u>PROGRAMS</u> (\$ millions)	<u>(in millions)</u>
• Stateville CC: construct an X-House	\$23.0
• Statewide: Life/Safety improvements	20.0
• Statewide: upgrade HVAC systems/site utilities	20.0
• Statewide: Replace Windows	13.0
• Statewide: replacing roofing systems	10.0
• Statewide: upgrade security/locks	10.0
• Dixon CC: upgrade fire alarm system	6.3
• Statewide: Renovate/replace kitchens, coolers and freezers	5.0

### Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

The Environmental Protection Agency would receive a total \$1.2 billion, of which \$900 million would come from the Anti-Pollution Fund, while the remainder of \$307.9 million would come from the Water Revolving Fund for the following programs:

<u>PROGRAMS</u> (\$ millions)	<u>(in millions)</u>
• Statewide: Wastewater	\$600.0
• Statewide: Drinking Water	578.5
• Statewide: Water Revolving Fund State Match	29.4

### Illinois Finance Authority

Approximately \$11.3 million in new appropriations would go to the Illinois Finance Authority from the Fire and Ambulance Services Revolving Fund for statewide loans to fire departments, fire protection districts, township fire departments and non-profit ambulance services.

### Governor's Office of Management and Budget (GOMB)

The Governor's Office of Management and Budget would receive \$50 million of Capital Development Funds for accounting information technology improvements.

### Higher Education

The FY 2013 capital plan requests \$373.1 million in new capital appropriations to State Universities through the Capital Development Board using bond proceeds from the Capital Development Fund. Specific projects are listed below:

<u>PROGRAMS</u> (\$ millions)	<u>(in millions)</u>
• 21 <sup>st</sup> Century Schools – Higher Education	\$240.0
• CSU: capital renewal	3.1
• EIU: capital renewal	4.9
• GSU: capital renewal	1.8
• ISU: capital renewal	9.8
• NEIU: capital renewal	3.7
• NIU: capital renewal	11.1
• SIU, Carbondale: capital renewal	15.5
• SIU, Edwardsville: capital renewal	7.3
• WIU: capital renewal	7.6
• U of I, Champaign-Urbana: capital renewal	39.6
• U of I, Chicago: capital renewal	26.5
• U of I, Springfield: capital renewal	2.2

### Historic Preservation

The Historic Preservation Agency would receive \$19.8 million from the Capital Development Fund, funneled through the Capital Development Board, for the following projects:

<u>PROGRAMS</u> (\$ millions)	<u>(in millions)</u>
• Statewide: Lincoln Sites-repair, renovate and restore	\$9.0
• Old State Capitol, Springfield: restore interior/exterior, elevators	4.3
• Statewide: structural repairs and facility upgrades	3.3
• Statewide: HVAC/utility repairs and upgrades	3.0
• Statewide: match for Landmark Grants	0.3

*Human Services*

The Department of Human Services would receive \$98.3 million, \$68.3 million from the Capital Development Fund and \$30 million from the Build Illinois Bond Fund. The appropriations would be funneled through the Capital Development Board, for projects at the various mental health and developmental centers. The DCFS/DHS Grants are for the newly created DCFS Residential Service Construction Grant Program, created under P.A. 96-1192, that will provide grants to private facilities. The program is in its early stages and is currently awaiting the creation of administrative rules. Projects include:

<u>PROGRAMS</u> (\$ millions)	<u>(in millions)</u>
• DCFS/DHS Grants for renovation of 16 Facilities	\$30.0
• Rushville Treatment & Detention: construct addition or new facility	16.5
• Statewide: Life/Safety improvements	15.0
• Shapiro DC: upgrade steam and condensate lines	9.9
• Statewide: replacing roofing systems	9.0
• Statewide: HVAC systems repairs and improvements	5.0
• Elgin MHC: renovate Central Dietary	4.5
• Fox DC: Power Plant renovation	4.0
• McFarland MHC: upgrade electrical systems	3.3
• Madden Mental Health Center: renovate Life/Safety systems	0.7
• Kiley DC: replace sprinkler heads/upgrade Fire Alarm System	0.5

*Military Affairs*

Approximately \$25.2 million would be appropriated from the Capital Development Fund (\$24.7 million) and the Illinois National Guard Amory Construction Fund (\$500,000) to the Department of Military Affairs. The following projects would be funded:

<u>PROGRAMS</u> (\$ millions)	<u>(in millions)</u>
• Statewide: system upgrades/interior & exterior renovations	\$10.0
• Normal – construct a maneuver enhancement brigade	8.0
• Kankakee: construct Aviation Support and Readiness Center	3.7
• Camp Lincoln: Land Acquisition	3.0
• Construction of ILANG Facilities	0.5

### Natural Resources

The Department of Natural Resources would receive \$178.5 million in new appropriations under the Governor’s capital plan, from various federal/state trust funds and State revenue funds. This amount includes \$135.9 million from the Capital Development Fund, \$7.7 million in federal/state trust funds, and an additional \$34.9 million from specific natural resource-related funds, such as: the Park & Conservation Fund, State Boating Act Fund, Natural Areas Acquisition Fund, Open Space Land Acquisition & Development Fund, and Land & Water Recreation Fund, to name a few. Programs are listed below:

<u>PROGRAMS</u> (\$ millions)	<u>(in millions)</u>
• Flood Control (State and Federal)	\$100.9
• Natural Areas and Open Space Land Acquisition	16.0
• Renovate/Replace lodges, site buildings, roofing, bridges, playgrounds	15.5
• Outdoor Recreation (bike, trails, boat, snowmobile, off-highway vehicles)	15.2
• Abandoned Mined Lands Reclamation (State and federal)	7.5
• upgrade campground and electrical/site utilities	7.0
• Health, Life and Safety Improvements	6.0
• Wildlife Conservation and Restoration	3.4
• World Shooting/Recreational Complex, Sparta: improvements	2.4
• Sanitation Systems Renovation	1.8
• Forestry and fire protection programs (State and federal)	1.4
• World Shooting/Recreational Complex, Sparta: debt service	0.4
• Rural community fire protection programs	0.4
• Lake County: rehab of facilities at North Point Marina	0.4
• Chain O’ Lakes-Fox River Waterway Management System: operating expenses	0.2
• Statewide Landowner Grant Program under the Illinois Oil & Gas Act	0.1

### Public Health

The Capital Budget request for the Department of Public Health is \$20 million, with \$15 million from the Capital Development Fund and \$5 million from the Build Illinois Bond Fund. For the new lab, Public Health is looking for location options in the Chicagoland area outside of the Loop.

<u>PROGRAMS</u> (\$ millions)	<u>(in millions)</u>
• Plan and begin construction of a new lab	\$15.0
• Statewide: Nursing Home Capital Grant Program	5.0

## Revenue

The Department of Revenue would be appropriated \$20 million from the Capital Development Fund for the following projects:

<u>PROGRAMS</u> (\$ millions)	<u>(in millions)</u>
• Willard Ice Building, Springfield: system upgrades/building renovations	\$15.0
• Statewide: security upgrade	5.0

## Secretary of State

The Secretary of State would receive \$10 million from the Capital Development Fund for projects in the Capitol Complex, including the HVAC system and leaking roof in the Stratton Building, plumbing and electrical systems at the Archive Building, repairing the limestone steps at the Illinois State Library, and replacing the high voltage switchgear at the Capitol Complex.

## State Police

The Capital Development Fund would fund \$44.3 million in projects for the Department of State Police.

<u>PROGRAMS</u> (\$ millions)	<u>(in millions)</u>
• Statewide: Communication Consolidation	\$12.9
• Law Enforcement Agency Data System (LEADS) rewrite	9.0
• ISP Academy, Springfield: upgrade HVAC	7.7
• ISP Central Headquarters, Springfield: upgrade elevators/emergency generators	5.2
• Firearm Owner's Identification System (FOID) rewrite	5.0
• ISP Central Headquarters, Springfield: upgrade HVAC	4.0
• Statewide: life/safety upgrades; repair roofs	0.5

## Supreme Court

The Supreme Court would receive \$1.5 million from the Capital Development Fund for:

<u>PROGRAMS</u> (\$ millions)	<u>(in millions)</u>
• Mt. Vernon Appellate Court: renovate building Phase II	\$1.1
• 2 <sup>nd</sup> District Appellate Court: replacing roofing system	0.2
• Ottawa Appellate Court: ADA and security updates	0.2

### Transportation (IDOT)

The Governor has requested \$1.699 billion in new appropriations in FY 2013. The majority of funding would come from current state funds, including \$443.6 million in Road Funds, \$585 million from the State Construction Account Fund, and \$447.2 million from other transportation-related funds. Federal Funds would make up approximately \$168 million of funding. Finally, the remainder of transportation funding of \$55.3 million would come from the Capital Development Fund. Projects being funded appear below:

<u>PROGRAMS</u> (\$ millions)	<u>(in millions)</u>
• Statewide: transportation-related construction	\$890.2
• Statewide: High Speed Rail	400.0
• Federal/Local: financial assistance to airports	130.0
• Maintenance, Traffic, Physical Research/Formal Contracts A & B	49.9
• Grade Crossing protections/separations	39.0
• Federal Transportation grants for Mass Transit	38.0
• Apportionments to Counties, Cities and Townships	35.8
• Statewide: Cold/Salt storage, HVAC, lighting, roofing, ready rooms	23.5
• Hanley Building: Radiant Heat/Geothermal Project	17.5
• Federal Discretionary Program Awards	15.2
• Township Bridge Program	15.0
• Statewide: TIGER III Federal earmarks& Local Match	11.1
• Permanent Improvements to IDOT facilities	10.8
• Eisenhower Expressway Maintenance Yard	6.0
• Motorist Damage to Highway Structures	5.5
• Illiana Expressway Proceeds	5.0
• Statewide: Rail Freight Loan Repayment Program	3.2
• District 6: upgrade Materials Lab	1.3
• Wind Turbine construction project	1.0
• Disposal of Hazardous Materials	0.8
• Federal Award - Emergency Relief	0.5

### Veterans Affairs

The Department of Veterans Affairs would receive approximately \$49.6 million from the Capital Development Fund.

<u>PROGRAMS</u> (\$ millions)	<u>(in millions)</u>
• Quincy Veterans Home: renovate Kent Building	\$17.5
• 200 Bed VA Home: final building compliance with VA regulations	9.0
• Quincy Veterans Home: life/safety, HVAC/utilities systems, cemetery renovations	8.1
• Manteno Veterans Home: life/safety, HVAC/utilities systems, cemetery renovations	6.1
• LaSalle Veterans Home: life/safety and HVAC/utilities systems	4.0
• Anna Veterans Home: life/safety, HVAC/utilities systems, roofing	3.9
• Statewide: upgrade fire suppression sprinklers	1.0





# DEBT MANAGEMENT



- **Summary of State-Supported Bond Debt**
- **Bond Authorization**
- **Bond Sales**
- **Outstanding Debt**
- **Debt Service**
- **Recent Illinois Ratings History**
- **Debt Comparisons: Illinois v. Other States**



## **Summary of State Supported Bond Debt**

State Supported bond debt can be divided into three categories: general obligation debt backed by the full faith and credit of the State, State-issued revenue debt supported by dedicated tax revenues or lease payments, and locally-issued revenue debt supported by the pledge of State taxes or lease payments. Bonds are sold to provide funds either for projects or to refund previously issued bonds.

The State issues General Obligation bonds for its continuing capital program that began in FY 1971. Bond proceeds are distributed under categories for capital facilities, anti-pollution, coal and energy development, school construction, and transportation projects—roads and bridges, mass transit, rail and aviation.

Bonds secured by dedicated tax revenues are issued by the State for the Build Illinois program and for civic centers. The Build Illinois program uses bond proceeds for infrastructure and transportation, educational purposes, environmental protection and economic development. Civic Center bond proceeds were used to pay for construction of civic center related projects or for debt service on construction projects and improvements from bonds issued by local civic center authorities. There have been no new project Civic Center bonds issued since FY 1992.

Certificates of participation (COPs) have been authorized and issued by the State and its agencies to finance the lease/purchase of equipment and the lease/purchase of facilities. Beginning in FY 2005, P.A. 93-0839 eliminated the issuance of COPs unless they were authorized by law. This report does not include State-issued COPs.

Locally-issued revenue bonds supported by State revenue include those issued by the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority (McCormick Place and Navy Pier), the Illinois Sports Facilities Authority (U.S. Cellular Field and Soldier Field), and the Regional Transportation Authority (Strategic Capital Improvement Bonds for its Service Boards: the Chicago Transportation Authority, Metra and Pace).

The following section looks at various debt-related statistics in an attempt to explain what has occurred in this area and what direction the State's bonding programs may take in the future.

## Bond Authorization

### General Obligation Bonds

General Obligation bonds are viewed as the most secure type of bond issuance by any government because they carry the pledge that the government will pay the bondholders from any and all revenues. States often issue debt when funds are not available to pay for projects and in time of budget crises.

Today, the G.O. pledge is used in new areas to make the sale of certain types of bonds more attractive in the current market. Illinois is no different, having legislated G.O. authorization for Tobacco “Securitization” bonds and Pension Obligation Bonds. With these changes in the General Obligation arena, authorization has become more complicated. Below are authorization levels including legislative changes made over the past years to the General Obligation Bond Act:

(in billions)	New Projects	Tobacco* Securitization	Pension Systems	Medicaid† Enhancement	Subtotal	Refunding	Total
May 2000	\$14.198	N/a	N/a	N/a	<b>\$14.198</b>	\$2.84	<b>\$17.037</b>
June 2001	\$15.265	N/a	N/a	N/a	<b>\$15.265</b>	\$2.84	<b>\$18.104</b>
June 2002	\$16.908	\$0.750	N/a	N/a	<b>\$17.658</b>	\$2.84	<b>\$20.497</b>
April 2003	\$16.908	\$0.750	\$10.000	N/a	<b>\$27.658</b>	\$2.84	<b>\$30.497</b>
January 2004	\$16.927	N/a	\$10.000	N/a	<b>\$26.927</b>	\$2.84	<b>\$29.766</b>
January 2009	\$16.962	N/a	\$10.000	N/a	<b>\$26.962</b>	\$2.84	<b>\$29.801</b>
April 2009	\$19.962	N/a	\$10.000	N/a	<b>\$29.962</b>	\$2.84	<b>\$32.801</b>
July 2009	\$22.771	N/a	\$13.466	N/a	<b>\$36.237</b>	\$4.84	<b>\$41.076</b>
March 2010	\$22.771	N/a	\$13.466	\$0.250	<b>\$36.487</b>	\$4.84	<b>\$41.326</b>
January 2011	\$22.771	N/a	\$17.562	\$0.250	<b>\$40.583</b>	\$4.84	<b>\$45.422</b>
March 2011	\$26.933	N/a	\$17.562	\$0.250	<b>\$44.745</b>	\$4.84	<b>\$49.584</b>

† The Medicaid Enhancement Funding was allowed only in FY 2010 and had to be repaid within one year.  
 \* Tobacco Securitization Authorization was allowed only for FY 2003. It was not used and has now expired.

General Obligation bond authorization for projects was increased in Public Act 96-1554 in March of 2011 by \$4.162 billion:

Capital Facilities	\$932 million
Transportation B: mass transit	\$1.150 billion
airports	\$111 million
Transportation D: State/local roads/bridges	\$1.234 billion
School Construction	\$646 million
Anti-Pollution	\$74 million
Coal and Energy Development	\$15 million

The table below shows General Obligation bond authorization for capital projects is \$26.9 billion, with approximately \$7.3 billion remaining unissued as of January 31, 2012. With the March 2012 G.O. bond sale of \$575 million, the remaining unissued authorization is reduced to \$6.76 billion. The Governor will be requesting an additional \$4.3 billion in authorization for General Obligation and Build Illinois Bonds. Unused authorization plus the request for \$4.3 billion from the Governor, would allow for \$11 billion in bonds for the Illinois Jobs Now program to be sold.

<b>TABLE 8 STATUS OF G.O. AND STATE-ISSUED REVENUE BONDS</b>				
<b>as of January 31, 2012</b>				
<b>(in billions)</b>	<b>Authorization</b>	<b>Un-Issued</b>	<b>Appropriated†</b>	<b>Available after appropriations</b>
Capital Facilities	\$8.900	\$1.834	\$10.150	-\$1.250
School Construction	\$4.216	\$0.654	\$4.700	-\$0.484
Anti-Pollution	\$0.659	\$0.112	\$0.661	-\$0.002
Transportation A	\$5.432	\$0.647	\$5.395	\$0.037
Transportation B	\$4.763	\$2.434	\$5.772	-\$1.009
Transportation D	\$2.249	\$1.089	\$3.554	-\$1.305
Coal & Energy Development	\$0.713	\$0.564	\$0.220	\$0.493
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>\$26.933</b>	<b>\$7.334</b>	<b>\$30.452</b>	<b>-\$3.519</b>
Pension bonds	\$17.562	\$0.396	\$17.562	\$0.000
Medicaid Funding Series	\$0.250	\$0.004	\$0.250	\$0.000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$44.745</b>	<b>\$7.734</b>	<b>\$48.264</b>	<b>-\$3.519</b>
	<b>Limit</b>	<b>Un-Issued</b>	<b>Outstanding</b>	<b>Available</b>
G.O. Refunding°	\$4.839	\$2.152	\$2.687	\$2.152
	<b>Authorization</b>	<b>Un-Issued</b>	<b>Appropriated†</b>	<b>Available after appropriations</b>
Build Illinois	\$5.704	\$1.490	\$6.525	-\$0.821
	<b>Limit</b>	<b>Un-Issued</b>	<b>Outstanding</b>	<b>Available</b>
Build IL Refunding	Unlimited	Unlimited	\$0.821	Unlimited
	<b>Authorization</b>	<b>Un-Issued</b>	<b>Outstanding</b>	<b>Available</b>
Civic Center	\$0.200	\$0.157	\$0.043	0.157
	<b>Limit</b>	<b>Un-Issued</b>	<b>Outstanding</b>	<b>Available</b>
Civic Center Refunding	Unlimited	Unlimited	\$0.030	Unlimited

Source: Most recent report from the Illinois Office of the Comptroller - "Recap of General and Special Obligation Bonded Indebtedness and Update of Comparisons of General and Special Obligation Bond Activity".

†Includes cumulative expenditures for prior years up through FY 2012 appropriations and reappropriations.

°Refunding is limited only by how much is outstanding at one time. As principal amounts are paid off, those amounts become available for future refundings.

Excludes Bond issue premiums.

The \$4.3 billion in bond authorization increases that the Governor has requested would alleviate the shortage in authorization needed to pay for appropriations through FY 2012. This increase would not cover new appropriations requested in the FY 2013 capital budget.

**State-Issued Revenue Bonds**

Build Illinois authorization was increased by \$1.088 billion by Public Act 96-1554. Total Build Illinois bond authorization equals \$5.704 billion with \$1.490 billion remaining unissued as of December 31, 2011. There is no refunding limit placed on Build Illinois bonds.

<b>TABLE 9 RECENT BUILD IL AUTHORIZATION INCREASES</b>		
	<i>(in millions)</i>	
<b>Year</b>	<b>Public Act</b>	<b>Increase</b>
1999	91-0039	\$754.0
2000	91-0709	\$61.0
2001	92-0009	\$688.7
2002	92-0598	\$264.8
2009	96-0036	\$810.0
2011	96-1554	\$1,088.0

The Build Illinois program began in 1985 as a \$1.3 billion economic development initiative composed of \$948 million in bonds and \$380 million in current funding. Since that time, the bond program has been expanded and authorization increased several times.

Authorization for Civic Center bonds is limited to \$200 million of new project bonds outstanding at one time. Refunding authorization is unlimited. Since October 1991, no applications have been approved and no new funding has been issued. Civic Center Authorization available, as of December 31, 2011, is \$157 million.

## **Locally-Issued Revenue Bonds**

MPEA: In August 2001, the Legislature increased authorization for the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority by \$800 million for another expansion of McCormick Place. These bonds were issued July 2, 2002. In May of 2010, Public Act 96-0898 increased the Authority's authorization by \$450 million to expand their Hyatt Regency-McCormick Place Hotel from 800 rooms to 1400, and include a ballroom, meeting space, parking facility and for other improvements to help McCormick Place remain competitive. The Act also allowed the MPEA to restructure and refund their debt and extend the refunding maturities to 2050 (now 2042), past the maturities of the bonds they would be refunding. **The MPEA sold \$201 million in bonds in October 2010 leaving approximately \$250 million in available authorization.**

RTA: The RTA has bonds supported by state funding called Strategic Capital Improvement Project (SCIP) bonds. The RTA was given authorization of \$1.3 billion for the SCIP II bond program, as a part of the Illinois First program, with approximately \$260 million of authorization remaining. Due to \$117.0 million in premiums received from previous SCIP II bond sales, the Administration had discussed the possibility of lowering the remaining amount allowed to be issued to \$143 million. After negotiations occurred between the Administration and the RTA for the FY 2007 budget, PA 94-0839 was passed which allowed the RTA to spend the proceeds of SCIP bonds issued, rather than just the authorization level, to take advantage of the premiums received on SCIP bonds in earlier fiscal years due to the strong bond market. The Authority sold \$250 million of bonds in FY 2007, leaving approximately \$10 million in authorization. **The RTA will not be requesting an increase in authorization at this time.**

ISFA: In FY 2001, the General Assembly increased bonding authorization for the Illinois Sports Facilities Authority (ISFA) Act by \$399 million to finance renovations for the Chicago Bears Stadium at Soldier Field and related lakefront improvements. The bonds were issued in October of 2001. **According to the ISFA, they have approximately \$107 million of unissued authorization.**

## Bond Sales

The following table provides information on General Obligation and State-issued bond sales that have occurred for FY 2011 and year-to-date for FY 2012.

<b>TABLE 10 BOND SALES (\$ In Millions)</b>				
<b>FY 2011</b>				
<b>Type of Bond</b>	<b>Issuance</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Competitive or Negotiated</b>	<b>Purpose</b>
General Obligation	July 2010	\$300	Competitive	Project Funding
General Obligation	July 2010	\$900	Negotiated	Project Funding
G.O. Certificates	July 2010	\$1,300	Competitive	Short-Term Borrowing
G.O. Pension Bonds	March 2011	\$3,700	Negotiated	Pension Funding
	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$6,200</b>		
<b>FY 2012 Year-To-Date</b>				
<b>Type of Bond</b>	<b>Issuance</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Competitive or Negotiated</b>	<b>Purpose</b>
Build Illinois	October 2011	\$300	Competitive	Project Funding
General Obligation	January 2012 A	\$525	Competitive	Project Funding
General Obligation	January 2012 B	\$275	Competitive	Project Funding/taxable
General Obligation	March 2012	\$575	Negotiated	Project Funding
	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1675</b>		

The State sold \$1.2 billion in G.O bonds for capital projects and \$3.7 billion in Pension Bonds since the beginning of FY 2011. Short-term borrowing, in the amount of \$1.3 billion was also sold.

The State sold \$300 million in Build Illinois Bonds in October 2011 with a true interest cost of 4.066%. An \$800 million General Obligation Bond sale in January 2012, sold competitively in two series. Series A was tax-exempt in the amount of \$525 million with a True Interest Cost of 3.9125%. Series B was taxable in the amount of \$275 million which sold at a True Interest Cost of 5.299%. The 3.9% TIC was the lowest rate received on a G.O. tax-exempt bond sale in at least the last thirty years of Illinois history. This low rate came even after the downgrade received by Moody's the week before (see the Ratings section on page 41). After receiving such good rates, the State sold another \$575 million in March 2012, getting a true interest cost of 4.19%.

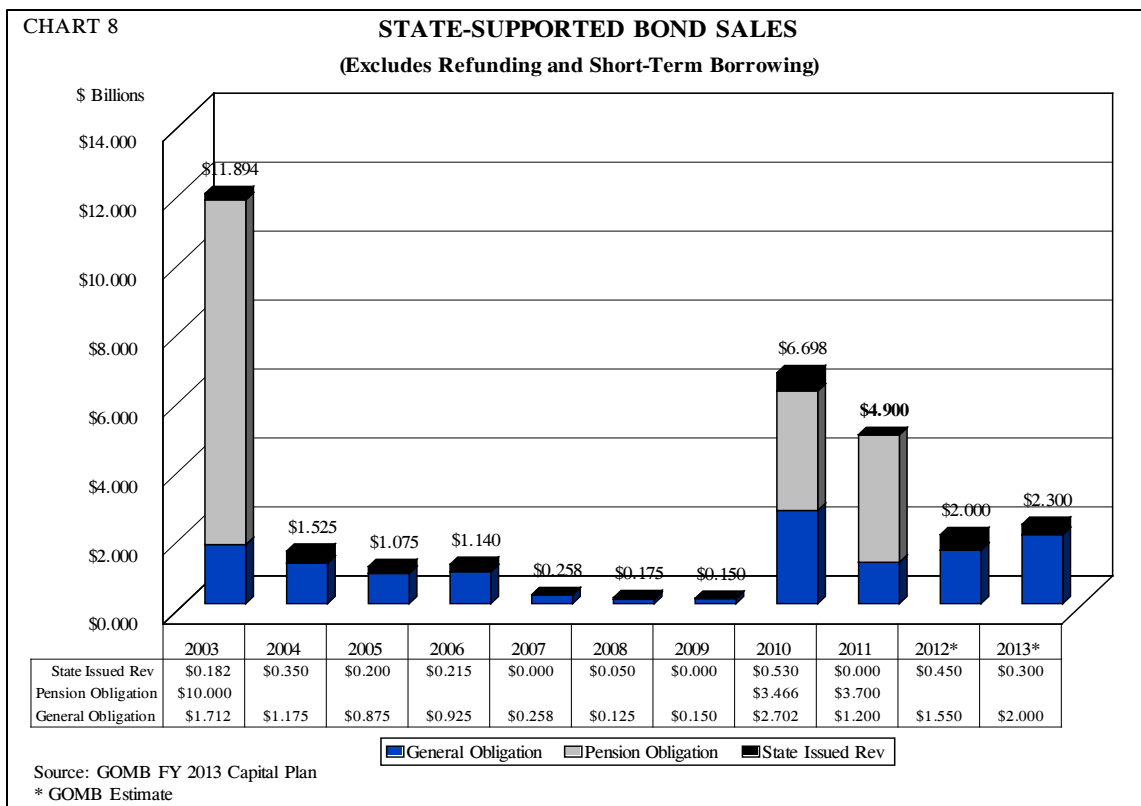
The Governor's Office of Management and Budget plans to sell \$360 million in Build Illinois Bonds in May and a G.O. refunding of \$1.5 billion - \$2 billion by June 2012.

Estimated bond sales for FY 2013 are \$2 billion of G.O. bonds and \$300 million for Build Illinois bonds. The State will also be selling Unemployment Compensation bonds in July for up to \$2 billion.



Chart 8, below, shows the level of general obligation bond and State-issued revenue bond sales from FY 2003 through estimated FY 2013. In FY 2003 \$10 billion in Pension Obligations bonds were sold, while General Obligation project bonds were at a high of \$1.712 billion. Bond sales declined after that record year due to no new authorization and the lack of any bond funded capital appropriations since FY 2004. Build Illinois issuances reached \$350 million in FY 2004, and remained above the \$200 million mark through FY 2006.

In FY 2007, General Obligation bond sales declined to \$258 million and the FY 2008 issuance of \$125 million of G.O. bonds was the lowest since FY 1990. FY 2009 remained low with a single \$150 million issuance. There were no Build Illinois bond sales in FY 2007, FY 2009 or FY 2011, and the \$50 million issuance in FY 2008 was the lowest dollar amount issuance since FY 1998.



For FY 2010, the \$31 billion Illinois Jobs Now capital plan was approved. Authorization for both G.O. and Build Illinois bonds was increased in 2010 and 2011 allowing for the issuance of new project bonds. G.O. bond sales were a \$2.7 billion high in FY 2010 to jump start the Illinois Jobs Now program. FY 2011 declined to \$1.2 billion, while estimates for FY 2012 and FY 2013 are \$1.55 billion and \$2 billion respectively. Legislation also passed for two Pension Obligation Bond sales in 2010 in the amount of \$3.466 billion and in FY 2011 for \$3.7 billion. The Governor will be requesting an increase in authorization for both General Obligation and Build Illinois bonds in the combined amount of \$4.3 billion.

## Locally-Issued Revenue Bonds

Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority: In 2001 the State increased the MPEA's bonding authorization by \$800 million. Expansion bonds were sold July 2, 2002 in the amount of \$802 million. Other issuances in FY 2003 and FY 2004 were refundings of \$285.7 million and \$42.5 million respectively. The MPEA sold \$201 million in new project bonds and \$918 million in restructuring bonds in October of 2010, as part of their FY 2011 bond sales.

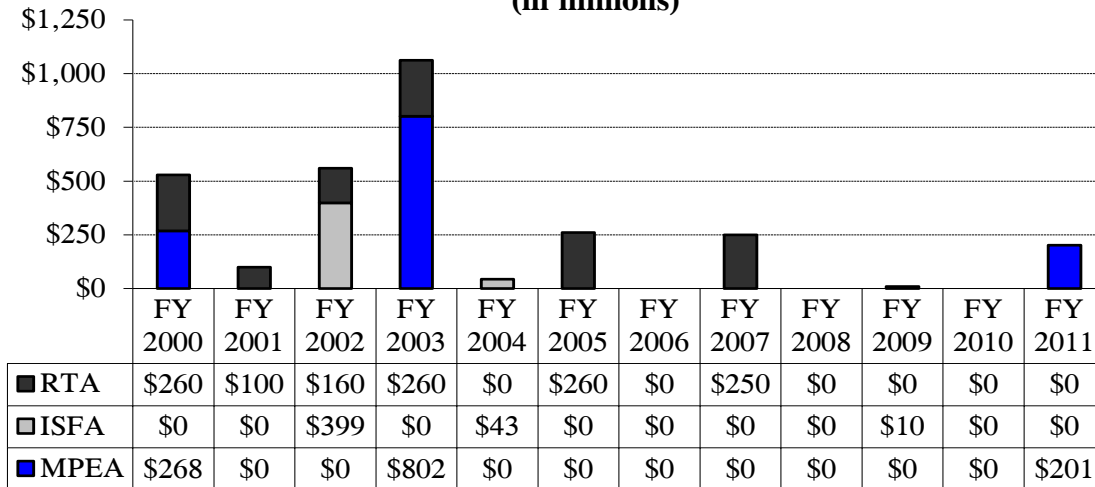
Regional Transportation Authority: The RTA sold \$260 million in Strategic Capital Improvement Project (SCIP) bonds in FY 2005 and \$250 million in FY 2007. The FY 2007 SCIP bond sale depleted the \$1.3 billion in authorization granted under the Illinois FIRST program.

Illinois Sports Facilities Authority: The November 2000 General Assembly passed an increase in authorization of \$399 million for the Illinois Sports Facilities Authority. In October of 2001 the ISFA sold the \$399 million in new bonds for the renovation of Soldier Field and related lakefront property. The Authority issued project bonds in FY 2004 in the amount of \$42.5 million for U.S. Cellular Field renovations. In December 2009, the Authority issued \$10 million in bonds to finance the redevelopment of the 35<sup>th</sup> Street infrastructure. The project consisted of the demolition of ramps replaced by elevators and escalators for public access.

□

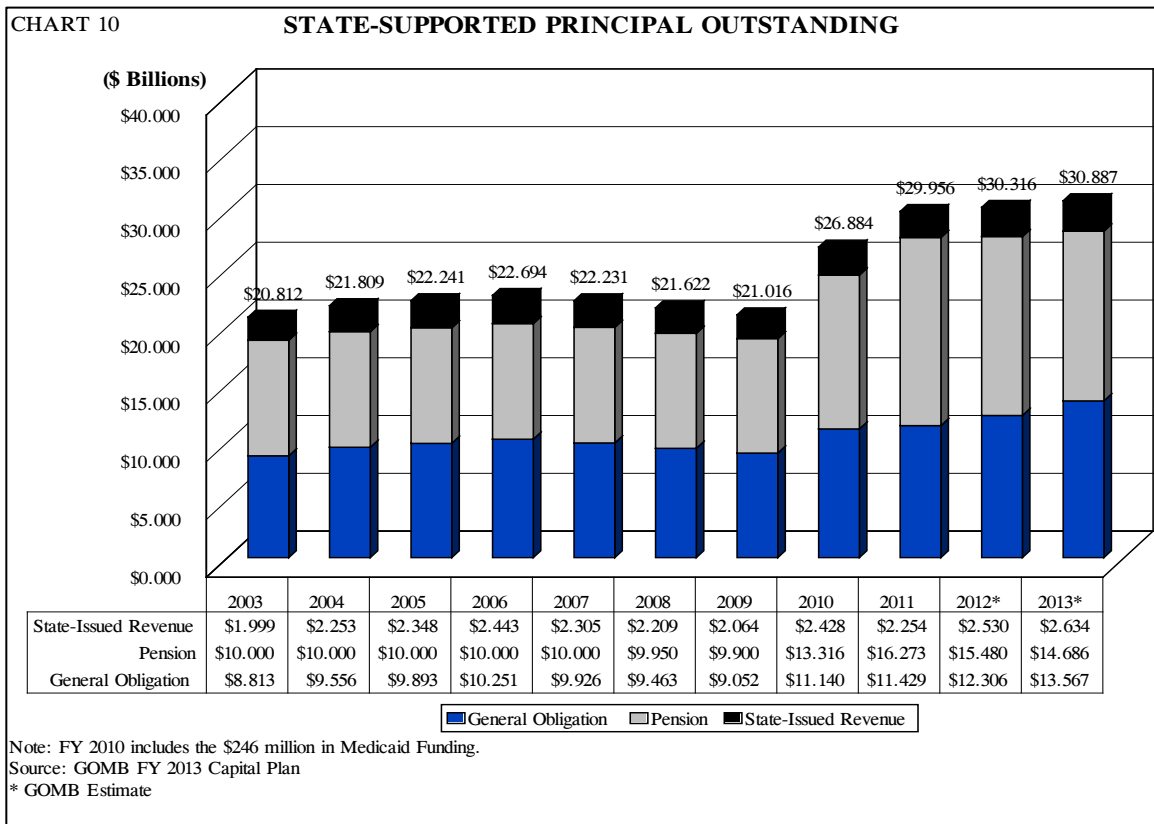
CHART 9

### LOCALLY-ISSUED REVENUE NEW CAPITAL BOND SALES (in millions)



**The MPEA, ISFA and RTA do not expect to issue any bonds in FY 2012.**

## Outstanding Debt



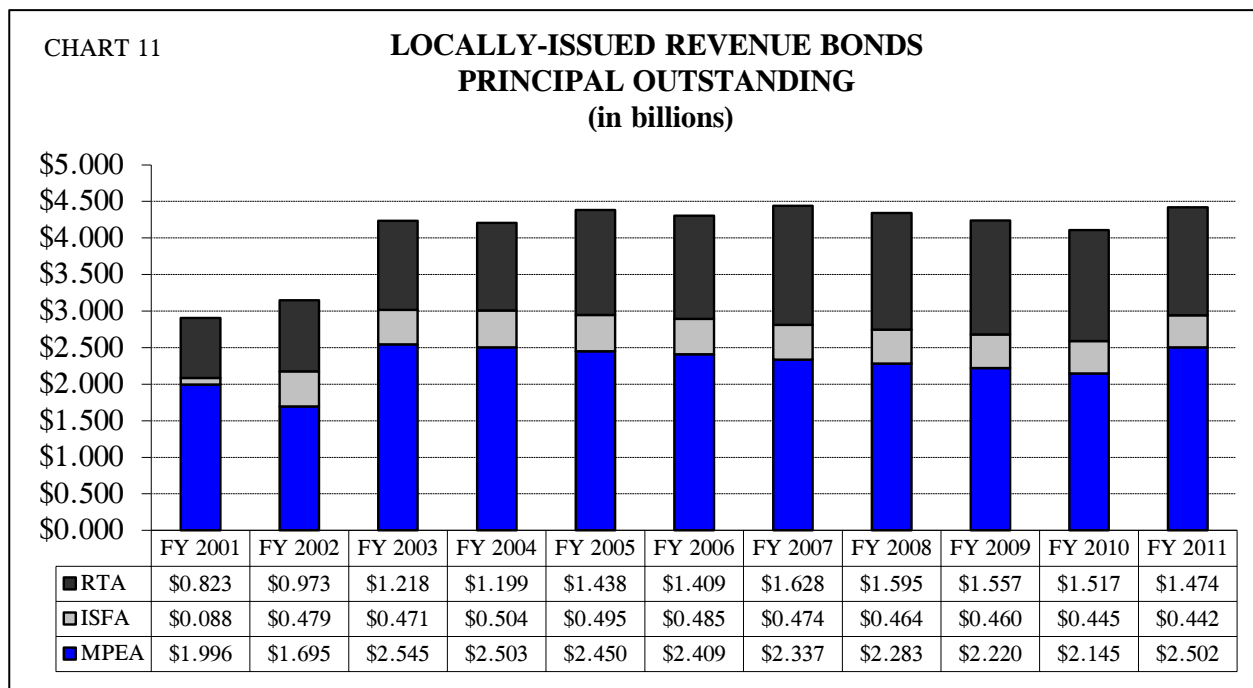
### State-Issued Principal Outstanding

In FY 2006 principal outstanding for all State Supported debt was at a high of \$22.694 billion. From FY 2007 to FY 2009, principal outstanding decreased by \$1.678 billion, to \$21.016 billion. This decline was due to lack of bond issuance and the payment of debt service. Bonds sold over the FY 2007-FY 2009 period equaled \$583 million, while bonds sold over the previous three-year period, FY 2004-FY 2006, equaled \$3.7 billion. Any bond issuances over those years were made to pay for appropriated projects from previous years. The State made its required debt service payments on General Obligation and State-Issued Revenue bonds, which paid down approximately \$2.255 billion of principal from FY 2007 to FY 2009.

Principal Outstanding increased in FY 2010 and again in FY 2011 due to bond sales for the Pension funding and the Illinois Jobs Now capital program. While decreases of \$1.4 billion - \$1.8 billion annually from FY 2012 to FY 2019 will occur due to the pay down on Pension Bond principal, General Obligation bond principal will make up for that due to the continuation of bond sales for the Illinois Jobs Now program. G.O. bond principal outstanding is expected to increase by approximately \$900 million from FY 2011 to FY 2012 and \$1.2 billion from FY 2012 to FY 2013.

## Locally Issued Revenue Bonds

- Principal outstanding for locally-issued revenue bonds saw growth in FY 2000 due to a McCormick Place expansion bond sale of \$444 million, and a \$260 million sale by the RTA--the first of a series of “Strategic Capital Improvement Project II” bond sales authorized through Illinois First.
- In FY 2001, principal outstanding increased due to another McCormick Place expansion bond sale of \$268 million and an RTA SCIP sale of \$100 million.
- FY 2002 saw the sale of \$399 million of Soldier Field renovation bonds through the Illinois Sports Facilities Authority and another \$160 million of RTA SCIPs.
- The large increase in FY 2003 comes from an \$802 million MPEA expansion project bond sale and an RTA SCIP sale of \$260 million.
- In FY 2004 the ISFA sold approximately \$43 million in new project bonds.
- Increases in FY 2005 and FY 2007 are attributed to the sale of RTA SCIP bonds \$260 million and \$250 million, respectively.
- With only a \$10 million bond sale in FY 2009 by the Illinois Sports Facility Authority, principal outstanding combined for the three Authorities decreased each year over the past two fiscal years by approximately 2.4%, to \$4.237 billion.
- The MPEA sold \$201 million in bonds and refunded \$918 million, causing principal outstanding for locally-issued revenue bonds to increase by 7.6% in FY 2011 over FY 2010.

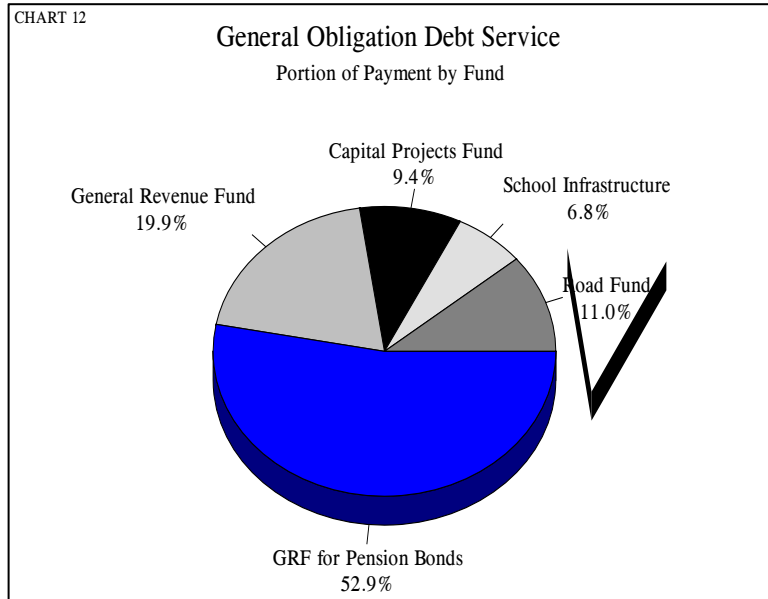


## Debt Service

The following section will show a ten year history for General Obligation, Build Illinois and Civic Center bonds broken out by principal and interest. The General Obligation section also shows Pension Obligation bond debt service, and also breaks out G.O. debt service by funds that pay for it.

### General Obligation

G.O. debt service is paid from the General Obligation Bond Retirement and Interest Fund (GOBRI), which receives transfers from the Road Fund for Transportation A/highways and bridges, the School Infrastructure Fund, and the General Revenue Fund. Beginning in FY 2010, for the Illinois Jobs Now capital program, the Capital Projects Fund will also be transferring funds to GOBRI. The increases in G.O. debt service for the new multi-year capital plan will be paid for by increases in Road Fund transfers and transfers from the newly created Capital Projects Fund.



The increases in G.O. debt service for the new multi-year capital plan will be paid for by increases in Road Fund transfers and transfers from the newly created Capital Projects Fund.

TABLE 11 GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT SERVICE BY FUND						
(\$ Millions)	FY 2011 Amount*	FY 2011 % of Total	FY 2012 Amount*	FY 2012 % of Total	FY 2013 Amount*	FY 2013 % of Total
Road Fund	\$331.3	21.3%	\$331.1	25.5%	\$323.7	23.3%
School Infrastructure Fund	\$211.0	13.6%	\$198.5	15.3%	\$201.8	14.5%
Capital Projects Fund	\$107.4	6.9%	\$159.1	12.2%	\$278.4	20.0%
General Revenue Fund†	\$903.7	58.2%	\$611.9	47.0%	\$586.3	42.2%
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,553.4</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>\$1,300.6</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>\$1,390.2</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
GRF/SERS for 2003 POBs**	\$541.9	40.3%	\$590.1	37.4%	\$586.4	37.6%
GRF for 2010 PONs	\$802.5	59.7%	\$794.3	50.3%	\$775.1	49.7%
GRF for 2011 PONs			\$194.5		\$199.5	12.8%
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,344.4</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>\$1,578.9</b>	<b>87.7%</b>	<b>\$1,561.0</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>\$2,897.8</b>		<b>\$2,879.5</b>		<b>\$2,951.2</b>	

\* GOMB estimated amounts based on the presented FY 2013 Budget

\*\* 2003 POB debt service amounts between GRF and Other Funds are estimated based on past percentages.

† 2011 GRF amount includes debt service payment of \$252 million on 1-year Medicaid Bonds.

Table 12 shows the break out of debt service for all three Pension Obligation Bond sales.

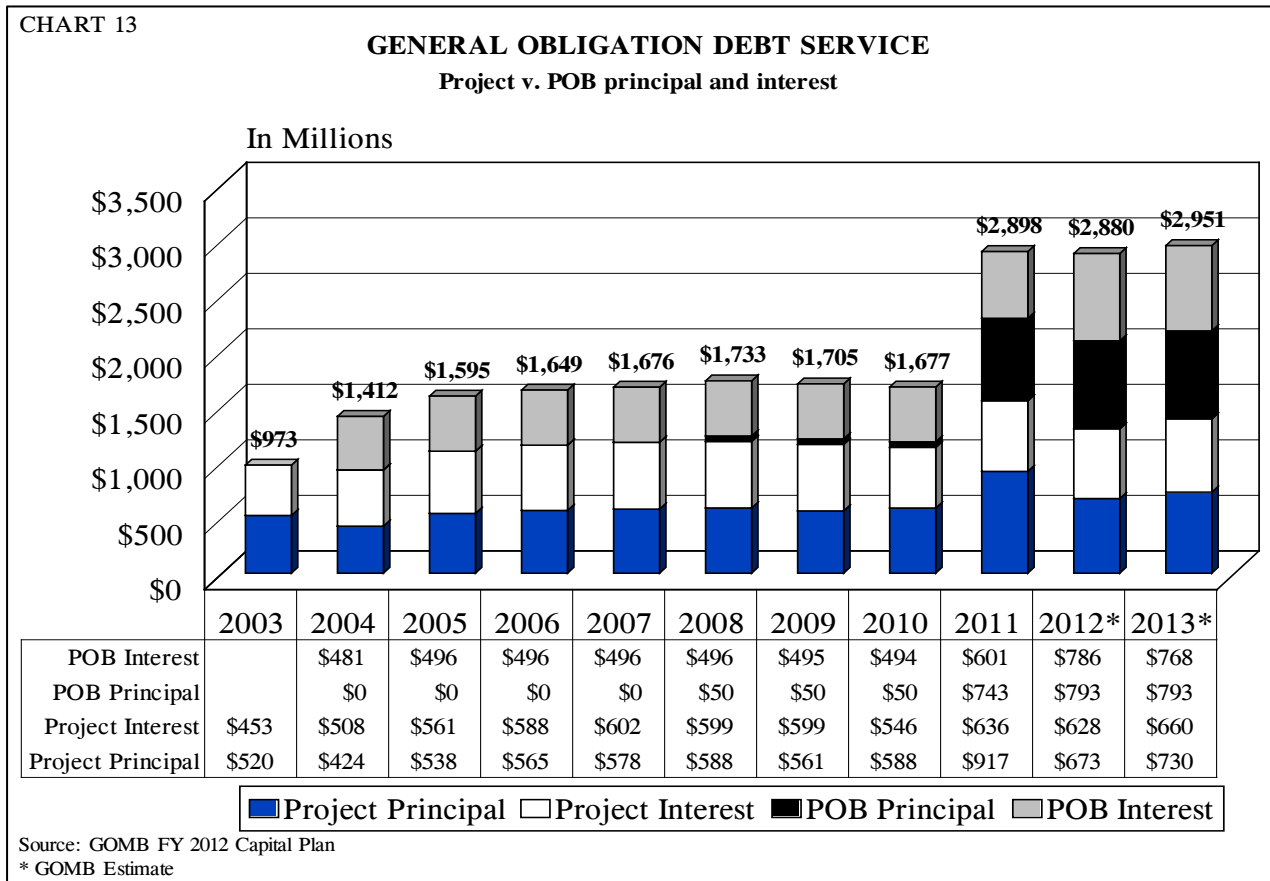
TABLE 12 COMBINED DEBT SERVICE OF 2003, 2010 and 2011 PENSION OBLIGATION BONDS AND NOTES												
Fiscal Year	FY2003 \$10 BILLION PENSION OB BONDS			FY 2010 \$3.466 BILLION PENSION OB NOTES			FY 2011 \$3.7 BILLION PENSION OB NOTES			COMBINED TOTALS		
	2003 Principal	2003 Interest	2003 POB Total	2010 Principal	2010 Interest	2010 PON Total	2011 Principal	2011 Interest	2011 POB Total	Total Principal	Total Interest	Grand Total
FY 2004	\$0	\$481,038,333	\$481,038,333							\$0	\$481,038,333	\$481,038,333
FY 2005	0	496,200,000	\$496,200,000							\$0	\$496,200,000	\$496,200,000
FY 2006	0	496,200,000	\$496,200,000							\$0	\$496,200,000	\$496,200,000
FY 2007	0	496,200,000	\$496,200,000							\$0	\$496,200,000	\$496,200,000
FY 2008	50,000,000	496,200,000	\$546,200,000							\$50,000,000	\$496,200,000	\$546,200,000
FY 2009	50,000,000	494,950,000	\$544,950,000							\$50,000,000	\$494,950,000	\$544,950,000
FY 2010	50,000,000	493,550,000	\$543,550,000							\$50,000,000	\$493,550,000	\$543,550,000
FY 2011	50,000,000	491,900,000	\$541,900,000	\$693,200,000	\$109,277,049	\$802,477,049				\$743,200,000	\$601,177,049	\$1,344,377,049
FY 2012	100,000,000	490,125,000	\$590,125,000	\$693,200,000	\$101,061,628	\$794,261,628		\$194,500,800	\$194,500,800	\$793,200,000	\$785,687,428	\$1,578,887,428
FY 2013	100,000,000	486,375,000	\$586,375,000	\$693,200,000	\$81,887,716	\$775,087,716		\$199,488,000	\$199,488,000	\$793,200,000	\$767,750,716	\$1,560,950,716
FY 2014	100,000,000	482,525,000	\$582,525,000	\$693,200,000	\$58,866,544	\$752,066,544	\$100,000,000	\$199,488,000	\$299,488,000	\$893,200,000	\$740,879,544	\$1,634,079,544
FY 2015	100,000,000	478,575,000	\$578,575,000	\$693,200,000	\$30,646,372	\$723,846,372	\$300,000,000	\$195,462,000	\$495,462,000	\$1,093,200,000	\$704,683,372	\$1,797,883,372
FY 2016	100,000,000	474,525,000	\$574,525,000				\$600,000,000	\$181,929,000	\$781,929,000	\$700,000,000	\$656,454,000	\$1,356,454,000
FY 2017	125,000,000	470,175,000	\$595,175,000				\$900,000,000	\$152,163,000	\$1,052,163,000	\$1,025,000,000	\$622,338,000	\$1,647,338,000
FY 2018	150,000,000	464,737,500	\$614,737,500				\$900,000,000	\$103,878,000	\$1,003,878,000	\$1,050,000,000	\$568,615,500	\$1,618,615,500
FY 2019	175,000,000	458,212,500	\$633,212,500				\$900,000,000	\$52,893,000	\$952,893,000	\$1,075,000,000	\$511,105,500	\$1,586,105,500
FY 2020	225,000,000	449,550,000	\$674,550,000							\$225,000,000	\$449,550,000	\$674,550,000
FY 2021	275,000,000	438,412,500	\$713,412,500							\$275,000,000	\$438,412,500	\$713,412,500
FY 2022	325,000,000	424,800,000	\$749,800,000							\$325,000,000	\$424,800,000	\$749,800,000
FY 2023	375,000,000	408,712,500	\$783,712,500							\$375,000,000	\$408,712,500	\$783,712,500
FY 2024	450,000,000	390,150,000	\$840,150,000							\$450,000,000	\$390,150,000	\$840,150,000
FY 2025	525,000,000	367,200,000	\$892,200,000							\$525,000,000	\$367,200,000	\$892,200,000
FY 2026	575,000,000	340,425,000	\$915,425,000							\$575,000,000	\$340,425,000	\$915,425,000
FY 2027	625,000,000	311,100,000	\$936,100,000							\$625,000,000	\$311,100,000	\$936,100,000
FY 2028	700,000,000	279,225,000	\$979,225,000							\$700,000,000	\$279,225,000	\$979,225,000
FY 2029	775,000,000	243,525,000	\$1,018,525,000							\$775,000,000	\$243,525,000	\$1,018,525,000
FY 2030	875,000,000	204,000,000	\$1,079,000,000							\$875,000,000	\$204,000,000	\$1,079,000,000
FY 2031	975,000,000	159,375,000	\$1,134,375,000							\$975,000,000	\$159,375,000	\$1,134,375,000
FY 2032	1,050,000,000	109,650,000	\$1,159,650,000							\$1,050,000,000	\$109,650,000	\$1,159,650,000
FY 2033	1,100,000,000	56,100,000	\$1,156,100,000							\$1,100,000,000	\$56,100,000	\$1,156,100,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$10,000,000,000</b>	<b>\$11,933,713,333</b>	<b>\$21,933,713,333</b>	<b>\$3,466,000,000</b>	<b>\$381,739,309</b>	<b>\$3,847,739,309</b>	<b>\$3,700,000,000</b>	<b>\$1,279,801,800</b>	<b>\$4,979,801,800</b>	<b>\$17,166,000,000</b>	<b>\$13,595,254,442</b>	<b>\$30,761,254,442</b>

2003 POB TIC 5.047%

2010 POB TIC 3.854%

2011 POB TIC 5.563%

Chart 13 shows General Obligation debt service payments broken out by project principal and interest versus Pension Obligation Bonds/Notes principal and interest.



Debt service from FY 2010 to FY 2011 jumped 72.8% for several reasons:

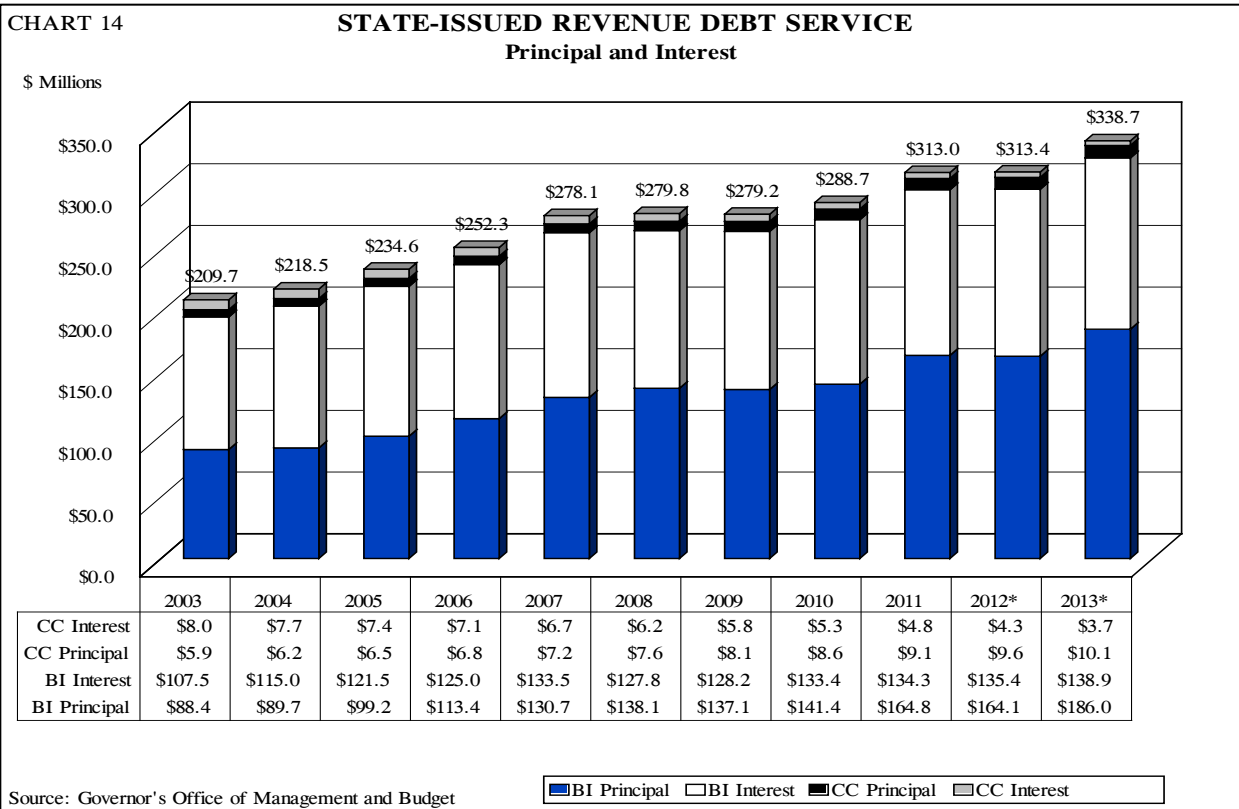
- The first Illinois Jobs Now bonds sold in FY 2010 in the amount of \$2.456 billion began their debt service payments in FY 2011.
- The debt service for the \$246 million in Medicaid Bonds sold in FY 2010 was paid in full in FY 2011.
- \$3.466 billion in Pension Notes sold in FY 2010 began their debt service payments in FY 2011.

Although principal paid off in 2011 was \$1.66 billion, the \$3.7 billion sale of Pension Notes and new bond sales of \$1.2 billion in FY 2011 will keep debt service in the \$2.9 billion range for FY 2012. FY 2013 debt service will reach almost \$3.0 billion due to the expected sale of at least \$1.6 billion in bonds, even with \$1.47 billion of principal being paid off in FY 2012.

The State will pay \$2.880 billion in General Obligation debt service in FY 2012, of which 54.8% is debt service on Pension Obligation Bonds/Notes. Estimated General Obligation debt service for FY 2013 is \$2.951 billion, of which 52.9% is for POBs.

## State-Issued Revenue Bonds

State-issued revenue bonds currently outstanding include Build Illinois and Civic Center bonds. Total debt service costs from FY 2003 through FY 2013 for the remaining bonds outstanding in this category are shown in Chart 14. Debt service from 2007 through 2009 remained steady at under \$280 million annually. In FY 2011 and FY 2013, debt service will increase due to the Build Illinois bonds to be sold for projects appropriated in the FY 2010 capital plan.



**Build Illinois.** These bonds comprise the majority of debt service costs for the State-issued revenue bonds. The slight decline in debt service every other year is due to no issuance of Build Illinois bonds in FY 2007, FY 2009 and FY 2011. Also, only \$50 million were sold in FY 2008. Debt service has increased due to bond sales of \$530 million in FY 2010. Bond sales are estimated to be \$450 million in FY 2012 and \$300 million in FY 2013. Approximately \$33 million of FY 2011 debt service will be paid from the Capital Projects Fund, \$40 million in FY 2012 and \$72 million in FY 2013.

**Civic Center.** The State refunded \$48.6 million of Series 1990A and \$0.7 million of Series 1990B Civic Center bonds in FY 2001 to lower debt service costs through the year 2016. Because these bonds were issued using a level debt service repayment structure, annual debt service costs will remain at approximately \$13.9 million annually through FY 2016, and then increase to \$14.4 million through FY 2020.



## Locally-Issued Revenue Bonds

### Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority:

- The MPEA's Dedicated State Tax Revenue bonds get transfers from the Build IL Fund for annual debt service.
- The McCormick Place Expansion Bonds are paid for from Chicago-related taxes, but there is a back-up pledge of State sales tax in the case they are needed.
  - According to the MPEA, revenue collections are coming in somewhat better than expected. The Authority does not foresee any problems with paying debt service and there was no draw on the backup sales tax in FY 2011, nor will there be for FY 2012. There was a cumulative draw through FY 2010 of \$57 million that will be paid back in 2015.
  - As part of the changes in Public Act 96-0898, the State's back-up pledge of sales taxes is extended to 2060, and prolongs the Chicago-related taxes being imposed by the Authority for another 8 years within the MPEA area, with an increase on taxi fares of \$2. The State will also contribute \$25.8 million over the next four years from GRF to the MPEA for bond repayments. Reimbursement of State payments will be deferred until FY 2015, with half of each year's surplus going that year and in future years to reimburse the State until the \$55 million in backup sales tax payments are repaid. Any further draws on the State's backup are to be immediately reimbursed out of the next available surplus.

### The Regional Transportation Authority

- The State pays debt service on RTA Strategic Capital Improvement Project bonds from the Public Transportation Fund. There are two issues with the timing of debt service payment on the bonds.
  - First, it now takes the State's Executive Branch six months from the beginning of the fiscal year to approve the grant for the annual payment.
  - Additionally, once the SCIP requisition is submitted, it is not paid for six months due to the State's fiscal condition. In the meantime, the RTA must dip into its reserves to pay the amount and basically wait for the "reimbursement" from the State.
  - Unpaid SCIP requisitions from State FY 2011 combined with accruals from the first half of State FY 2012 could reach \$130 million.

### Illinois Sports Facilities Authority:

- ISFA has reported that they have no issues covering their expected \$28.7 million debt service payment for FY 2012.

TABLE 13													
LOCALLY-ISSUED REVENUE BOND DEBT SERVICE HISTORY													
		FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	est. FY 2012
MPEA Dedicated Bonds	PRINCIPAL	\$13,785,000	\$14,645,000	\$16,061,317	\$15,059,374	\$17,595,000	\$18,715,000	\$19,920,000	\$21,170,000	\$22,515,000	\$24,015,000	\$0	\$4,145,000
	INTEREST	\$17,807,075	\$16,985,138	\$15,530,000	\$16,545,000	\$13,994,211	\$12,861,241	\$11,687,366	\$10,433,248	\$9,055,190	\$7,585,090	\$965,619	\$965,619
	TOTAL	\$31,592,075	\$31,630,138	\$31,591,317	\$31,604,374	\$31,589,211	\$31,576,241	\$31,607,366	\$31,603,248	\$31,570,190	\$31,600,090	\$965,619	\$5,110,619
MPEA Expansion Bonds	PRINCIPAL	\$13,965,000	\$18,670,000	\$23,885,000	\$28,710,000	\$35,110,000	\$23,695,000	\$51,525,000	\$37,205,000	\$44,825,000	\$55,340,000	\$22,160,000	\$64,140,000
	INTEREST	\$66,031,185	\$65,324,862	\$65,100,938	\$64,277,983	\$60,132,941	\$78,296,113	\$56,458,162	\$88,785,264	\$87,171,260	\$83,652,267	\$58,060,608	\$62,548,414
	TOTAL	\$79,996,185	\$83,994,862	\$88,985,938	\$92,987,983	\$95,242,941	\$101,991,113	\$107,983,162	\$125,990,264	\$131,996,260	\$138,992,267	\$80,220,608	\$126,688,414
ISFA	PRINCIPAL	\$7,825,000	\$8,140,000	\$8,465,000	\$8,805,000	\$9,245,000	\$10,070,000	\$10,620,000	\$11,341,388	\$12,906,033	\$14,760,316	\$3,096,432	\$4,117,861
	INTEREST	\$4,526,050	\$10,552,481	\$13,279,200	\$14,633,478	\$14,909,189	\$14,446,939	\$13,952,746	\$13,473,743	\$13,542,783	\$13,744,035	\$25,578,906	\$26,152,061
	TOTAL	\$12,351,050	\$18,692,481	\$21,744,200	\$23,438,478	\$24,154,189	\$24,516,939	\$24,572,746	\$24,815,131	\$26,448,816	\$28,504,351	\$28,675,338	\$30,269,922
RTA SCIP I	PRINCIPAL	\$9,775,000	\$9,900,000	\$10,460,000	\$11,175,000	\$12,005,000	\$12,735,000	\$13,625,000	\$14,575,000	\$15,620,000	\$16,650,000	\$17,700,000	\$18,830,000
	INTEREST	\$29,228,000	\$28,672,000	\$28,116,000	\$27,414,000	\$26,662,000	\$25,816,000	\$24,950,000	\$24,026,000	\$23,023,000	\$21,943,000	\$20,908,000	\$19,807,000
	TOTAL	\$39,003,000	\$38,572,000	\$38,576,000	\$38,589,000	\$38,667,000	\$38,551,000	\$38,575,000	\$38,601,000	\$38,643,000	\$38,593,000	\$38,608,000	\$38,637,000
RTA SCIP II	PRINCIPAL	\$0	\$0	\$5,030,000	\$7,530,000	\$9,450,000	\$16,280,000	\$17,050,000	\$18,995,000	\$22,285,000	\$23,525,000	\$24,760,000	\$26,065,000
	INTEREST	\$9,231,000	\$20,931,000	\$29,387,000	\$41,870,000	\$55,271,000	\$58,836,000	\$61,080,000	\$69,361,000	\$68,293,000	\$67,105,000	\$65,854,000	\$64,520,000
	TOTAL	\$9,231,000	\$20,931,000	\$34,417,000	\$49,400,000	\$64,721,000	\$75,116,000	\$78,130,000	\$88,356,000	\$90,578,000	\$90,630,000	\$90,614,000	\$90,585,000
TOTAL	PRINCIPAL	\$45,350,000	\$51,355,000	\$63,901,317	\$71,279,374	\$83,405,000	\$81,495,000	\$112,740,000	\$103,286,388	\$118,151,033	\$134,290,316	\$67,716,432	\$117,297,861
	INTEREST	\$126,823,310	\$142,465,481	\$151,413,138	\$164,740,461	\$170,969,341	\$190,256,293	\$168,128,274	\$206,079,255	\$201,085,233	\$194,029,392	\$171,367,133	\$173,993,094
	GRAND TTL	\$172,173,310	\$193,820,481	\$215,314,455	\$236,019,835	\$254,374,341	\$271,751,293	\$280,868,274	\$309,365,643	\$319,236,266	\$328,319,708	\$239,083,565	\$291,290,955

## Recent Illinois Ratings History

### Ratings:

With the State's sale of \$800 million in General Obligation Bonds in January 2012, the three rating agencies gave their analysis on where the State stands. Fitch reaffirmed its A rating with a stable outlook, while Standard & Poor's reaffirmed their rating of an A+ with a negative outlook. Moody's downgraded Illinois' G.O. Bond rating from A1 to A2 and gave the State a stable outlook. They also downgraded the State's Build Illinois Bonds from A1 to A2, the Metropolitan Pier & Exposition Authority's Bonds and State Civic Center Bonds from A2 to A3. Moody's also put the State's public universities on watch for possible downgrades due to their receipt of State funding, payments of which have been consistently late.

ILLINOIS GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND RATINGS										
RATING	July	June	June	May	Dec	Mar-July	Dec	Mar-Apr	June	January
AGENCIES	1997	1998	2000	2003	2008	2009	2009	2010	2010	2012
<b>Fitch Ratings</b>	AA	AA	AA+	AA	AA-	A	A	A-/A+*	A	A
<b>Standard &amp; Poor's</b>	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA-	A+	A+	A+	A+
<b>Moody's</b>	Aa3	Aa2	Aa2	Aa3	Aa3	A1	A2	A2/Aa3*	A1	A2

\*Fitch and Moody's recalibrated their Municipal Bond ratings to be on a scale with their global ratings, thereby moving Illinois up to A+ and Aa3, respectively. These are NOT considered upgrades.

### Current General Obligation Bond Rating Changes:

<b>FITCH</b>	<b>December 2008</b>	↓ 1x	<b>AA-</b>
	<b>July 2009</b>	↓ 2x	<b>A</b>
	<b>March 2010</b>	↓ 1x	<b>A-</b>
	<b>March 2010</b>	<b>recalibration</b>	<b>A+</b>
	<b>June 2010</b>	↓ 1x	<b>A</b>

*Following several years during which the state was unwilling to take action to restructure its budget to achieve balance and increasing reliance on borrowing to close budget gaps, the temporary increases in the personal and corporate income taxes that became effective Jan. 1, 2011 and enacted spending limits closed a significant portion of the structural gap in the state's budget through fiscal 2014. Due to the temporary nature of the enacted tax increases, there is still no sustainable plan to resolve the mismatch between spending and revenues. Further, despite the significant increase in tax revenues, the fiscal 2012 budget is not balanced. The state still has a significant accounts payable backlog, which totaled \$5.2 billion at the end of fiscal year 2011, equal to 17% of general fund resources. Although the balance was reduced during fiscal 2011 as tax revenues increased, it is expected to increase again during the current fiscal year. The state's debt burden is above average and has risen over the past few years with issuance for operational purposes. Further, there is a large unfunded pension liability, despite the issuance of pension obligation bonds. The state passed bipartisan comprehensive pension*

reform (March 2010) that will lower its future pension liability but will not have a significant near-term effect on financial operations.

<b>S&amp;P</b>	<b>March 2009</b>	↓ 1x	<b>AA-</b>
	<b>December 2009</b>	↓ 1x	<b>A+</b>

*The negative outlook reflects what we view as the state's large accumulated deficit and improved but still elusive structural budget balance despite significant revenue enhancement for the current financial plan period. The accumulated deficit continues to pressure the state's overall financial condition and liquidity in our view. If Illinois does not make meaningful changes to further align revenue and spending and address its accumulated deficit (accounts payable and general fund liabilities) for fiscal years 2012 and 2013, we could lower the rating this year. The outlook also reflects ongoing weakness in the state's pension funds and the possibility that it might issue a significant amount of additional debt as part of its effort to address the large accumulated budget deficit. A downgrade could also be triggered if pension funding levels continue to deteriorate or debt levels increase significantly, which would pressure the state's near-term financial performance. If pension funding levels stabilize and revenues and expenditures are successfully aligned in the next year, thereby stabilizing Illinois' finances, we could revise the outlook to stable. We do not believe there is upside potential to the rating in the next year given the range of budget and liability challenges the state faces.*

<b>MOODY'S</b>	<b>April 2009</b>	↓ 1x	<b>A1</b>
	<b>December 2009</b>	↓ 1x	<b>A2</b>
	<b>April 2010</b>	recalibration	<b>Aa3</b>
	<b>June 2010</b>	↓ 1x	<b>A1</b>
	<b>January 2012</b>	↓ 1x	<b>A2</b>

*The downgrade of the state's long-term debt follows a legislative session in which the state took no steps to implement lasting solutions to its severe pension under-funding or to its chronic bill payment delays. Failure to address these challenges undermines near-to intermediate-term prospects for fiscal recovery. It remains to be seen whether the state has the political willingness to impose durable policies leading to fiscal strength, though in the recent past it has reached consensus on difficult decisions, such as temporary income tax increases enacted last year that stabilized state finances and reduced the state's need for non-recurring budgetary measures. Illinois retains the sovereign revenue and spending powers common to all U.S. state governments. These powers, along with Illinois' legal provisions giving G.O. debt service priority over other state spending, support the move to a stable outlook.*

*We have also downgraded to A2 from A1 the rated portion of the state's \$2.47 billion of outstanding Build Illinois sales tax revenue bonds, and to A3 from A2 \$2.48 billion of Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority and \$73 million of Civic Center Program bonds.*

## Current Build Illinois Bond Rating Changes

<b>FITCH</b>	<b>April 2010</b>	<b>↑ 1x</b>	<b>AA+</b>
<b>MOODY'S</b>	<b>October 2009</b>	<b>↓ 1x</b>	<b>A1</b>
	<b>December 2009</b>	<b>↓ 1x</b>	<b>A2</b>
	<b>April 2010</b>	<b>recalibration</b>	<b>Aa3</b>
	<b>June 2010</b>	<b>↓ 1x</b>	<b>A1</b>
	<b>January 2012</b>	<b>↓1x</b>	<b>A2</b>

<b>TABLE 15 BUILD ILLINOIS BOND RATINGS</b>						
<b>Rating Agencies</b>	<b>Apr/July 2009</b>	<b>Oct 2009</b>	<b>Dec 2009</b>	<b>Mar-Apr 2010*</b>	<b>June 2010</b>	<b>January 2012</b>
<b>Fitch Ratings</b>	<b>AA</b>	<b>AA</b>	<b>AA</b>	<b>AA+</b>	<b>AA+</b>	<b>AA+</b>
<b>Standard &amp; Poor's</b>	<b>AAA</b>	<b>AAA</b>	<b>AAA</b>	<b>AAA</b>	<b>AAA</b>	<b>AAA</b>
<b>Moody's</b>	<b>Aa3</b>	<b>A1</b>	<b>A2</b>	<b>Aa3</b>	<b>A1</b>	<b>A2</b>

\*Fitch and Moody's Recalibration.

**History:** On **May 13, 2003**, Moody's lowered the State of Illinois' general obligation rating from Aa2 to Aa3, after the sale of \$1.5 billion in G.O. Certificates, the short-term borrowing plan to pay off overdue bills. On **May 23, 2003**, Fitch lowered Illinois' rating from AA+ to AA. Both agencies explained that in addition to the short-term borrowing plan, a combination of factors led to this change in status, including the increase by \$10 billion of principal outstanding for the state's unfunded pension liability. Other factors involved were the second annual decline in State tax collections, an increase in the GAAP deficit recorded in the General Fund, budget uncertainty, and the increase of the State's debt ratios due to the issuance of the Pension Obligation Bonds. [Downgrades affect what is called State tax-supported debt. This includes General Obligation, Build Illinois, Civic Center, and McCormick Place Expansion Project bonds.]

In **August of 2005**, Standard & Poor's removed Illinois from their negative watch list and affirmed their AA rating as stable. In **April 2006**, Fitch reaffirmed its AA rating, but put the State on their negative watch list due to concerns over Illinois' unfunded pension liability.

For the G.O. bond sales in **June of 2006**, Moody's reaffirmed its Aa3 rating and stable outlook "based on broad governmental powers to raise revenues and lower spending, as well as a diversified economy returning to growth in line with national trends...Balanced against these strengths are credit challenges such as narrow reserve and liquidity levels, the use of non-recurring measures to address structural budget gaps, a sizeable accumulated pension fund deficit, and a growing debt burden".

In **April 2008**, Standard & Poor's reaffirmed its stable outlook on the AA rated bonds adding strengths of--ongoing budgetary adjustments, increased combined funds and budget stabilization fund cash reserves, reductions in accounts payable including lapse period spending, approved pension reform, and the ability through legislative action to access substantial amounts of cash for operations that are on deposit in other funds. S&P sees the challenges to the State as being the High GAAP general funds deficit, the large unfunded actuarial accrued liability for its five pensions, and a fairly high debt burden.

In an **April 2008** review of Illinois G.O. debt for the State's April \$125 million issuance, Fitch reaffirmed its AA rating with a continued negative outlook. "The Negative Rating Outlook reflects continued financial challenges, including a current year revenue shortfall and balancing an upcoming budget pressured by the weakened national economic environment and continued significant growth in funding requirements to address the pension systems' large unfunded liabilities...Fitch will revisit the outlook and rating following decisions made in the 2009 budget and will assess the extent to which solutions address fiscal balance.

The State sold \$1.4 billion in General Obligation Certificates in **December 2008**. Fitch Ratings downgraded Illinois' G.O. bonds from an AA to an AA- with a stable outlook, stating that "the rating downgrade reflects deterioration of the state's fiscal position and a continuing inability to achieve solutions...given the controversy and uncertainty surrounding the Governor's [Blagojevich] situation, as well as the inability last fiscal year, and so far this year, to achieve a consensus on corrective measures, it is unclear at this time how budgetary solutions will move forward and be implemented". [www.fitchratings.com, "Fitch Downgrades Illinois' GO Bonds to 'AA-'; Outlook Stable", December 15, 2008]

As of **April 2009**, Fitch gave Illinois a negative outlook stating that although the "state's political situation has improved...its financial situation has continued to deteriorate as economically sensitive revenues - particularly income and sales taxes - have dramatically declined and a two year budget deficit of \$11.6 billion is now projected...The negative watch will be resolved following the sale of the GO notes, the enactment of the budget, and an assessment of the extent to which the final budget addresses the funding imbalances."

In **December 2008**, Standard and Poor's put Illinois' G.O. bonds on its credit ratings watch list for a possible negative downgrade stating, "The CreditWatch placement reflects our opinion of the state's growing budgetary shortfall, now projected at \$2.0 billion for the current fiscal year, and our concern that the legal charges now facing the governor and his chief of staff may challenge the state to respond to this fiscal situation on a timely basis." [www.ratingsdirect.com, S&PCORRECTED: "Illinois' GO Rating Placed on CreditWatch Negative", December 11, 2008]. In March 2009, S&P did lower the State's rating to AA-, due to the "State's limited action to date to address what we view as a sizable budget gap for fiscal 2009", which has "weakened liquidity and contributed to substantial payment delays...[T]he State has historically maintained

minimal financial reserves that we believe limit flexibility; it also has very high unfunded pension liabilities that will likely create added budget pressure in the next several years”. At this time, S&P also put the December 2008 G.O. Certificates, which have an SP-1+ rating, on negative watch due to concerns over the State’s liquidity. The April 2010 G.O. short-term borrowing will receive a lower SP-1 rating due to worries over the State’s cash flow. [www.ratingsdirect.com].

Moody’s gave the State’s **December 2008** G.O. Certificates a MIG 2 rating, lower than the MIG 1 ratings given to the G.O. Certificates of April 2008 and September 2007. The lower rating was given due to the State’s stressed liquidity, increases in accounts payable, and the State’s current fiscal year deficit. Moody’s downgraded the State from Aa3 to A1 in April 2009, citing the state’s plan to use deficit borrowing across fiscal years, which they say is a clear indication of fiscal stress, along with other strains on the state’s finances.

## Debt Comparisons: Illinois v. Other States

Table 16 shows Illinois' ranking in comparison with the top ten states for the highest net tax-supported debt per capita as reported in Moody's *State Debt Medians* reports of 2003 through 2011. In 2002 the State's pre-Pension Obligation Bond debt per capita was \$1,040, which reflected the 11<sup>th</sup> highest state in the nation. After the sale of the 2003 Pension Obligation bonds Illinois moved up to be the 6<sup>th</sup> highest state in debt per capita, where we stayed from 2003 through 2005.

Illinois dropped down to 7<sup>th</sup> place from 2006 through 2007, and dropped again to 8<sup>th</sup> in 2008, while the national average was \$1,195. Illinois dropped further down to 11<sup>th</sup> place in 2009, with net tax-supported debt per capita of \$1,856. In 2010, Illinois moved up to be the state with the 9<sup>th</sup> highest debt per capita.

TABLE 16 NET TAX-SUPPORTED DEBT PER CAPITA						
	2008		2009		2010	
RANK	STATE	PER CAPITA DEBT OUTSTANDING	STATE	PER CAPITA DEBT OUTSTANDING	STATE	PER CAPITA DEBT OUTSTANDING
1	Connecticut	\$4,490	Connecticut	\$4,859	Connecticut	\$5,236
2	Massachusetts	\$4,323	Massachusetts	\$4,606	Massachusetts	\$4,711
3	Hawaii	\$3,675	Hawaii	\$3,996	Hawaii	\$4,236
4	New Jersey	\$3,621	New Jersey	\$3,669	New Jersey	\$3,940
5	New York	\$2,921	New York	\$3,135	New York	\$3,149
6	Delaware	\$2,128	Delaware	\$2,489	Delaware	\$2,676
7	Washington	\$2,087	California	\$2,362	Washington	\$2,626
8	<b>Illinois</b>	<b>\$1,877</b>	Washington	\$2,226	California	\$2,542
9	Rhode Island	\$1,812	Rhode Island	\$2,127	<b>Illinois</b>	<b>\$2,383</b>
10	California	\$1,805	Oregon	\$1,859	Rhode Island	\$2,191
11			<b>Illinois</b>	<b>\$1,856</b>		
<b>RANGE</b>	<b>\$4,490 to \$17 (Nebraska)</b>		<b>\$4,490 to \$17 (Nebraska)</b>		<b>\$5,236 to \$13 (Nebraska)</b>	

SOURCE: Moody's State Debt Medians reports.

This table uses a measure created and calculated by Moody's rating agency.

Table 17 lists the ten states that have the highest net tax supported debt in the U.S. In 2002 (pre-Pension Obligation Bonds), Illinois was ranked 6<sup>th</sup> highest in net tax supported debt with \$13.1 billion, an estimated 5% of the nation's \$261 billion total. In 2004 the national total was \$340 billion, and Illinois was ranked 3<sup>rd</sup> with \$25.7 billion in net tax-supported debt, making up approximately 7.5% of the nation's total. In 2005, Illinois' debt dropped to the 5<sup>th</sup> highest state with 7.2% of the nation's \$360 billion total. In 2006 and 2007, Illinois hovered around the level of 6.5% of the nation's debt, placing it as the 5<sup>th</sup> highest state in the nation. In 2008 through 2010, the State was still 5<sup>th</sup> in the nation. Although the State's debt stayed level at \$24 billion in 2008 and 2009, due to the lack of bond sales, 2010 debt jumped to almost \$31 billion. Still in its 5<sup>th</sup> place in 2010, Illinois held about 6.2% of the nation's debt.



TABLE 17 10 HIGHEST STATES IN NET TAX-SUPPORTED DEBT									
(in millions)									
2008 National Total = \$416.8			2009 National Total = \$460.0			2010 National Total = \$499.8			
2008			2009			2010			
RANK	STATE	DEBT	% OF NATION	STATE	DEBT	% OF NATION	STATE	DEBT	% OF NATION
1	California	\$66.4	15.9%	California	\$87.3	19.0%	California	\$94.7	18.9%
2	New York	\$56.9	13.7%	New York	\$61.3	13.3%	New York	\$61.7	12.3%
3	New Jersey	\$31.4	7.5%	New Jersey	\$32.0	7.0%	New Jersey	\$34.4	6.9%
4	Massachusetts	\$28.1	6.7%	Massachusetts	\$30.4	6.6%	Massachusetts	\$31.2	6.2%
5	Illinois	\$24.2	5.8%	Illinois	\$24.0	5.2%	Illinois	\$30.8	6.2%
6	Florida	\$20.4	4.9%	Florida	\$20.8	4.5%	Florida	\$21.5	4.3%
7	Connecticut	\$15.7	3.8%	Connecticut	\$17.1	3.7%	Connecticut	\$18.5	3.7%
8	Washington	\$13.7	3.3%	Washington	\$14.8	3.2%	Washington	\$17.7	3.5%
9	Texas	\$12.6	3.0%	Texas	\$12.9	2.8%	Texas	\$15.4	3.1%
10	Pennsylvania	\$11.8	2.8%	Pennsylvania	\$11.8	2.6%	Pennsylvania	\$13.6	2.7%
RANGE \$66 billion to \$30 million			RANGE \$87 billion to \$27 million			RANGE \$95 billion to \$23 million			

SOURCE: Moody's State Debt Medians reports from 2003 through 2009.  
 This table uses a measure created and calculated by Moody's rating agency.

The current ratings for the above states are shown in the chart below.

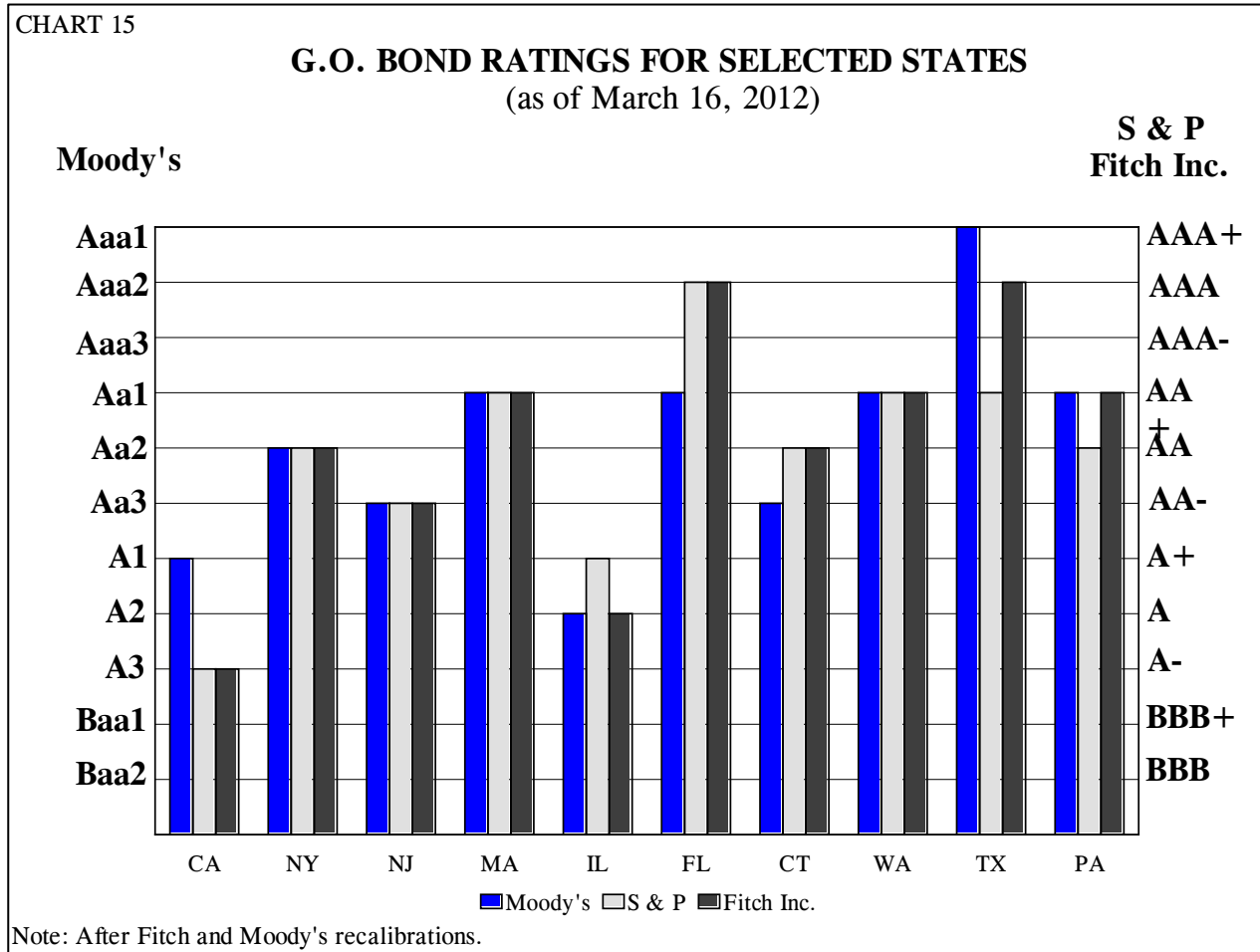
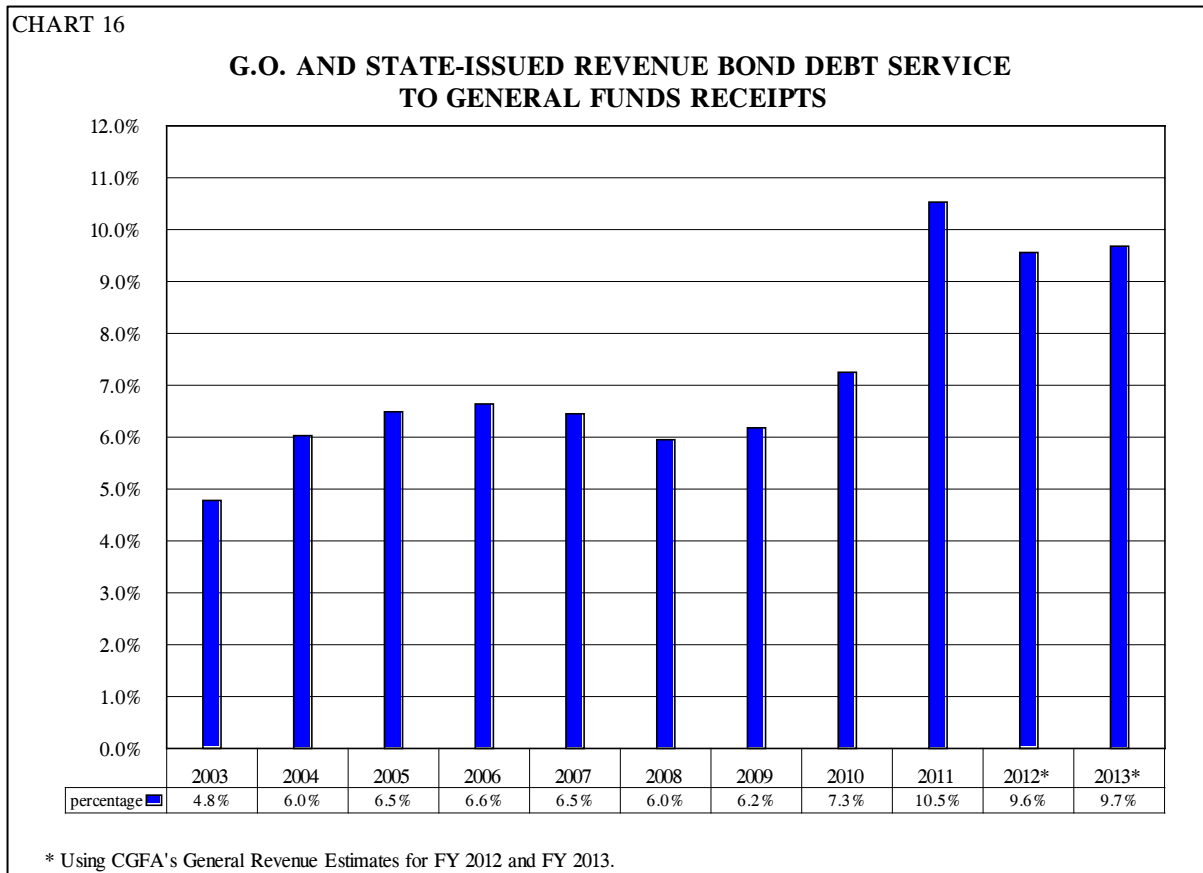


Chart 16 shows a history of general obligation and State-issued revenue debt service as a percentage of general funds receipts.



# CURRENT BOND TOPICS



- **Illinois' Unemployment Compensation Bonds – 2012 Update**
- **Railsplitter Tobacco Settlement Authority \$1.5 Billion Bond Sale**
- **Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Debt Restructuring**
- **Toll Highway Authority Congestion-Relief Program Update**
- **School Construction Update**
- **Debt Responsibility and Transparency**



## Illinois' Unemployment Compensation Bonds – 2012 Update

The Federal Unemployment Tax Act allows states to take out daily loans from the federal government to pay their unemployment compensation obligations, but if the loans are not repaid in full by September 30, the state must pay interest. The Illinois Unemployment Trust Fund (UTF) ended 2011 with \$2.13 billion in loans from Washington.

Public Act 97-0621, effective November 18, 2011, increased the authorization of Unemployment Compensation Bonds from \$1.4 billion to \$2.4 billion outstanding at any time, and lengthens the authorization out to January 1, 2022. The Department of Employment Security would issue the bonds through the Governor's Office of Management and Budget, which plans on selling them in July of 2012. The Revenue bonds would allow the State to borrow through the market with current low interest rates rather than continued UTF borrowing from the federal government. Until January 2011, the loans were interest-free due to a provision in the Federal stimulus package. In CY 2011, the federal interest rate was just under 4% and for CY 2012 it is around 3%. Even at these low rates, the Illinois Department of Employment Security believes they could receive lower interest rates than the Federal rate. An Idaho borrowing last year with a short amortization schedule received a rate of approximately 1%.

Proceeds from the State sold bonds will be placed into the Unemployment Trust Fund to pay down previous loans from the federal government, effectively refinancing the debt at terms more favorable to the State. This will save businesses more than \$400 million through 2019 by preventing the penalty taxes that continued federal borrowing for the UTF would create. Prolonged borrowing from the federal government would require that Illinois employers pay higher rates to bring the Unemployment Trust Fund out of its negative balance. The debt service on the bonds will be paid from the permanent fund-building rate that is a part of employers' Unemployment Insurance contribution. These bonds would be limited liabilities to the State, will **not** be backed by the full faith and credit of the State, and require no payments from the GRF.

The Public Act also included reforms that will provide significant tax reductions to the nearly 46% of Illinois employers (more than 143,000) that have not laid off workers during the recession. Now, companies that have avoided layoffs will see, on average, a 16% reduction in their unemployment insurance taxes in 2012. The Act also includes provisions for identifying and punishing those that defraud the unemployment system. These reforms were supported by numerous groups, including the Illinois Retail Merchants Association and the AFL-CIO, and passed on a bipartisan vote.

Created in January 2004, the Illinois Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund Financing Act (Public Act 93-0634) authorized the Illinois Department of Employment Security to issue up to \$1.4 billion in revenue bonds, with a maximum maturity of 10 years. The 2004 Series A and B bonds, which had a maturity of 10 years, were paid off in 2 years.

## **Railsplitter Tobacco Settlement Authority \$1.5 Billion Bond Sale**

Under Public Act 96-0958, the Railsplitter Tobacco Settlement Authority was created to issue up to \$1.75 billion in bonds securitized by a portion of the Illinois' Master Settlement Agreement revenues. Under the law, during fiscal years 2010 and 2011, the State may sell its rights to a portion of tobacco settlement proceeds to the Authority in return for the proceeds of the bonds. Bonds may be sold with a maximum 19 year maturity, and may be refunded within the maturity of the original bonds. The Authority shall be terminated 6 months after all of its liabilities have been met or otherwise discharged. The bond proceeds were to be deposited into the newly created Tobacco Settlement Bond Proceeds Account and used by the State either directly or by reimbursement for the payment of outstanding obligations of the General Revenue Fund or to supplement the newly created Tobacco Settlement Residual Account to pay for appropriated obligations of the Tobacco Settlement Recovery Fund for State FY 2011-FY 2013. The bonds are not an indebtedness or obligation of the State.

In December 2010, the Railsplitter Tobacco Settlement Authority sold \$1.503 billion in tobacco securitization bonds with a maximum 17-year maturity. The bonds received an A rating from Standard & Poor's and a BBB+ from Fitch, ratings slightly higher than the rest of the tobacco bond sector, of which most are considered junk bonds. The tax-exempt bonds offered a yield of up to 6.2% for the longest maturity.

The State sold its rights to roughly 50% of its Tobacco Settlement payments (based on a 5% negative annual growth rate) to the Authority. These payments will pay for the debt service, with up to 2x coverage of debt service. In return, the State received approximately \$1.35 billion in bond proceeds transferred to the General Revenue Fund to pay for unpaid bills from FY 2010.

From the Bond proceeds approximately \$146.8 million was placed in the Debt Service Reserve Account to be used when timing issues require. Master Settlement payments must be made to states on or before April 15 annually. Debt service payments on the Railsplitter bonds are required in June and December annually. If the Debt Service Reserve Account is used, Tobacco Settlement payments must reimburse the Account, keeping it at the funding level of \$146.8 million. In April 2011, Illinois' Tobacco Settlement Recovery payment was \$268 million out of an expected \$305 million payment. The lower payment was due to Phillip Morris deciding to make a payment into the Disputed Payment Account instead of making its full payment to the States. Debt Service from the payment is transferred so that a half year's interest of the next fiscal year is on hand in the Debt Service Account. The payment goes directly to the Authority, which uses it for Debt Service - \$78 million in FY 2011 and operating expenses \$2.8 million in FY 2011. The remainder for FY 2011 was approximately \$190 million, considered residual revenues, which the Authority transfers to the State.

Issues in Decline of Tobacco Settlement payments: The tobacco companies paid states \$5.39 billion in FY 2011, down from the \$6.22 billion original base estimate in the agreement. Tobacco Settlement payments are dependent on tobacco company revenues

which are affected by declines in smoking. There are also lawsuits by participating members in the settlement dispute, making up about 10% of the MSA payments, who allege that lax enforcement of non-participating members has hurt their market share, therefore they want to decrease further how much they are paying states. The issue is the subject of arbitration, which is expected to take two to four years.

The Railsplitter bond sale was very conservatively structured so that debt would be covered in the case of up to 10% annual consumption decline over the life of the bonds, and with a much shorter maturity schedule than other tobacco securitizations. If decline is higher than that or a tobacco company fails to make its payments, then that risk is placed on bond holders, and the State is not obligated to pay for anything further than what is offered in the bond sale's debt service and debt reserve accounts.

**TABLE 18**

**Railsplitter Tobacco Settlement  
Authority**

**\$1,503,460,000.00 Tobacco Settlement Revenue  
Bonds, Series 2010  
Statement of Debt Service**

**Tobacco Settlement Revenue Bonds, Series 2010**

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2010			
2011		38,251,709	38,251,709
2012	59,375,000	79,598,931	138,973,931
2013	63,550,000	77,480,131	141,030,131
2014	70,860,000	74,938,131	145,798,131
2015	76,820,000	71,868,756	148,688,756
2016	80,655,000	68,027,756	148,682,756
2017	84,700,000	64,183,744	148,883,744
2018	89,040,000	59,948,744	148,988,744
2019	93,620,000	55,496,744	149,116,744
2020	98,565,000	50,781,625	149,346,625
2021	103,900,000	45,606,963	149,506,963
2022	109,655,000	40,120,288	149,775,288
2023	107,260,000	34,089,263	141,349,263
2024	104,945,000	28,189,963	133,134,963
2025	103,455,000	21,630,900	125,085,900
2026	102,380,000	15,423,600	117,803,600
2027	101,275,000	9,280,800	110,555,800
2028	53,405,000	3,204,300	56,609,300
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,503,460,000</b>	<b>838,122,346</b>	<b>2,341,582,346</b>

Issue Dated 12/08/10

True Interest Cost (Incl Expenses) 5.59840

## Metropolitan Pier & Exposition Authority (MPEA) Debt Restructuring

There are two categories of bonds sold by the MPEA. The first, “Dedicated State Tax Revenue” bonds, gets transfers from the Build Illinois Fund for annual debt service (the Build Illinois Fund receives portions of the State’s sales tax, hotel tax and vehicle use tax).

The second, “Expansion Bonds”, are paid for from Chicago-related taxes: the airport departure tax, automobile renting tax, hotel tax, and local restaurant sales tax. In the event that the funds to pay debt service on the Expansion Bonds are not sufficient, a

TABLE 19 MPEA Expansion Bonds		
(in millions)	State Back-up Tax Pledge Maximum	
	Original	Current
FY 2011	\$146	\$146
FY 2012	\$153	\$153
FY 2013	\$161	\$161
FY 2014	\$170	\$170
FY 2015	\$179	\$179
FY 2016	\$189	\$189
FY 2017	\$199	\$199
FY 2018	\$210	\$210
FY 2019	\$221	\$221
FY 2020	\$233	\$233
FY 2021	\$246	\$246
FY 2022	\$260	\$260
FY 2023	\$275	\$275
FY 2024	\$275	\$275
FY 2025	\$275	\$275
FY 2026	\$275	\$279
FY 2027	\$275	\$292
FY 2028	\$275	\$307
FY 2029	\$275	\$322
FY 2030	\$275	\$338
FY 2031	\$275	\$350
FY 2032	\$275	\$350
FY 2030-2042	\$275 annually	\$350 annually
FY 2043-2060	-----	\$350 annually

backup pledge of sales tax revenue from the Build Illinois Fund may be used, up to a maximum amount as stated in the sales tax acts, shown in the table to the left. The backup pledge amounts mirror the debt service payments of the Expansion bonds.

The State backup funds, in the past, have only been used in a borrowing situation and have been paid back:

- \$18 million in FY 2004,
- \$28 million in FY 2005,
- \$38 million in FY 2006,
- \$30 million in FY 2007, and
- \$38 million in FY 2008.

\$53.3 million was borrowed in FY 2009, but only \$34.5 million was paid back. MPEA kept \$18.8 million.

In FY 2010, the draw on the State backup pledge that would not be paid back could have ended up equaling \$37 million - \$40 million. With lower taxes coming in, the MPEA had to rely on conventions bringing in revenues.

In the Spring of 2010, McCormick Place learned that they were losing two big shows, the Healthcare Information & Management Systems Society which will be moving to Las Vegas for its 2012 convention, and the Society of the Plastics Industry Inc. which will move its 2012 and 2015 shows to Orlando. Las Vegas and Orlando are McCormick Place’s two biggest competitors. According to Crain’s Chicago Business,



“Both groups cited the high costs of doing business in the city and contending with strict work rules at the convention center as factors in their decision to leave”[“Trade shows to McPier: Change, or we’ll walk”, April 1, 2010]. The loss of these shows hurt McCormick Place, local businesses and State and local government revenues. This loss further aggravated the MPEA’s ability to pay for debt service and operations.

Fitch downgraded the Authority from AA- to A+ in July 2009, stating, "Without approval from the Illinois General Assembly to restructure its debt or increase revenues, the authority will continue to need state sales tax revenues to meet escalating debt service requirements...This amount will continue to widen without revenue or expenditure adjustments - both of which are outside the authority's control." Moody’s downgraded the Authority in July of 2009 from A1 to A3 when it downgraded the State’s credit, because of the MPEA’s reliance on the State for Dedicated Bonds debt service and Expansion bonds backup. Standard and Poor’s kept the Authority’s rating at AA-, although the Expansion Bonds are rated AAA.

The Authority needed major changes and financial relief. As a result of the aforementioned issues, the Legislature passed Public Act 96-0882 which replaced the thirteen-member MPEA Board with a 7-member Interim Board with members chosen by the Governor and the Mayor of Chicago. At least one of the members chosen by the Governor had to have academic credentials in labor law or human resources. The Interim Board was charged with coming up with ideas of how to solve the budget issues of the Authority. After that time a new board would be created.

The Interim Board (appointed from June 2010 through December 2011) held meetings to work out costs and work rules. This work led to Public Act 96-0898 being passed. The following are the provisions of the Act:

- Restructure and refund MPEA debt and extend the refunding maturities to 2050 (now 2042), past the maturities of the bonds they would be refunding. Refunding at this time would bring in a lower interest rate, while extending and restructuring debt service payments would give them breathing room, even if local taxes under-perform in the future.
- Authorization was increased by \$450 million to expand their Hyatt Regency-McCormick Place Hotel from 800 rooms to 1400, and include a ballroom, meeting space, parking facility and other improvements for McCormick Place to remain competitive.
- Part of the plan to pay back the new authorization and refunded bonds would be to extend the State’s back-up pledge of sales taxes to 2060 (changes shown in Table 19, on the previous page). This would also prolong the Chicago-related taxes being imposed by the Authority for another 8 years within the MPEA area, with an increase on taxi rides of \$2.

- The State will also contribute \$25.8 million over the next four years from GRF to the MPEA for bond repayments. Reimbursement of State payments will be deferred until FY 2015, with half of each year's surplus going that year and in future years to reimburse the State until the \$55 million in backup sales tax payments are repaid. Any further draws on the State's backup are to be immediately reimbursed out of the next available surplus.
- The Authority is allowed to use a portion of these taxes for operating shortfalls, up to \$10 million in FY 2011, and up to \$5 million annually for the subsequent three years.

The restructuring and other allowances came at the price of an overhaul of the MPEA's governance and operating structure. Costs were lowered and union work rules eased to allow for a more user-friendly and competitive experience for shows and exhibitors. The savings from the restructuring is expected to save the State \$800 million in subsidies and give the MPEA short-term relief and long-term stability.

The Authority has approximately \$2.5 billion in debt after the October 2010 sale of \$941 million of restructuring bonds and \$204 million of new project bonds to expand the Hyatt Regency Hotel. Debt service in FY 2010 was \$171 million. After the restructuring, FY 2011 debt service was lowered to \$81 million. Fitch gave the bonds an AA- rating; Moody assigned the bonds an A2, while S&P gave the bonds an AAA.

At the end of March 2011 due to union lawsuits, a federal judge ruled that the State was not allowed to revise work rules for union labor that are achieved through collective bargaining. The other provisions of the law were allowed to stand. The MPEA asked for a stay of execution on the order pending their appeal. In October 2011, the Authority reached an agreement with the Chicago Regional Council of Carpenters and the International Association of Teamsters Local 727 on workforce rule reforms. This agreement resolves the disputes behind the lawsuit and allows McCormick Place to be more competitive in the convention business. The State codified the new agreement in Public Act 97-0629, in November 2011.

According to the MPEA, revenue collections are coming in somewhat better than expected. The Authority does not foresee any problems with paying debt service and there was no draw on the backup sales tax in FY 2011, nor will there be for FY 2012. There was a cumulative draw through FY 2010 of \$57 million that will be paid back in 2015. Privatization and work rule changes under the 2010 legislation have been completed, and the hotel construction is in its early stages. In March 2012, a new board of directors was chosen by Governor Quinn and Mayor Emanuel. Board members are listed in Appendix C of this report.

## **Toll Highway Authority Congestion-Relief Program Update**

The Illinois State Toll Highway Authority's Congestion Relief program is 85% complete with nearly \$5 billion of the \$5.8 billion program completed on time and on budget. The Authority has reevaluated its priorities and will begin a new \$12 billion capital program, called Move Illinois: The Illinois Tollway Driving the Future. The first objective of this 15-year program will be to complete rebuilding the existing Tollway at a cost of approximately \$8.3 billion. This will include the following projects:

- Reconstructing and widening the Jane Addams Memorial Tollway (I-90)
- Reconstructing the central Tri-State Tollway (I-294)
- Preserving the Reagan Memorial Tollway (I-88)
- Preserving the Veterans Memorial Tollway (I-355)
- Repairing roads, bridges and maintenance facilities
- Other capital projects

The second objective is to take the Tollway into the 21<sup>st</sup> Century, spending \$3.8 billion for new projects to increase mobility and relieve congestion:

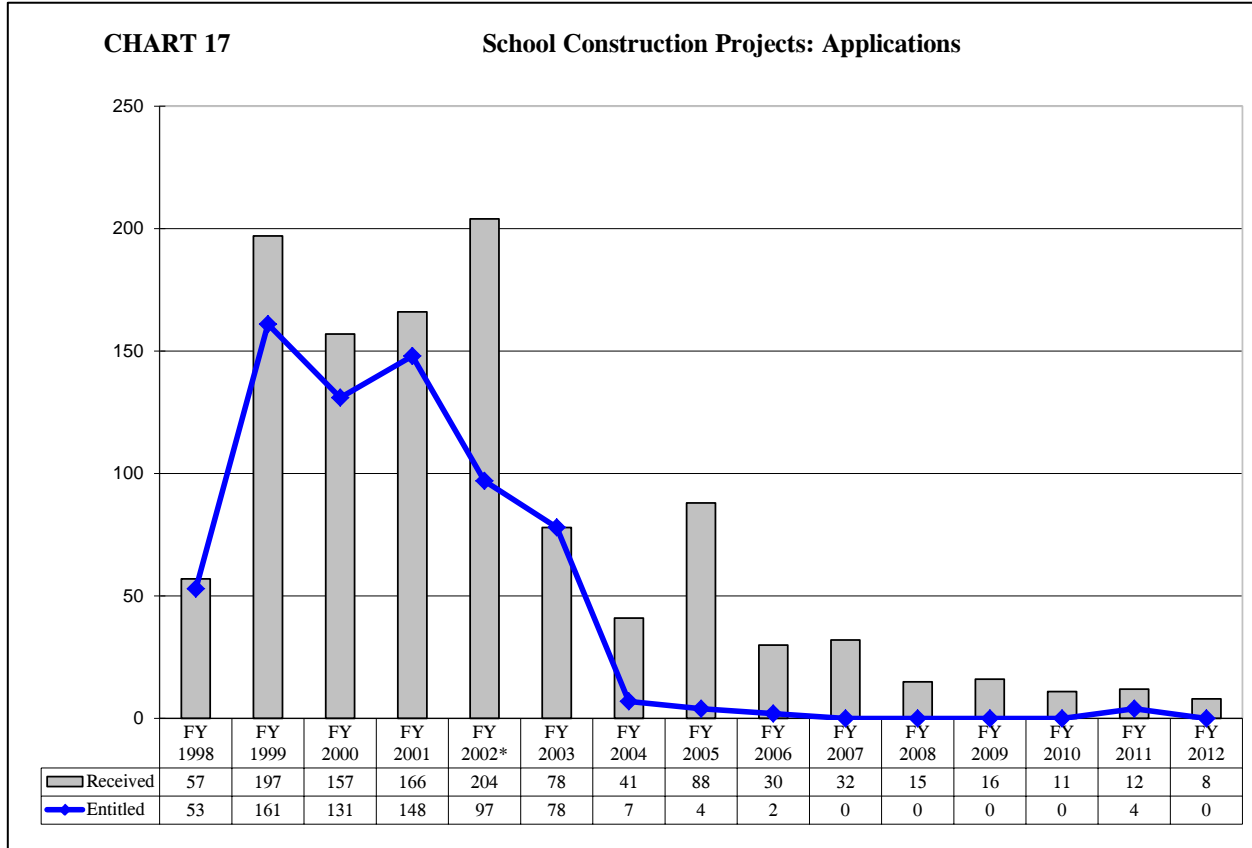
- Constructing a new interchange at I-294/I-57 and 147<sup>th</sup> Street ramps
- Constructing Elgin O'Hare West Bypass, and rehabilitation and widening of the existing Elgin O'Hare Expressway
- Planning for transit options on the Jane Addams Memorial Tollway (I-90)
- Planning for the Illinois Route 53 Corridor
- Planning for the Illiana Expressway

The Authority plans to support the Move Illinois plan with \$4.8 billion in bonding, selling at least \$200 million in bonds in mid-2012, possibly more based on market conditions. Total outstanding debt stands at \$4.017 billion, as of June 30, 2011. The three rating agencies have affirmed the Tollway's long-term ratings of AA-/Aa3. There is no dollar amount limit on the Authority's bonding, and the bonds are allowed a maximum maturity of 25 years [605 ILCS 10/17]. Tollway bonds are not backed by the State. The Governor must approve the capital plans, but bond sales are approved by the Tollway's Board.

The Tollway's 2012 budget of \$609 million will pay for \$268 million in operating expenses, \$10 million for the Operating Reserve Account, \$255 million in debt service and \$440 million in pay-as-you-go capital investment. Revenues, based on toll increases, are estimated to be \$973 million in 2012. The toll increases approved in 2008 included a phased-in increase on January 1, 2015 for commercial vehicles. The board approved an increase on passenger vehicle tolls, effective January 1, 2012.

## School Construction Update

The chart below shows the applications received by the State Board of Education through FY 2012. The ISBE has a backlog of over 200 applications from fiscal years FY 2004 through FY 2012. The applications dwindled in the later years due to the lack of funding.



<sup>1</sup>. “Entitlement signifies that a district has demonstrated a need and is eligible for a grant should sufficient funds be appropriated.” (Source: Illinois State Board of Education)

<sup>2</sup>. There were 191 applications entitled in 2002, but approximately ½ were not able to secure their local share and were moved into the 2003/2004 cycles.

History: Public Act 92-0598, which was signed into law at the end of FY 2002, increased School Construction authorization by \$930 million to \$3.15 billion. In FY 2003 and FY 2004, appropriations of \$500 million each year allowed for the funding of 87% of the entitled FY 2002 projects. Of the 97 entitled applications in FY 2002, 24 entitled projects remained on the list and had not received funding. FY 2003 through FY 2009 entitlements were suspended except for emergency situations.

With the FY 2010 appropriations and increase in authorization for bonds sales, the 24 entitled programs from FY 2002 were appropriated. This \$420 million in bond proceeds also covered 14 programs entitled in FY 2003 and 4 emergencies in FY 2011 [See Appendix A].

With the FY 2011 increase in authorization of \$646 million, the remaining FY 2003 applications were reviewed and were all entitled in anticipation of funding [See Appendix B for School Construction Projects Completed].

The FY 2010 Illinois Jobs Now appropriations equaled \$1.73 billion:

<b>TABLE 20 FY 2010 Illinois Jobs Now School Construction Appropriations</b>		
<b>Amount</b>	<b>Fund</b>	<b>Projects</b>
\$1.351 billion	School Construction Fund	Statewide School Construction grants
\$149 million	School Construction Fund	24 entitled programs from FY 2002
\$100 million	School Construction Fund	School Maintenance grants
\$25 million	Capital Development Fund	Severely overcrowded schools
\$50 million	Capital Development Fund	Energy efficiency projects
\$45 million	Build Illinois Bond Fund	Early childhood construction
\$10 million	Build Illinois Bond Fund	Technology Immersion Project

Authorization was increased for grants to school districts for school implemented projects authorized by the School Construction Law:

FY 2010 \$420 million  
 FY 2011 \$646 million

Another \$484 million in authorization is needed for appropriations through FY 2012.

Appropriations requested in the Governor’s FY 2013 Capital Projects Budget equal \$616 million for “21<sup>st</sup> Century Schools”-- \$566 million for technology upgrades and facilities improvements and \$50 million for early childhood construction grants. If these appropriations are approved, then authorization would need to be increased by the \$616 million amount.

Since the beginning of the School Construction Grant program, grants of \$3.1 billion to date have benefited 502 school districts. The FY 2010 Illinois Jobs Now capital program added an additional \$1.5 billion for the program. With \$419 million in grants to 42 school districts, the matching State funds will help build 11 new schools, 66 additions and 106 school renovations.

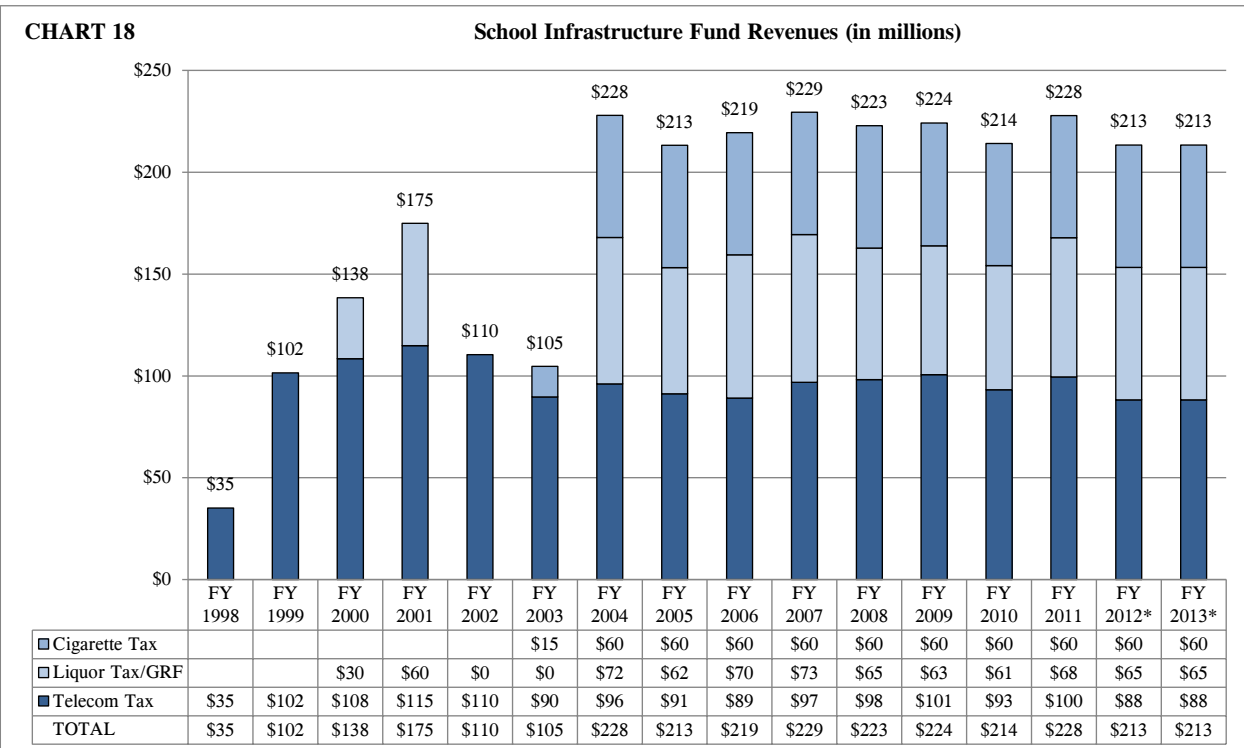
<b>TABLE 21 School Construction History of Appropriations</b>	
FY 1998	\$30
FY 1999	\$260
FY 2000	\$500
FY 2001	\$500
FY 2002	\$740
FY 2003	\$500
FY 2004	\$500
FY 2005	\$0
FY 2006	\$18
FY 2007	\$0
FY 2008	\$0
FY 2009	\$0
FY 2010	\$1,730
FY 2011	\$0
FY 2012	\$0
FY 2013 est.	\$616

In the Governor’s Quarterly Capital Projects Report, as of December 31, 2011, approximately \$216 million had been spent on School Construction projects. From the January 2012 G.O. bond sale, approximately \$300 million will go to School Construction Projects [See Appendix C for pending School Construction Projects]. The slower spending on these programs is due to construction schedules and the time needed for the administrative process required under the School Construction Law.

**Need:** The Illinois State Board of Education and the Capital Development Board are required to conduct Capital Needs Assessments. Of the 618 school districts responding to the 2011 survey, the estimated need is over \$9.9 billion:

- Over \$1.3 billion is needed to build 97 school buildings;
- \$7.7 billion is needed for overall general repair and remodeling, of which \$3.7 billion is needed for Health/Life Safety needs;
- Nearly \$1 billion is needed for 209 building additions;
- To ease overcrowding, districts are using 596 temporary classrooms;
- 59 school districts are considering consolidation;
- 566 Pre-Kindergarten classrooms are needed; and
- 527 Kindergarten classrooms are needed.

**Funding:** Traditionally, debt service on School Construction bonds is paid for by transfers from the School Infrastructure Fund. This fund receives transfers from the General Revenue Fund in the amount of \$60 million a year (approximately 75% of the additional liquor tax increase from IL FIRST), \$60 million a year from the cigarette tax (\$5 million a month from the cigarette tax increase enacted in FY 2002 which began April 1, 2003), and 1/7<sup>th</sup> of the 7% Telecommunications Excise tax from the School Reform Act.



\* FY 2012 and FY 2013 numbers are CGFA estimates.

Note: The Liquor Tax transfer was suspended from FY 2002-FY 2003 as part of budget agreements.

As the annual liquor and cigarette tax revenues deposited into the School Infrastructure Fund are set amounts, the telecommunications tax revenues become the main factor in determining if revenues will cover School Construction debt service. The Telecom revenues portion has been below \$101 million each year since FY 2003. Whenever this amount falls under the 1999 level of \$101 million, GRF backfills the shortage amount and whatever may be needed for the transfer of debt service. This has occurred since FY 2004.

<b>TABLE 22      General Revenue Fund Backfill amounts for School Infrastructure Fund (\$ in millions)</b>							
<b>FY 2004</b>	<b>FY 2005</b>	<b>FY 2006</b>	<b>FY 2007</b>	<b>FY 2008</b>	<b>FY 2009</b>	<b>FY 2010</b>	<b>FY 2011</b>
\$11.8	\$2.0	\$10.3	\$12.5	\$4.6	\$3.3	\$0.9	\$8.3

Telecom revenues for FY 2012 are estimated to be \$88 million (CGFA estimate). The Comptroller has already transferred an additional \$5 million from GRF into the School Infrastructure Fund (through March 14, 2011) for current bonding debt service to be paid in FY 2012. Additional transfers from the General Revenue Fund are allowed since School Construction bonds are general obligations of the State and would normally be paid from the General Revenue Fund. School Construction bonds are “double barrel” bonds because they carry the State’s general obligation pledge plus they have specific revenue streams to fund them.

<b>TABLE 23      Debt service for School Construction (G.O.) Bonds from School Infrastructure Fund (\$ in Millions)</b>									
<b>FY2004</b>	<b>FY2005</b>	<b>FY2006</b>	<b>FY2007</b>	<b>FY2008</b>	<b>FY2009</b>	<b>FY2010</b>	<b>FY2011</b>	<b>FY2012</b>	
\$154.6	\$196.7	\$225.9	\$232.9	\$235.9	\$223.1	\$228.7	\$210.9	\$198.5	201.8

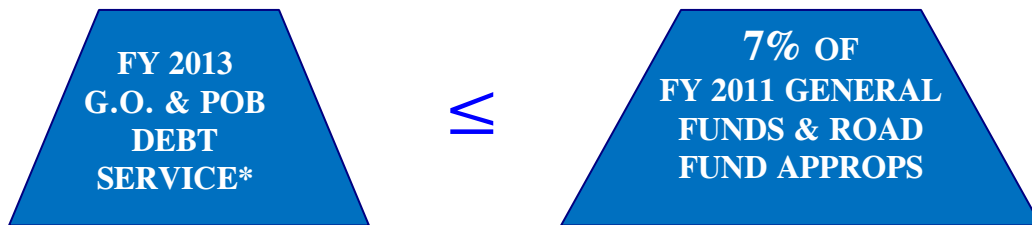
CGFA estimates School Infrastructure Fund revenues to be \$213 million in FY 2012 and \$213 million in FY 2013. Debt service is expected to be \$198.5 million in FY 2012 and \$201.8 million in FY 2013. Moneys in the School Infrastructure Fund are transferred to the General Obligation Bond Retirement and Interest Fund to pay for the school construction portion of debt service. All School Construction Bonds issued under the Illinois Jobs Now program are paid for from the Capital Projects Fund [see page 11].

## Debt Responsibility and Transparency

P.A. 93-0839 set limits on debt and created greater transparency through disclosure of bond deals from the Governor's Office of Management and Budget. Limitations are put on the following aspects of issuance.

### General Obligation Bond sale limit

No bonds may be issued if, in the next fiscal year after the issuance the amount of debt service on all then outstanding bonds would exceed 7% of the aggregate appropriations (excluding transfers out) from the general funds and the Road Fund for the fiscal year immediately prior to the fiscal year of issuance, unless consented in writing by the Comptroller and Treasurer.



\*FY 2013 debt service is based on FY 2012 bond sales.

*FY 2012 bond issuance available is based on expected FY 2013 debt service as a percentage of FY 2011 General Funds and Road Fund appropriations. According to the Comptroller as of June 30, 2010, FY 2011 General Funds and Road Fund appropriations (excluding transfers out) equal \$36.070 billion. This puts the 7% cap at a maximum \$2.525 billion in debt service for FY 2013. According to the Governor's Office of Management and Budget, G.O. debt service for 2013 (including the 2003 Pension Obligation Bonds) will be approximately \$1.977 billion at 5.48%. This would leave room for approximately \$548 million in additional debt service in FY 2013. After the March 2012 \$575 million bond sale, the State is currently at 5.44%.*

*A future negative factor to this equation will be the increasing debt service to pay off the 2003 Pension Obligation Bonds. Debt service to date has been \$500-\$590 million, but as the State begins to pay off more of the principal of the bonds, debt service will increase and reach over \$1 billion annually for the last five years of payment. [See the Pension Obligation Bonds and Notes Debt Service schedule [on page 36](#)]*

*The \$3.466 billion of G.O. Pension Obligation Notes sold in January 2010 and the \$3.7 billion Pension Obligation Bonds sold in March 2011 are excluded from the 7% debt cap.*



Cost of issuance limitations.

Both the G.O. and Build Illinois bond acts allow for up to 0.5% cost of issuance, including underwriter’s fees and discounts. Bond insurance is excluded, and State office operating expenses or employee salaries are not allowed. Public Act 96-0828 allowed the State to sell Build America Bonds (BABs) under the General Obligation and Build Illinois Acts, and Qualified School Construction Bonds (QSCB) under the General Obligation Bond Act. The cost of issuance allowed under these Acts is increased to 1.0% of the bond sale for these two types of bonds.

<b>TABLE 24 Percentage of Competitive Bond Sales</b>						
	Competitive		% GO	Competitive		% BI
(in millions)	GO	Total GO	Competitive	BI	Total BI	Competitive
<b>FY 2005</b>	\$285	\$875	<b>32.6%</b>	\$75	\$200	<b>37.5%</b>
<b>FY 2006</b>	\$300	\$925	<b>32.4%</b>	\$62	\$215	<b>28.8%</b>
<b>FY 2007</b>	\$150	\$258	<b>58.1%</b>	none	none	<b>n/a</b>
<b>FY 2008</b>	\$125	\$125	<b>100.0%</b>	\$50	\$50	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>FY 2009</b>	\$150	\$150	<b>100.0%</b>	none	none	<b>n/a</b>
<b>FY 2010</b>	\$1,002	\$2,702	<b>37.1%</b>	\$155	\$530	<b>29.2%</b>
<b>FY 2011</b>	\$300	\$1,200	<b>25.0%</b>	none	none	<b>n/a</b>
<b>FY 2012 ytd</b>	\$800	\$1,375	<b>58.2%</b>	\$300	\$300	<b>100.0%</b>

Excludes: Pension Bonds & Refunding bonds FY 2009-2011

*Limitations on costs of issuance have been followed by the Office of Management and Budget.*

Competitive/Negotiated Sales

A minimum of 25% of bond sales must be sold competitively.

- *Public Act 96-0018 excludes G.O. and Build Illinois Refunding Bonds sold in FY 2009 through FY 2011 from the Competitive sale provision.*
- *Public Acts 96-0043 and 96-1497 exclude the 2010 and 2011 Pension Obligation bonds from the Competitive sale provision.*

Payment and Maturity

- Equal principal or mandatory redemption amounts.
- First maturity occurring within the fiscal year in which the bonds are offered or within the next succeeding fiscal year, and maturing or subject to mandatory redemption each fiscal year thereafter.
- Maximum 25 year maturities.

*The payment and maturity requirements, when applicable, have been followed by the Office of Management and Budget.*

No Capitalized Interest.

*No interest on new project bonds has been capitalized since this requirement went into effect.*

No Certificates of Participation

The Office of Management and Budget is not allowed to issue Certificates of Participation unless otherwise authorized by law.

*No Certificates of Participation have been issued by the Office of Management and Budget since this Act went into effect.*

Refunding bonds

- Net present value of debt service savings must be 3% or more of the principal amount of the refunding bonds to be issued.
- All bonds in an issue that include refunding bonds must mature no later than the final maturity date of the bonds being refunded.
- Refunding principal maturing and redemption amounts due shall be greater than or equal to that of the bonds they are refunding.

*Public Act 96-0018 excludes G.O. and Build Illinois Refunding Bonds sold from FY 2009-FY 2010 from these first two refunding provisions, but requires that they must mature or be subject to mandatory redemption each fiscal year thereafter up to 16 years (was 25 years).*

Transparency.

The Office of Management and Budget:

- Must not contract with anyone who pays a contingent fee to a third party for promoting their selection.
- Must wait 2 calendar years before contracting with a party who made a false certification of contingent fees.
- Must make detailed cost of issuance summaries available to the public and submit copies of all contracts for costs of issuance to the Commission on Government Forecasting and Accountability.

"Truth in borrowing" disclosures

Truth in borrowing disclosures are required for every bond issuance and must include:

- Principal and interest payments to be paid on the bonds over the full stated term.
- Total principal and interest to be made each fiscal year on all other outstanding bonds issued over the full stated terms of those bonds.

<b>TABLE 25 Debt Responsibility Measures</b>						
<b>FY 2010</b>	<b>Costs Of Issuance Limit .5% [BABs 1%]</b>	<b>Capitalized Interest</b>	<b>Within Maximum Maturity</b>	<b>Negotiated v. Competitive</b>	<b>Level principal</b>	<b>Annual maturity/ mandatory redemption</b>
G.O. September 2009 \$400 million	0.45%	no	√	Competitive	√	√
Build IL December 2009 Series A - \$155 million and B - \$375 million	A-0.47% B-0.40%	no no	√ √	Competitive Negotiated	√ √	√ √
GO Pension Obligation Notes January 2010 \$3.466 billion	0.42%	no	√	Negotiated	√	√
GO Build America Bonds (February) 2010-1 \$1.0 billion	0.58%	no	√	Negotiated	√	√
GO Refunding March 2010 \$1.5 billion	0.44%	yes excluded	√	Negotiated	excluded	√
GO Medicaid April 2010 \$246 million	0.17%	no	√	Competitive	n/a	n/a
GO Build America Bonds (April) 2010-2 \$356 million	0.71%	no	√	Competitive	√	√
GO Build America Bonds (April) 2010-3 \$700 million	0.59%	no	√	Negotiated	√	√
Build IL Refunding June 2010 \$455 million	0.48%	no	√	Negotiated	excluded	√
<b>FY 2011</b>						
GO Build America Bonds (June) 2010-4 \$300 million	1.00%	no	√	Competitive	√	√
GO Build America Bonds (June) 2010-5 \$900 million	0.60%	no	√	Negotiated	√	√
GO Pension Obligation Bonds March 2011 \$3.7 billion	0.44%	no	√	Negotiated	excluded	√
<b>FY 2012</b>						
Build IL October 2011 \$300 million	0.45%	no	√	Competitive	√	√
GO January 2012 Series A - \$525 million and B Taxable- \$275 million	A - 0.50% B - 0.40%	No	√	Competitive Competitive	√	√
GO March 2012 \$575 million	0.50%	no	√	Negotiated	√	√



# NON-STATE SUPPORTED BOND DEBT



- **Summary of Non-State Supported Bond Debt**
- **State Universities' Certificates of Participation**
- **Moral Obligation Bonds**
- **Moral Obligation Defaults**
- **Bonded Indebtedness of Authorities and Universities**



## **Summary of Non-State Supported Bond Debt**

Non-State Supported debt can be broken down into two categories based on the degree of State obligation: “no obligation” and “moral obligation”. No obligation bonds, secured solely by project revenue, have no direct State obligation. These include “User charge” supported debt, which is paid for by charges to the user of the service or the constructed building, road, etc., and is issued by such authorities as the Illinois Student Assistance Commission (ISAC), the Illinois Housing Development Authority, State universities, and the Illinois State Toll Highway Authority. “Conduit debt” is backed by revenues from the project the bonds are sold for or by the local entity benefiting from the project, and is issued by such authorities as the Illinois Finance Authority.

"Moral obligation debt" is that which the State pledges to back in case the issuing authority has insufficient funds to pay the debt. Bonding authorities issuing moral obligation debt must first receive approval from the Governor before each issue. In the event of default on moral obligation bonds - although the State is not legally obligated - the Governor must notify the General Assembly of any such shortfall and may include the amount in his budget for possible action by the legislature.

## State Universities' Certificates of Participation

Under the newly created State University Certificates of Participation Act [110 ILCS 73], any State university planning to issue Certificates of Participation (COPs) must appear before the Commission on Government Forecasting & Accountability at a public hearing to present the details of the proposal. Upon adoption by a vote of the majority of appointed members, the Commission shall issue a record of findings within 15 days after the hearing. As part of the Commission's consideration and findings the Commission shall consider the effect the issuance of a certificate of participation shall have on the State University's annual debt service and overall fiscal condition. Within the findings shall be a statement in which the Commission makes a recommendation of either (i) "favorably recommended", (ii) "recommended with concerns", or (iii) "non-support of issuance". Upon a finding of "non-support of issuance", a State university may not proceed with the issuance of the certificate involved in the finding without the approval of the General Assembly through adoption of a joint resolution.

*Northeastern Illinois University.* Northeastern Illinois University requested approval to issue Certificates of Participation for \$28.5 million for the building of El Centro, an expansion of services provided to the Latino Community. The Commission's hearing was conducted on March 22, 2012, with a unanimous vote to recommend the issuance. Certificates will be issued April - May 2012 The debt service will be paid from the University's general operation funds, consisting of State General Revenue Funds and student tuition revenue.

Effective June 22, 2009, the Act set limits on each university to a specific amount of debt service outstanding at one time. The table below lists each university's limits, FY 2011 and estimated FY 2012 debt service, FY 2011 outstanding principal and recent COP sales.

University	STATE UNIVERSITIES' CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION					
	Annual Debt Service Limit	FY 2011 Debt Service Level	Estimated FY 2012 Debt Service Level	Principal Outstanding as of 6/30/2011	COP Issuance FY 2011	Estimated COP Issuance FY 2012
Chicago State University	\$5,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Eastern Illinois University	\$10,000,000	\$5,020,442	\$5,988,608	\$95,421,000	\$0	\$0
Governors State University	\$5,000,000	\$1,719,700	\$1,715,050	\$17,715,000	\$0	\$0
Illinois State University	\$10,000,000	\$1,721,850	\$2,649,363	\$35,550,000	\$15,000,000	\$0
Northeastern Illinois University	\$5,000,000	\$1,183,250	\$1,488,694	\$18,985,000	\$6,060,000	\$28,500,000
Northern Illinois University	\$20,000,000	\$624,000	\$626,000	\$3,755,000	\$0	\$0
Southern Illinois University	\$20,000,000	\$3,890,410	\$3,003,843	\$20,045,000	\$0	\$0
University of Illinois	\$100,000,000	\$98,504,286	\$40,161,500	\$459,150,000	\$0	\$0
Western IL University	\$10,000,000	\$823,884	\$823,884	\$31,990,000	\$11,775,000	\$0



## Moral Obligation Bonds

*Process:* When an authority initially decides to issue bonds for an entity, they must first get the authorization from their Board of Directors. At this time they would also get the approval of the board to request the moral obligation pledge from the State. Once approved by their board, the authority would then submit a request to the Office of the Governor for the moral obligation pledge along with all of the data regarding the bonds and the project. The Governor's Office would have the request reviewed by different departments including economic development, legal, and the Office of Management and Budget, who would then make a recommendation to the Governor. The Governor's Office would review all of this information before the Governor makes this decision.

The moral obligation pledge must be allowed by the State before the authority gets their bond rating and goes to market. The moral obligation of the State given as a pledge behind the bonds allows the bond sale to get a higher rating. The authority would request a bond rating from Standard and Poor's, who would usually give bonds with Illinois' moral obligation pledge an A rating. In the event of default on moral obligation bonds, the issuing authority is to send written notice to the Governor. Although the State is not legally obligated, the Governor must notify the General Assembly of any such shortfall and may include the amount in the budget for possible action by the legislature. To date, the State has appropriated funds to Authorities to cover defaulted loans [See Moral Obligation Defaults section on the following pages]. If the State did not pay the moral obligation defaults, then the rating our authorities would receive on the State of Illinois' moral obligation pledge would be lower.

*Current Status:* The State has several authorities which are allowed to issue moral obligation debt with the approval of the Governor. Only four authorities actually have moral obligation debt outstanding (as of December 31, 2011):

Illinois Housing Development Authority	\$ 0.3 million
Southwestern Illinois Development Authority	\$ 29.5 million
Illinois Finance Authority/Rural Bond Bank	\$ 91.7 million
<u>Upper Illinois River Valley Development Authority</u>	<u>\$ 19.6 million</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$141.1 million</b>

## Moral Obligation Defaults

There are now seven loan payment defaults on moral obligation bonds issued through three authorities-- Upper Illinois River Valley Development Authority (UIRVDA) and Southwestern Illinois Development Authority (SWIDA).

At UIRVDA there are currently two moral obligation bond issues outstanding, both of which are currently in default. As of August 2011, UIRVDA is no longer able to issue moral obligation bonds.

- Gemini Acres, LP – UIRVDA sold \$22.7 million in bonds for this company in 2000. The company handmade its payments until 2009. With UIRVDA threatening legal action, two payments were made four to five months late. The payment scheduled for August 1, 2010, was not made and UIRVDA is working on referring the matter to the Attorney General's Office.
- Waste Recovery Inc., Illinois - These bonds were sold by UIRVDA in 1994. The company stopped making bond payments in 2002 and the facility has been shut down. The Authority has made debt service payments from the Debt Reserve funds, which the State has appropriated over \$2 million to keep funded for current and future debt service payments since the time of default. The company had also not paid real estate taxes since 2002 and the taxes were auctioned off to a tax buyer. UIRVDA bought the tax deed in in 2006 for \$47,000, so that they still claim rights to the property. The facility was appraised at \$610,000 and UIRVDA is working with a solid waste disposal company to lease the facility.

SWIDA is still allowed to issue moral obligation bonds with permission of the Governor. Moral Obligation defaults from loans given by SWIDA are listed below:

- Waste Recovery Inc., Illinois has received loans from both UIRVDA and SWIDA, with the State appropriating approximately \$6.1 million, and the Authorities expending \$5.0 million of that to cover the debt service payments through FY 2011.
- Laclede Steel Company: It is estimated that the State has paid close to \$5 million from 1999 through 2001 for debt service since Laclede filed for Chapter 11. Laclede has paid the trustee \$3.6 million to cover debt service from December 2001 through February 2006 and also turned over to the State 265,732 shares of stock in the reorganized company. The State appropriated \$12 million from FY 2007 through FY 2011 to cover debt service, of which \$6.9 million was expended.
- Spectrulite Consortium has also defaulted for the past five years on its loan from SWIDA, and the State has appropriated \$4.5 million for their debt service through FY 2009, of which \$2.7 million has been expended. In FY 2009, Spectrulite Consortium repaid SWIDA for its defaulted bonds.
- Alton Center Business Park: FY 2006 was the first year of default with the State appropriating up to \$6.4 million for debt service, of which approximately \$5.4 million has been expended.

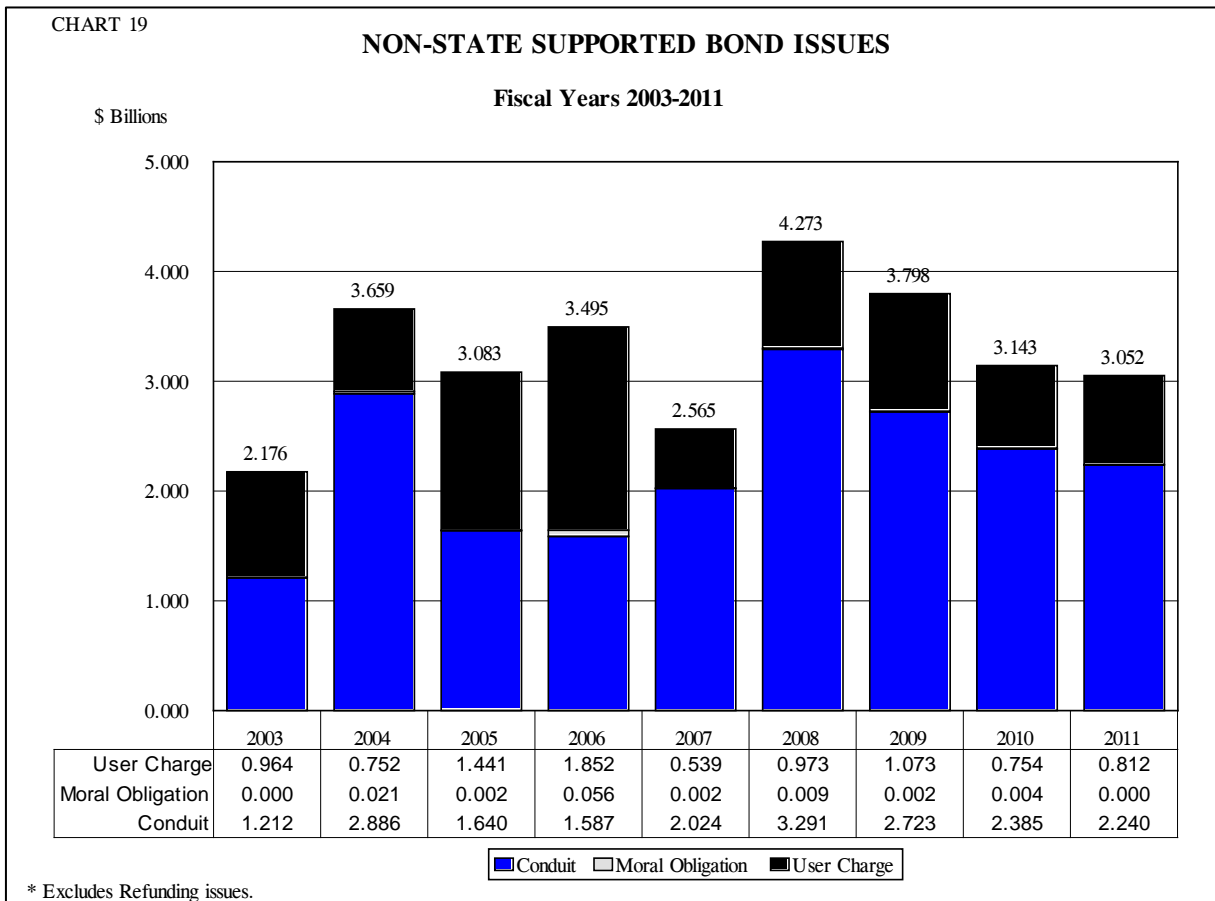
- Children's Center for Behavioral Development – The bonds were sold in November 1998 in the amount of \$2.9 million, with outstanding debt of \$1.585 million as of March 2012. With fewer clients and lower funding, revenues to pay operations and debt have declined. The Center made its February 2012 bond payment, but no longer has money in their debt reserve. They are requesting approximately \$417,500 from the State to replenish the debt service reserve and make the required FY 2013 debt service payment.

TABLE 27 STATE FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO COVER MORAL OBLIGATION DEFAULTS															
Authority	Bonds in Default		Bonds in												TOTAL
			FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	
Southwestern Illinois Development Authority	Alton Center Business Park	Approp						\$0	\$1,950,000	\$1,010,000	\$1,026,000	\$971,300	\$782,705	\$681,896	\$6,421,901
		Expended					new	\$0	\$1,450,000	\$820,000	\$1,026,000	\$645,000	\$782,705	\$670,000	\$5,393,705
	Spectrulite Consortium	Approp					\$232,700	\$1,420,700	\$737,725	\$737,726	\$719,313	\$694,600	<i>repaid in</i>		\$4,542,764
		Expended						\$1,420,700	\$210,000	\$451,183	\$324,144	\$269,484	<i>April 2009</i>		\$2,675,511
	Waste Recovery	Approp		\$260,410			\$464,700	\$644,000	\$360,715	\$364,225	\$415,655	\$366,200	\$365,860	\$369,635	\$3,611,400
		Expended						\$644,000	\$344,824	\$340,471	\$354,404	\$363,162	\$365,860	\$369,635	\$2,782,356
	Laclede Steel	Approp	\$1,594,731	\$1,697,594	\$1,696,164	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,391,143	\$1,441,643	\$1,483,200	\$1,420,143	\$1,460,443	\$12,185,061
		Expended								\$0	\$1,195,607	\$1,387,409	\$1,469,564	\$1,420,143	\$1,460,443
Principal Outstanding as of the end of FY 2010 = 17.9 million															
Upper Illinois River Valley Development Authority	Waste Recovery	Approp		\$195,491			\$353,414	\$283,927	\$512,123	\$280,163	\$277,591	\$283,884	\$290,000	\$292,900	\$2,476,593
		Expended					\$289,815	\$290,670	\$235,935	\$285,905	\$290,285	\$288,780	\$289,000	\$292,900	\$2,263,290
	Gemini Acres, LP	Approp												\$1,277,100	\$1,277,100
		Expended													\$0
Principal Outstanding as of the end of FY 2010 = \$1.0 million															
Sources: Southwestern Illinois Development Authority and the Upper Illinois River Valley Development Authority															

## Bonded Indebtedness of Authorities and Universities

### Increases in Authorization:

- IFA: The Illinois Finance Authority is looking at requesting an increase of approximately \$3 billion in bonding authority from the General Assembly. Their request is dependent on current deal flows through December 31, 2011 and the state of the economy. The IFA issues an average of \$2.5 billion in “new money” each fiscal year. Their current general authorization is \$28.15 billion.
- UIRVDA: In August 2011, The Upper Illinois River Valley Development Authority’s authorization was increased to \$500 million outstanding at a time; while use of the State’s moral obligation pledge was removed.
- QCREDA: In January 2010, the Quad Cities Regional Economic Development Authority’s authorization was raised to \$250 million, and the ability to use the State’s moral obligation pledge was removed.
- WKRDA: Will-Kankakee Regional Development Authority is requesting an increase in authorization from \$100 million to \$250 million; the legislation may remove its ability to use the moral obligation pledge.
- Under the RTA, the suburban bus board (PACE) may borrow \$100 million, payable solely by their revenues, not RTA funds.
- The RTA is allowed to sell working cash notes through 2014.

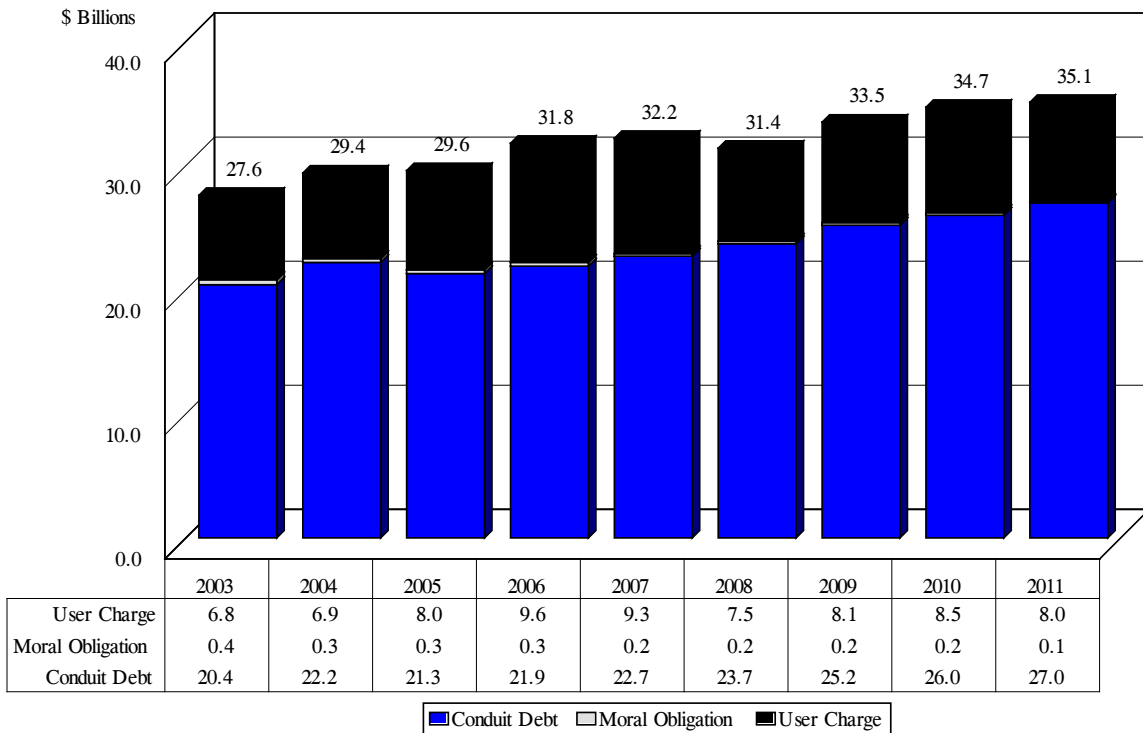


**Bond Sales:** Bond sales decreased from FY 2008 to FY 2009 by 11% and by 17% from FY 2009 to FY 2010. Bond sales in FY 2011 only decreased by 3.2%. There were only three issuers of conduit debt – the IFA with \$2.1 billion, SWIDA \$123 million and WKRDA with \$12.2 million. There were no moral obligation issuances. There were only four issuers of user charge debt – ISAC with \$604 million, NIU with \$126 million, U of I with \$57 million and the Illinois Housing Development Authority with \$25 million.

CHART 20

**NON-STATE SUPPORTED PRINCIPAL OUTSTANDING**

Fiscal Years 2003-2011



**Principal Outstanding:** Chart 20 shows the level of outstanding principal for non-state supported bonds as reported by the issuing authorities and universities. Combined principal outstanding rose by \$2.1 billion in FY 2009, but only by \$1.1 billion in FY 2010 and \$400 million in FY 2011. The Illinois Finance Authority sold \$2.1 billion in bonds, while paying off \$1.8 billion in principal from its predecessor authorities.

The principal outstanding in the Moral Obligation category has steadily decreased, due to no bonds being sold. The option to offer Moral Obligation has been removed from QCREDA and UIRVDA - which hold defaulted moral obligation bonds. User Charge principal outstanding is also declining due to low levels of bond sales. The largest bond issuance in FY 2011 was \$604 million from ISAC, who also made a one-time pay-off of \$982 million in principal which offset the increase.

Table 28 gives a more detailed breakout of principal outstanding and bond sales by each bonding authority.

<b>TABLE 28 NON-STATE SUPPORTED DEBT BY AUTHORITY</b>			
<b>Authority</b>	<b>Type of Debt</b>	<b>Outstanding Principal FY 2011</b>	<b>Bonds Issued in FY 2011</b>
IL Finance Authority	conduit	\$18,751,155,211	\$2,107,489,248
IL Development Finance Authority (predecessor)	conduit	\$2,142,812,388	\$0
IL Education Facilities Authority (predecessor)	conduit	\$1,401,337,000	\$0
IL Farm Development Authority (predecessor)	conduit	\$34,935,519	\$0
IL Health Facilities Authority (predecessor)	conduit	\$2,522,273,000	\$0
IL Rural Bond Bank (predecessor)	conduit	\$0	\$0
IL Environmental Facilities (under IFA)	conduit	\$672,042,751	\$0
Quad Cities Regional Economic Development Authority	conduit	\$44,998,000	\$0
Regional Transportation Authority (non SCIP)	conduit	\$734,430,000	\$0
Southeastern IL Economic Development Authority	conduit	\$9,567,904	\$0
Southwestern IL Development Authority	conduit	\$532,039,000	\$122,675,000
Upper IL River Valley Development Authority	conduit	\$111,852,000	\$0
Western IL Economic Development Authority	conduit	\$20,020,000	\$0
Will-Kankakee Regional Development Authority	conduit	\$36,762,000	\$12,200,000
<b>CONDUIT TOTAL</b>		<b>\$27,014,224,773</b>	<b>\$2,242,364,248</b>
IL Housing Development Authority	moral	\$312,670	\$0
IL Rural Bond Bank (predecessor)	moral	\$20,220,000	\$0
IL Finance Authority	moral	\$70,145,000	\$0
IL Development Finance Authority (predecessor)	moral	\$3,565,000	\$0
Southwestern IL Development Authority	moral	\$30,808,000	\$0
Upper IL River Valley Development Authority	moral	\$19,570,000	\$0
<b>MORAL OBLIGATION TOTAL</b>		<b>\$144,620,670</b>	<b>\$0</b>
Chicago State University	usercharge	\$17,365,000	\$0
Eastern IL University	usercharge	\$31,785,000	\$0
Governors State University	usercharge	\$8,000,000	\$0
IL Housing Development Authority	usercharge	\$1,572,739,996	\$25,000,000
IL State University	usercharge	\$101,180,000	\$0
IL Student Assistance Commission-IDAPP	usercharge	\$644,645,000	\$604,000,000
IL State Toll Highway Authority	usercharge	\$4,016,765,000	\$0
Northeastern IL University	usercharge	\$17,520,000	\$0
Northern IL University	usercharge	\$209,620,000	\$126,025,000
Southern IL University	usercharge	\$281,278,778	\$0
University of IL	usercharge	\$1,080,361,009	\$56,675,000
Western IL University	usercharge	\$57,730,000	\$0
<b>USERCHARGE TOTAL</b>		<b>\$8,038,989,783</b>	<b>\$811,700,000</b>
<b>TOTAL OF CONDUIT &amp; USERCHARGE</b>		<b>\$35,053,214,556</b>	<b>\$3,054,064,248</b>
<b>TOTAL CONDUIT, USERCHARGE, &amp; MORAL</b>		<b>\$35,197,835,226</b>	<b>\$3,054,064,248</b>

Source: Information received from the Authorities and Universities.

### Debt Service Issues:

- The debt service on two RTA issues from January 2010 is being funded by a long-term grant from the Illinois Department of Transportation, through calendar year 2035. For FY 2011, debt service on these bonds will be \$8.7 million. This plan arranged with the Governor, will allow the RTA to use Federal capital funds for the CTA's budget deficit. These federal funds can be used for operations with the approval of the Federal Transit Administration. Governor Quinn has offered to pay approximately \$15 million in debt service over FY 2010 and FY 2011 from the Governor's discretionary funds, and it has been indicated that future year's debt service could be covered.
- In the FY 2011 - FY 2102 Legislative session, the Central Illinois Economic Development Authority is requesting that the State divert \$22.5 million annually from sales tax collected from the areas serviced by the Authority to CIEDA for debt service.



# APPENDICES



- **Appendix A - 24 Entitled School Construction Programs from FY 2002 Funded by Illinois Jobs Now**
- **Appendix B - School Construction Projects Completed Since IL Jobs Now Began**
- **Appendix C - School Construction Projects Pending**
- **Appendix D - State Universities' Capital Plans**
- **Appendix E - Regional Transportation Authority & Service Boards Capital Plans**
- **Appendix F - Authorities and State Universities: Boards of Directors**



**APPENDIX A**  
**24 Entitled School Construction Programs from FY 2002 Funded by Illinois Jobs Now**

OFFICIAL PRIORITY RANKING FOR REMAINING FY 2002 SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION GRANT ENTITLEMENTS MAY 17, 2004					
PRIORITY 2: SHORTAGE OF CLASSROOMS DUE TO POPULATION GROWTH OR TO REPLACE AGING SCHOOL BUILDINGS					
	School District	County	House District	Senate District	Priority Ranking
1	ROCHESTER CUSD 3A	SANGAMON	100	50	6.14
2	FAIRFIELD PUBLIC SD 112	WAYNE	108	54	5.973
3	STEWARDSON - STRASBURG CUSD 5A	SHELBY	109	55	5.66
4	JOHNSTON CITY CUSD 1	WILLIAMSON	117	59	5.411
5	WINFIELD SD 34	DUPAGE	95	48	5.032
6	EAST ST LOUIS SD 189	ST CLAIR	114	57	4.988
7	SILVIS SD 34	ROCK ISLAND	71	36	4.612
8	JOLIET PUBLIC SD 86	WILL	86	43	3.904
9	COMMUNITY CONSOLIDATED SD 93	DUPAGE	45	23	3.85
10	HINCKLEY BIG ROCK CUSD 429	DEKALB	70	35	3.557
11	WEST NORTHFIELD SD 31	COOK	57	29	0.837
12	DU QUOIN CUSD 300	PERRY	115	58	0.736
13	BENTON CCSD 47	FRANKLIN	117	59	0.597
14	VILLA PARK SD 45	DUPAGE	46	23	0.28
15	WESTCHESTER SD 92-5	COOK	7	4	0.23
16	BIG HOLLOW SD 38	LAKE	52	26	0.225
17	MATTESON ELEM SD 162	COOK	38	19	0.15
18	CENTRAL SD 104	ST CLAIR	112	56	0.131
19	NORTHBROOK ELEM SD 27	COOK	57	29	0.128
20	MANTENO CUSD 5	KANKAKEE	79	40	0.088
21	BRADLEY SD 61	KANKAKEE	79	40	0.057
22	BETHALTO CUSD 8	MADISON	111	56	0.032
23	WESTMONT CUSD 201	DUPAGE	47	24	0.03
24	CITY OF CHICAGO PUBLIC SCHOOLS 299*	COOK			

NOTE: The City of Chicago Public Schools receive 20% of the total grant awards.  
SOURCE: Capital Development Board

**APPENDIX B**  
**School Construction Projects Completed Since IL Jobs Now Began**

May 10, 2010	State Share	Local Share	Issued
<b>COOK</b>			
Chicago Public School (CPS) District 299	\$29,703,661	\$55,163,941	May 10
Matteson Elementary School District 162	\$1,145,241	\$837,589	May 10
Northbrook School District 27	\$1,543,711	\$2,866,892	May 10
West Northfield School District 31	\$1,780,688	\$3,306,991	May 10
Westchester School District 92½	\$26,237	\$48,726	May 10
<b>DEKALB</b>			
Hinckley-Big Rock Community Unit School District 429	\$1,939,944	\$3,602,752	May 10
<b>DUPAGE</b>			
Community Consolidated School District 93, Carol Stream	\$1,554,822	\$1,656,148	May 10
Villa Park School District 45	\$980,545	\$1,821,012	May 10
Westmont Community Unit School District 201	\$1,217,000	\$2,260,143	May 10
Winfield School District 34	\$2,312,480	\$4,294,606	May 10
<b>FRANKLIN</b>			
Benton Community Consolidated School District 47	\$2,464,790	\$821,597	May 10
<b>KANKAKEE</b>			
Bradley School District 61	\$2,096,220	\$1,088,329	May 10
Manteno Community Unit School District 5	\$2,184,621	\$3,269,640	May 10
<b>LAKE</b>			
Big Hollow School District 38	\$251,812	\$467,652	May 10
<b>MADISON</b>			
Bethalto Community School District 8	\$4,278,782	\$1,956,726	May 10
<b>PERRY</b>			
DuQuoin Community Unit School District 300	\$10,452,155	\$3,625,667	May 10
<b>ROCK ISLAND</b>			
Silvis School District 34	\$12,277,541	\$4,092,514	May 10
<b>SANGAMON</b>			
Rochester Community Unit School District 3A	\$10,183,033	\$8,325,206	May 10
<b>SHELBY</b>			
Stewardson-Strasburg Community Unit District 5A	\$2,046,533	\$1,127,373	May 10
<b>ST. CLAIR</b>			
Central School District 104	\$415,622	\$363,953	May 10
East St. Louis School District 189	\$29,025,628	\$9,675,209	May 10
<b>WAYNE</b>			
Fairfield Public School District 112	\$3,898,926	\$1,299,642	May 10
<b>WILL</b>			
Joliet Public Schools District 86	\$26,774,854	\$10,440,563	May 10
<b>WILLIAMSON</b>			
Johnston City Community Unit School District 1	\$528,822	\$176,274	May 10
<b>MAY 11, 2010</b>			
<b>LASALLE</b>			
Ottawa Elementary School District 141	\$10,418,004	\$12,458,219	May 10
<b>ST. CLAIR</b>			
Belle Valley School District 119	\$4,288,458	\$1,617,769	May 10
<b>JUNE 29, 2010</b>			
<b>CLARK</b>			
Martinsville Community Unit School District 3C	\$2,336,090	\$778,697	June 10
<b>OCTOBER 14, 2010</b>			
<b>MACOUPIN</b>			
Gillespie Community Unit School District 7	\$18,960,509	\$6,320,170	Oct 10

<b>OCTOBER 20, 2010 (continued)</b>	<b>State Share</b>	<b>Local Share</b>	<b>Issued</b>
<b>ALEXANDER</b>			
Cairo School District 1	\$3,661,784	\$1,220,594	Oct 10
<b>COLES</b>			
Oakland Community Unit School District 5	\$5,696,658	\$2,941,160	Oct 10
<b>COOK</b>			
Chicago Public Schools (CPS) District 299	\$54,119,583	\$100,507,797	Oct 10
North Palos School District 117	\$1,746,169	\$3,242,886	Oct 10
South Holland School District 151	\$15,268,113	\$9,910,548	Oct 10
<b>DEKALB</b>			
DeKalb Community Unit School District 428	\$21,156,874	\$39,291,338	Oct 10
<b>DUPAGE</b>			
Bensenville Elementary School District 2	\$8,258,197	\$15,336,652	Oct 10
<b>LAKE</b>			
Waukegan Community Unit School District 60	\$28,292,668	\$9,430,889	Oct 10
<b>LAWRENCE</b>			
Lawrence County Community Unit School District 20	\$18,575,126	\$6,191,709	Oct 10
<b>MACON</b>			
Warrensburg-Latham Community Unit School District 11	\$10,394,749	\$9,471,144	Oct 10
<b>PEORIA</b>			
Peoria School District 150	\$17,380,303	\$13,448,492	Oct 10
<b>PERRY</b>			
Pinckneyville Community High School District 101	\$14,030,186	\$4,692,680	Oct 10
<b>WHITESIDE</b>			
Prophetstown-Lyndon-Tampico Community Unit School District 3	\$14,014,204	\$4,786,865	Oct 10
<b>WILLIAMSON</b>			
Carterville Community Unit School District 5	\$22,535,952	\$16,495,655	Oct 10
<b>FEBRUARY 16, 2012</b>			
<b>BUREAU</b>			
Spring Valley Elementary 99	\$12,237,983	\$4,079,328	Feb 12
<b>CASS</b>			
Virginia Community Unit School District 64	\$12,264,876	\$5,461,023	Feb 12
<b>CLINTON</b>			
Wesclin Community Unit School District 3	\$18,870,170	\$13,195,889	Feb 12
<b>COOK</b>			
Berwyn North Elementary District 98	\$7,592,482	\$2,530,827	Feb 12
Brookfield –LaGrange Park School District 95	\$3,119,368	\$4,069,359	Feb 12
Burbank School District 111	\$9,870,618	\$18,331,147	Feb 12
Calumet Township School District 132	\$12,360,578	\$4,120,192	Feb 12
Chicago Public Schools (CPS) District 299	\$114,635,906	\$212,895,254	Feb 12
Hazel Crest School District 152.5	\$32,227,721	\$11,759,500	Feb 12
Orland School District 135	\$5,330,793	\$9,900,043	Feb 12
Skokie School District 69	\$1,322,496	\$2,456,063	Feb 12
<b>DUPAGE</b>			
Community Unit School District 200 (Wheaton)	\$14,462,317	\$26,858,588	Feb 12
<b>EDGAR</b>			
Paris Cooperative High School	\$24,227,956	\$12,989,767	Feb 12
<b>FAYETTE</b>			
Ramsey Community Unit School District 204	\$3,929,883	\$1,309,961	Feb 12
<b>JEFFERSON</b>			
Mt. Vernon Township High School District 201	\$47,629,722	\$24,481,239	Feb 12
<b>KANE</b>			
St. Charles Community Unit School District 303	\$7,667,754	\$14,240,115	Feb 12

<b>FEBRUARY 16, 2012 (continued)</b>	<b>State Share</b>	<b>Local Share</b>	<b>Issued</b>
<b>KNOX</b>			
Knoxville Community Unit School District 202	\$20,294,950	\$11,397,884	Feb 12
<b>LAKE</b>			
Warren Township High School District 121	\$11,538,154	\$21,428,001	Feb 12
<b>MCHENRY</b>			
Harvard Community Unit School District 50	\$13,814,761	\$13,719,530	Feb 12
Huntley Consolidated School District 158	\$39,417,589	\$34,586,456	Feb 12
<b>MONTGOMERY</b>			
Panhandle Community Unit School District 2	\$3,862,854	\$1,766,291	Feb 12
<b>OGLE</b>			
Rochelle Community Consolidated School District 231	\$12,646,104	\$6,188,871	Feb 12
<b>PEORIA</b>			
Peoria School District 150	\$34,618,757	\$17,480,269	Feb 12
<b>ST. CLAIR</b>			
Millstadt Consolidated School District 160	\$4,299,840	\$3,806,672	Feb 12
<b>STARK</b>			
Stark County Community Unit School District 100	\$3,697,957	\$2,412,602	Feb 12
<b>UNION</b>			
Shawnee Community Unit School District 84	\$2,044,849	\$1,534,373	Feb 12
<b>WILL</b>			
Crete-Monee School District 201-U	\$23,282,632	\$38,748,585	Feb 12
Homer Community Consolidated School District 33C	\$4,546,568	\$8,443,627	Feb 12
Manhattan School District 114	\$5,848,028	\$4,983,720	Feb 12
Wilmington Community Unit School District 209-U	\$9,283,266	\$16,126,048	Feb 12
<b>WILLIAMSON</b>			
Marion Community Unit School District 2	\$56,625,289	\$65,806,448	Feb 12

# APPENDIX C

## School Construction Projects Pending

### ILLINOIS STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION Official Priority Ranking for Remaining FY2003 School Construction Grant Entitlements January 17, 2012

**PRIORITY 2: SHORTAGE OF CLASSROOMS DUE TO POPULATION GROWTH OR TO REPLACE AGING BUILDINGS**

School District	County	Local Status*	House District	Senate District	Priority Ranking	Grant Index Elementary Category I	Grant Index High School Category II
1 ST CHARLES CUSD 303	KANE	Y	049	25	1288.364	0.350000	0.350000
2 CUSD 200	DUPAGE	Y	095	48	897.316	0.374061	0.350000
3 HARVARD CUSD 50	MCHENRY	Y	063	32	768.816	0.573786	0.350000
4 PEORIA PUBLIC SD 150	PEORIA	Y	092	46	592.407	0.685253	0.479884
5 HUNTLEY SD 158	MCHENRY	Y	063	32	441.099	0.532641	0.350000
6 ORLAND SD 135	COOK	Y	037	19	327.157	0.350000	N/A
7 BROOKFIELD LAGRANGE PARK SD 95	COOK	Y	021	11	318.421	0.433925	N/A
8 CRETE MONEE CUSD 201U	WILL	Y	080	40	281.508	0.476726	0.350000
9 MILLSTADT CCSD 160	ST CLAIR	Y	114	57	269.135	0.530418	N/A
10 KNOXVILLE CUSD 202	KNOX	Y	074	37	208.341	0.750000	0.640364
11 WILMINGTON CUSD 209U	WILL	Y	075	38	179.223	0.487200	0.350000
12 BERWYN NORTH ESD 98	COOK	Y	008	04	160.067	0.750000	N/A
13 WESCLIN CUSD 3	CLINTON	Y	102	51	136.787	0.708899	0.588478
14 STARK COUNTY CUSD 100	STARK	Y	074	37	128.676	0.685151	0.570669
15 VIRGINIA CUSD 64	CASS	Y	093	47	108.354	0.724268	0.663203
16 SKOKIE/MORTON GROVE SD 69	COOK	Y	016	08	99.530	0.350000	N/A
17 BURBANK SD 111	COOK	Y	022	11	92.893	0.350000	N/A
18 SHAWNEE CUSD 84	UNION	Y	115	58	85.481	0.571311	0.398803
19 MANHATTAN SD 114	WILL	Y	086	43	74.371	0.539897	N/A
20 PARIS COOP HS	EDGAR	Y	109	55	73.040	N/A	0.650979
21 HOMER CCSD 33C	WILL	Y	081	41	62.556	0.350000	N/A
22 WARREN THSD 121	LAKE	Y	062	31	53.314	N/A	0.350000
23 EAST PEORIA SD 86	TAZEWELL	Y	091	46	47.886	0.570448	N/A
24 INDIAN CREEK CUSD 425	DEKALB	Y	070	35	43.556	0.469739	0.350000
25 PANHANDLE CUSD 2	MONTGOMERY	Y	098	49	43.548	0.686224	0.531256
26 SPRING VALLEY CCSD 99	BUREAU	Y	076	38	39.898	0.750000	N/A
27 RIVERSIDE BROOKFIELD 208	COOK	Y	041	21	37.852	N/A	0.350000
28 ROCHELLE CCSD 231	OGLE	Y	070	35	25.967	0.671416	N/A
29 WATERLOO CUSD 5	MONROE	Y	116	58	25.642	0.512447	0.350000
30 RAMSEY CUSD 204	FAYETTE	Y	098	49	25.253	0.750000	0.750000
31 MT VERNON THSD 201	JEFFERSON	Y	107	54	24.285	N/A	0.660506
32 WAUCONDA CUSD 118	LAKE	Y	052	26	22.443	0.350000	0.350000
33 YORKVILLE SD 115	KENDALL/KANE	Y	050	25	21.041	0.420841	0.350000
34 HAZEL CREST SD 152.5	COOK	Y	030	15	19.612	0.732661	N/A
35 CALUMET PSD 132	COOK	Y	030	15	19.594	0.750000	N/A
36 MARION CUSD 2	WILLIAMSON	Y	117	59	18.908	0.620351	0.427492
37 N BOONE CUSD 200	BOONE	Y	069	35	15.357	0.663342	0.472856

**\* Local Status:**

**Y = Local share available according to information provided by the Capital Development Board**  
**N = Local share unconfirmed.**

School District	County	Local Status*	House District	Senate District	Priority Ranking	Grant Index Elementary Category I	Grant Index High School Category II
38 FLORA CUSD 35	CLAY	Y	108	54	14.179	0.750000	0.750000
39 MAINE TOWNSHIP HSD 207	COOK	Y	065	33	11.873	N/A	0.350000
40 RIVERTON CUSD 14	SANGAMON	Y	087	44	11.116	0.750000	0.646291
41 SOUTH CENTRAL CUSD 401	MARION	Y	107	54	9.470	0.750000	0.708692
42 PERU PUBLIC SD 124	LASALLE	Y	076	38	7.837	0.587083	N/A
43 CUSD 4	ADAMS	Y	093	47	7.820	0.750000	0.63696
44 WAYNE CITY CUSD 100	WAYNE	Y	108	54	6.788	0.750000	0.750000
45 MUNDELEIN HSD 120	LAKE	Y	051	26	6.574	N/A	0.350000
46 GRAND RIDGE CCSD	LASALLE	Y	076	38	5.766	0.616051	N/A
47 FREMONT SD 79	LAKE	Y	051	26	5.422	0.350000	N/A
48 MERIDIAN CUSD 15	MACON	Y	087	44	2.023	0.685509	0.589426
49 EMMONS SD 33	LAKE	Y	061	31	1.379	0.350000	N/A
50 THORNTON SD 154	COOK	Y	029	15	1.113	0.350000	N/A
51 CALUMET CITY SD 155	COOK	Y	034	17	0.994	0.725511	N/A
52 MATTESON ELEM SD 159	COOK	Y	038	19	0.720	0.391748	N/A
53 PLEASANT PLAINS CUSD 8	SANGAMON	Y	100	50	0.066	0.597786	0.416915

**Y = Local share available according to information provided by the Capital Development Board**  
**N = Local share unconfirmed.**



## FY04 SCP APPLICATION CYCLE ALPHABETICAL LIST OF PENDING APPLICATIONS

FY04 APPLICATION CYCLE ENDED APRIL 1, 2003

SCHOOL DISTRICT	COUNTY	H	S	SCHOOL DISTRICT	COUNTY	H	S
1 ALDEN-HEBRON SD 19	MCHENRY	063	32	42 <u>ROCKRIDGE CUSD 300</u>	ROCK ISLAND	072	36
2 BLOOMINGTON PSD 87	MCLEAN	088	44	43 SANDOVAL CUSD 501	MARION	107	54
3 CENTRAL SD 51	TAZEWELL	106	53	44 SHELBYVILLE CUSD 4	SHELBY	109	55
4 <u>CHANNEY MONGE SD 88</u>	WILL	085	43	45 SPRINGFIELD PUBLIC SD 186	SANGAMON	099	50
5 CHESTER CUSD 139	RANDOLPH	116	58	46 <u>TAFT SD 90</u>	WILL	085	43
6 CICERO ELEM SD 99	COOK	024	12	47 TROY SD 30C	WILL	084	42
7 <u>COLLINSVILLE CUSD 10</u>	MADISON	112	56	48 VALLEY VIEW CUSD 365U	WILL	085	43
8 COLUMBIA CUSD 4	MONROE	116	58	49 WEST PRAIRIE CUSD 103	MCDONOUGH	094	47
9 COMMUNITY CONS SD 180	DUPAGE	082	41	50 WILLOW SPRINGS EL SD 108	COOK	022	11
10 COMMUNITY UNIT SD 300	KANE	043	22	51 WOOD DALE SD 7	DUPAGE	046	23
11 CYPRESS ELEM SD 64	JOHNSON	118	59	52 ZION-BENTON TWP HSD 126	LAKE	061	31
12 DUNLAP CUSD 323	PEORIA	073	37				
13 ELVERADO CUSD 196	JACKSON	115	58				
14 FRANKFORT CCSD 157-C	WILL	081	41				
15 FRANKFORT CUSD 168	FRANKLIN	117	59				
16 GARDNER CCSD 72-C	GRUNDY	075	38				
17 GERMANTOWN HILLS SD 69	WOODFORD	073	37				
18 HAWTHORN CCSD 73	LAKE	059	30				
19 HERSCHER CUSD 2	KANKAKEE	075	38				
20 <u>ILLINI CENTRAL CUSD 189</u>	MASON	094	47				
21 <u>IROQUOIS CO. CUSD 9</u>	IROQUOIS	105	53				
22 <u>JACKSONVILLE SD 117</u>	MORGAN	097	49				
23 LEMONT-BROMBEREK 113A	COOK	082	41				
24 LOCKPORT TWP HSD 205	WILL	085	43				
25 MARSHALL CUSD C-2	CLARK	109	55				
26 <u>MIDLAND CUSD 7</u>	MARSHALL	073	37				
27 MILLER TWP CCSD 210	LASALLE	075	38				
28 MOLINE SD 40	ROCK ISLAND	072	36				
29 <u>MT PROSPECT SD 57</u>	COOK	066	33				
30 MT PULASKI CUSD 23	LOGAN	087	44				
31 <u>NORTH MAC CUSD 34</u>	MACOUPIN	098	49				
32 NEW LENOX SD 122	WILL	081	41				
33 NORTHBROOK SD 27	COOK	057	29				
34 OAK LAWN-HOMETOWN 123	COOK	036	18				
35 O'FALLON TWP HSD 203	ST CLAIR	114	57				
36 OPDYKE-BELLRIVE CCSD 5	JEFFERSON	107	54				
37 OSWEGO CUSD 308	KENDALL	050	25				
38 PINCKNEYVILLE CHSD 101	PERRY	115	58				
39 <u>PRAIRIE CENTRAL CUSD 8</u>	LIVINGSTON	106	53				
40 PRAIRIE GROVE CSD 46	MCHENRY	052	26				
41 PROVISIO TWP HSD 209	COOK	007	04				

**FY05 SCP APPLICATION CYCLE**  
**ALPHABETICAL LIST OF PENDING APPLICATIONS**  
 FY05 APPLICATION CYCLE ENDED APRIL 1, 2004

SCHOOL DISTRICT	COUNTY	H	S	SCHOOL DISTRICT	COUNTY	H	S
1 AURORA EAST SD 131	KANE	083	42	48 JS MORTON HSD 201	COOK	024	12
2 BATAVIA CUSD 101	KANE	050	25	49 LAHARPE CSD 347	HANCOCK	094	47
3 BELLE VALLEY SD 119	ST CLAIR	113	57	50 LEBANON CUSD 9	ST CLAIR	102	51
4 BELVIDERE CUSD 100	BOONE	069	35	51 MANNHEIM SD 83	COOK	077	39
5 BERWYN SOUTH SD 100	COOK	023	012	52 MANTENO CUSD 5	KANKAKEE	079	40
6 BLOOM TWP HSD 206	COOK	080	40	53 MARISSA CUSD 40	ST CLAIR	116	58
7 BLOOMINGDALE SD 13	DUPAGE	045	23	54 MASSAC CUSD 1	MASSAC	118	59
8 BRADLEY-BOURBONNAIS 307	KANKAKEE	079	40	55 MATTESON ELEM SD 162	COOK	038	19
9 BREMEN CHSD 228	COOK	030	15	56 MCHENRY CCSD 15	MCHENRY	052	26
10 BROOKWOOD CCSD 167	COOK	029	15	57 MINOOKA CCSD 201	GRUNDY	075	38
11 CAHOKIA CUSD 187	ST CLAIR	114	57	58 MOMENCE CUSD 1	KANKAKEE	079	40
12 CALHOUN CUSD 40	CALHOUN	097	49	59 NAUVOO-COLUSA CUSD 325	HANCOCK	094	47
13 CARTHAGE ELEM SD 317	HANCOCK	094	47	60 NORTH CLAY CUSD 25	CLAY	108	54
14 CASEY WESTFIELD CUSD C-4	CLARK	109	55	61 N.PEKIN-MARQTTE HTS 102	TAZEWELL	091	46
15 CENTRAL COMM HSD 71	CLINTON	107	54	62 OAK LAWN CHSD 229	COOK	031	16
16 CENTRAL SD 51	TAZEWELL	106	53	63 OTTAWA TWP. HSD 140	LASALLE	076	38
17 CENTRAL SD 104	ST CLAIR	112	56	64 PANA CUSD 8	CHRISTIAN	098	49
18 CHICAGO HEIGHTS HSD 170	COOK	080	40	65 PARIS UNION SD 95	EDGAR	109	55
19 COAL CITY CUSD 1	GRUNDY	075	38	66 PRK FRST-CHICAGO HTS 163	COOK	038	19
20 COMM CSD 46 GRAYSLAKE	LAKE	062	31	67 PLANO CUSD 88	KENDALL	050	25
21 CCSD 168	COOK	080	40	68 PRAIRIE GROVE CCSD 46	MCHENRY	052	26
22 COMMUNITY HSD 218	COOK	035	18	69 RACCOON CUSD 1	MARION	107	54
23 COUNTRY CLUB HILLS 160	COOK	038	19	70 RICH TOWNSHIP HSD 227	COOK	038	19
24 DALLAS ELEM SD 327	HANCOCK	094	47	71 RICHLAND GRADE SD 88A	WILL	085	43
25 DR CRK MCKNW. CUSD 701	TAZEWELL	087	44	72 RIDGELAND SD 122	COOK	031	16
26 DOLTON SD 148	COOK	030	15	73 ROUND LAKE CUSD 116	LAKE	052	26
27 DOLTON SD 149	COOK	029	15	74 ROXANA CUSD 1	MADISON	111	56
28 EDWARDSVILLE CUSD 7	MADISON	112	56	75 SAVANNA CUSD 300	CARROLL	071	36
29 FOX LAKE SD 114	LAKE	061	31	76 SOUTH CENTRAL CUSD 401	MARION	107	54
30 FREEBURG CHSD 77	ST CLAIR	116	58	77 SOUTHWEST COOK COOP	COOK		
31 FREMONT SD 79	LAKE	051	41	78 ST CHARLES CUSD 303	KANE	049	25
32 GALATIA CUSD 1	SALINE	118	59	79 ST JO-OGDEN CHSD 305	CHAMPAIGN	104	52
33 GAVIN SD 37	LAKE	061	31	80 THOMSON SD 301	CARROLL	071	36
34 GENOA-KINGSTON CUSD 424	DEKALB	069	35	81 TREMONT CUSD 702	TAZEWELL	087	44
35 GERMANTOWN ELEM SD 60	CLINTON	107	54	82 WASHINGTON GRADE SD 52	TAZEWELL	106	53
36 GLEN ELLYN SD 41	DUPAGE	042	21	83 WATERLOO CUSD 5	MONROE	116	58
37 GOLF SD 67	COOK	015	08	84 WEST CHICAGO SD 33	DUPAGE	095	48
38 GOREVILLE CUSD 1	JOHNSON	118	59	85 WEST WASHINGTON CO 10	WASHINGTON	115	58
39 GRANITE CITY CUSD 9	MADISON	113	57	86 WESTMONT CUSD 201	DUPAGE	047	24
40 GRIGGSVILLE-PERRY USD 4	PIKE	093	47	87 WOOD RIVER/HARTFORD 15	MADISON	111	56
41 HAMILTON CCSD 328	HANCOCK	094	47				
42 HAMILTON CUSD 10	HAMILTON	117	59				
43 HARMONY EMGE SD 175	ST CLAIR	113	57				
44 HERRIN CUSD 4	WILLIAMSON	117	59				
45 HIAWATHA CUSD 426	DEKALB	069	35				
46 HINSDALE CCSD 181	DUPAGE	082	41				
47 ILLINI WEST HSD 307	HANCOCK	094	47				

**FY06 SCP APPLICATION CYCLE  
ALPHABETICAL LIST OF PENDING APPLICATIONS**

FY06 APPLICATION CYCLE ENDED APRIL 1, 2005

	<b>SCHOOL DISTRICT</b>	<b>COUNTY</b>	<b>H</b>	<b>S</b>
1	AURORA EAST SD 131	KANE	083	42
2	BENTON CHSD 103	FRANKLIN	117	59
3	CENTRALIA CITY SD 135	MARION	107	54
4	CLINTON CUSD 15	DEWITT	087	44
5	CREVE COEUR SD 76	TAZEWELL	091	46
6	CUSD SD 16 (NEW BERLIN)	SANGAMON	100	50
7	DANVILLE CCSD 118	VERMILION	104	52
8	E. RICHLAND CUSD 1	RICHLAND	108	54
9	HIGHLAND CUSD 5	MADISON	102	51
10	HUNTLEY CONS SD 158	MCHENRY	063	32
11	INDIAN PRAIRIE	DUPAGE	096	48
12	LAKE VILLA CCSD 41	LAKE	062	31
13	LINCOLN-WAY CHSD 210	WILL	081	41
14	MILLBURN CCSD 24	LAKE	061	31
15	MT VERNON CITY SD 80	JEFFERSON	107	54
16	NORTH WAYNE CUSD 200	WAYNE	108	54
17	ODIN SD 122	MARION	107	54
18	PINCKNEYVILLE CHSD 101	PERRY	115	58
19	PLAINFIELD CCSD 202	WILL	084	42
20	POPE CUSD 1	POPE	118	59
21	PRAIRIE CENTRAL CUSD 8	LIVINGSTON	106	53
22	PRINCETON SD 115	BUREAU	074	37
23	SAUNEMIN CCSD 438	LIVINGSTON	105	53
24	SOUTHWESTERN CUSD 9	MACOUPIN	097	49
25	TAYLORVILLE CUSD 3	CHRISTIAN	098	49
26	TRIAD CUSD 2	MADISON	102	51
27	VIENNA SD 55	JOHNSON	118	59
28	WALLACE CCSD 195	LASALLE	076	38
29	WALTHAM CCSD 185	LASALLE	076	38
30	YORKVILLE CUSD 115	KENDALL	050	25

**FY07 SCP APPLICATION CYCLE**  
**ALPHABETICAL LIST OF PENDING APPLICATIONS**

FY07 APPLICATION CYCLE ENDED APRIL 1, 2006

	SCHOOL DISTRICT	COUNTY	H	S
1	ANTIOCH CCSD 34	LAKE	061	31
2	BEECHER CUSD 200U	WILL	079	40
3	BLUE RIDGE CUSD 18	DEWITT	087	44
4	BRADLEY SD 61	KANKAKEE	079	40
5	BRADLEY-BOURB.CHSD 307	KANKAKEE	079	40
6	BYRON CUSD 228	OGLE	089	45
7	CARTERVILLE CUSD 5	WILLIAMSON	117	59
8	CASEY-WESTFIELD CUSD 4C	CLARK	109	55
9	CATLIN CUSD 5	VERMILION	104	52
10	CHAMPAIGN CUSD 4	CHAMPAIGN	110	55
11	CUSD 200	MCHENRY	095	48
12	DUPO CUSD 196	ST CLAIR	116	58
13	ELMHURST CUSD 205	DUPAGE	046	23
14	GARDNER-S.W. THSD 73	GRUNDY	075	38
15	HARRISON ESD 36	MCHENRY	095	48
16	HIGHLAND CUSD 5	MADISON	102	51
17	JAMAICA CUSD 12	VERMILION	104	52
18	KINGS CSD 144	OGLE	070	35
19	LANSING EL. SD 158	COOK	056	28
20	MAROA-FORSYTH CUSD 2	MACON	087	44
21	MILFORD THSD 233	IROQUOIS	105	53
22	NORTHFIELD THSD 233	COOK	056	28
23	OAKWOOD CUSD 76	VERMILION	104	52
24	PONTIAC / W.H. 105	ST CLAIR	116	58
25	ST GEORGE CCSD 258	KANKAKEE	079	40
26	SUMMIT HILL SD 161	WILL	037	19
27	TAYLORVILLE CUSD 2	CHRISTIAN	098	49
28	TOLONO CUSD 7	CHAMPAIGN	110	55
29	TOWNSHIP HSD 211	COOK	056	28
30	TRIAD CUSD 2	MADISON	102	51
31	UNITED CUSD 304	WARREN	094	47
32	WEST CENTRAL CUSD 235	HENDERSON	094	47

**FY08 SCP APPLICATION CYCLE  
ALPHABETICAL LIST OF PENDING APPLICATIONS**

FY08 APPLICATION CYCLE ENDS APRIL 1, 2007

	<b>SCHOOL DISTRICT</b>	<b>COUNTY</b>	<b>H</b>	<b>S</b>
1	BALL-CHATHAM CUSD 5	SANGAMON	100	50
2	BELLEVILLE PUBLIC SD 118	ST CLAIR	113	57
3	BUNKER HILL CUSD 8	MACOUPIN	98	49
4	DEER CREEK-MAC CUSD 701	TAZEWELL	87	44
5	EWING-NORTHERN CCS 115	FRANKLIN	117	59
6	FIELDCREST CUSD 6	WOODFORD	106	53
7	GENEVA CUSD 304	KANE	49	25
8	GRASS LAKE SD 36	LAKE	61	31
9	HILLSBORO CUSD 3	MONTGOMERY	98	49
10	IROQUOIS WEST CUSD 10	IROQUOIS	105	53
11	JAMP SPECIAL EDUCATION	PULASKI	118	59
12	LAKE BLUFF ESD 65	LAKE	58	29
13	MASCOUTAH CUSD 19	ST CLAIR	114	57
14	MILFORD CCSD 280	IROQUOIS	105	53
15	OLYMPIA CUSD 16	MCLEAN	87	44

**FY09 SCP APPLICATION CYCLE  
ALPHABETICAL LIST OF PENDING APPLICATIONS**

FY09 APPLICATION CYCLE ENDED APRIL 1, 2008

	<b>SCHOOL DISTRICT</b>	<b>COUNTY</b>	<b>H</b>	<b>S</b>
1	BRIMFIELD CUSD 309	PEORIA	073	37
2	CARTERVILLE CUSD 5	WILLIAMSON	117	59
3	CHRISTOPHER USD 99	FRANKLIN	117	59
4	GRANT CHSD 124	LAKE	061	31
5	GURNEE SD 56	LAKE	062	31
6	ILLINI WEST HSD 307	HANCOCK	094	47
7	JERSEY CUSD 5	JERSEY	097	49
8	KINNIKINNICK CCSD 131	WINNEBAGO	068	34
9	MARION CUSD 2	WILLIAMSON	117	59
10	NEW ATHENS CUSD 60	ST CLAIR	116	58
11	RIDGEWOOD HSD 234	COOK	020	10
12	SEDOL (used dist. 121 H & S)	LAKE	062	31
13	SMITHTON CCSD 130	ST CLAIR	116	58
14	SPARTA CUSD 140	RANDOLPH	116	58
15	WATERLOO CUSD 5	MONROE	116	58
16	WHITESIDE SD 115	ST CLAIR	113	57

**FY10 SCP APPLICATION CYCLE  
ALPHABETICAL LIST OF PENDING APPLICATIONS**

FY10 APPLICATION CYCLE ENDED APRIL 1, 2009

	<b>SCHOOL DISTRICT</b>	<b>COUNTY</b>	<b>H</b>	<b>S</b>
1	BELLWOOD SD 88	COOK	007	04
2	CCSD 168	COOK	080	40
3	ESWOOD CCGS 269	OGLE	070	35
4	KENILWORTH SD 38	COOK	018	09
5	OLYMPIA CUSD 16	MCLEAN	087	44
6	RIVER TRAILS SD 26	COOK	057	29
7	SCHUYLER-INDUSTRY USD 5	SCHUYLER	093	47
8	ST CHARLES CUSD 303	KANE	049	25
9	THORNTON THSD 205	COOK	029	15
10	WILMETTE SD 39	COOK	017	09
11	WINNETKA SD 36	COOK	018	09

**FY11 SCP APPLICATION CYCLE  
ALPHABETICAL LIST OF PENDING APPLICATIONS**

FY11 APPLICATION CYCLE ENDED APRIL 1, 2010

	<b>SCHOOL DISTRICT</b>	<b>COUNTY</b>	<b>H</b>	<b>S</b>
1	CRYSTAL LAKE CCSD 47	MCHENRY	064	32
2	DELANAN CUSD 703	TAZEWELL	087	44
3	ELMWOOD CUSD 322	PEORIA	073	37
4	EVANSTON SKOKIE SD 65	COOK	018	09
5	GALESBURG CUSD 205	KNOXWARREN	074	37
6	LAGRANGE ESD 102	COOK	041	21
7	MONMOUTH-ROSEVILLE CUSD 238	WARREN	094	47
8	NEW TRIER TWP HSD 203	COOK	018	09
9	PRAIRIE HILLS ESD 144	COOK	038	19
10	TOWNSHIP HSD 214	COOK	066	33
11	URBANA SD 116	CHAMPAIGN	103	52
12	WESTERN SPRINGS PSD 101	COOK	082	41

**FY12 SCP APPLICATION CYCLE  
ALPHABETICAL LIST OF PENDING APPLICATIONS**

FY12 APPLICATION CYCLE ENDED APRIL 1, 2011

	<b>SCHOOL DISTRICT</b>	<b>COUNTY</b>	<b>H</b>	<b>S</b>
1	DECATUR SD 61	MACON	101	51
2	DIXON SD 170	LEE	090	45
3	EL PASO-GRIDLEY CUSD 11	WOODFORD	106	53
4	GIBSON CITY-MELVIN-SIBLEY 5	FORD	105	53
5	LASALLE PUBLIC ESD 122	LASALLE	076	38
6	LIBERTY CUSD 2	ADAMS	093	47
7	WASHINGTON CHSD 308	TAZEWELL	106	53
8	WINCHESTER CUSD 1	SCOTT	093	47

**APPENDIX D:**

**State University Capital Plans**

The following tables list capital projects for the nine State universities separated by University. Information is filled in from what was received from the universities by request from the Commission on Government Forecasting and Accountability, and from the Illinois Board of Higher Education in the Resource Allocation Management Program (RAMP) budget request.

**CHICAGO STATE UNIVERSITY**

Project Type:	Approval Status by Board/Agency	Project Start Date	Project End Date	Total Cost	FY13 Budget Request	Final Yr of Funding	Financing
Childcare Center escalation, equip & play yard		Jan-12	2013	11,182.7	3,182.7	yes	State Funds
Convocation Center remediation & funds to complete				44,184.0	5,356.0	yes	State Funds
Science Building Lab Remodel SE Wing		Mar-12	May-18	12,730.8	12,730.8	yes	State Funds
Nursing Lab Douglas Hall Renovation		Jun-12	2013	8,000.0	8,000.0	yes	State Funds
Site Improvements (roadway, entry, turnaround, automate)				4,810.0	4,810.0	yes	State Funds
Library Exterior				772.5	772.5	yes	State Funds
Campus Perimeter Lighting				2,418.9	2,418.9	yes	State Funds
Master Plan Update				515.0	515.0	yes	State Funds
Westside Campus				40,000.0	36,000.0	yes	State Funds
Science Building Planning				1,060.9	1,060.9	yes	State Funds
Residence Hall Expansion Planning	2013			824.0	824.0	yes	State Funds
College of Business Building Planning		Mar-12	Sep-14	795.7	795.7	yes	State Funds
Funds to complete Library Plaza				2,853.5	1,431.5	yes	State Funds
Construction Science Building				185,400.0	185,400.0	yes	State Funds
Student Financial Outreach escalation & make-up underfunding				5,150.0	5,150.0	yes	State Funds
Capital Renewal - ADA, HVAC, Electrical, Elevators, maintenance & repair		various	various	26,958.2	21,813.8		State Funds
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>347,656.2</b>	<b>290,261.8</b>		<b>(in thousands)</b>

<b>EASTERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY</b>							
<b>Project Type:</b>	<b>Approval Status by Board/Agency</b>	<b>Project Start Date</b>	<b>Project End Date</b>	<b>Total Cost</b>	<b>FY13 Budget Request</b>	<b>Final Yr of Funding</b>	<b>Financing</b>
New Science Building				\$101,047.9	\$81,022.1	no	State Funds
Rehabilitate Life Science/Coleman HVAC and Plumbing, Escalation				\$5,267.5	\$510.4	yes	State Funds
Repurpose Steam Production Facilities				\$21,245.1	\$21,245.1	yes	State Funds
Old Main Ceiling Asbestos Abatement				\$3,651.4	\$3,651.4	yes	State Funds
Campus Storm Sewer Upgrades & Additions				\$3,495.0	\$3,495.0	yes	State Funds
Fire Alarm Upgrades				\$3,485.3	\$3,485.3	yes	State Funds
Upgrade Utilities Infrastructure				\$25,091.2	\$25,091.2	yes	State Funds
Environmental Health & Safety				\$5,173.0	\$5,173.0	yes	State Funds
Old Main Exterior Restoration				\$1,601.5	\$1,601.5	yes	State Funds
Upgrade Electrical Building Distribution				\$4,993.5	\$4,993.5	yes	State Funds
Rehabilitate Klehm Hall HVAC and Plumbing				\$2,367.2	\$2,367.2	yes	State Funds
Capital Renewal - Generator, Reheat Coils, Compressed Air Piping, Electrical				\$2,858.4	\$2,858.4	yes	State Funds
O'Brien Track & Turf	future			\$3,200.0			
Pemberton Hall Renovations	future			\$3,000.0			
Old Main Hallway	future			\$500.0			
Physical Science Building Updates	future			\$1,500.0			
CENCERE Laboratory	future			\$1,200.0			
Indoor Practice Facility	future			\$5,000.0			
University Court Parking Lot	future			\$1,000.0			
<b>TOTAL</b>				\$195,677.0	\$155,494.1		(in thousands)
<b>GOVERNORS STATE UNIVERSITY</b>							
<b>Project Type:</b>	<b>Approval Status by Board/Agency</b>	<b>Project Start Date</b>	<b>Project End Date</b>	<b>Total Cost</b>	<b>FY13 Budget Request</b>	<b>Final Yr of Funding</b>	<b>Financing</b>
Student Housing Complex	request of Board 12/2011; IBHE 2/2012	Mar-13	Jul-14	\$19,904.5			Revenue Bonds 30 yr
<b>TOTAL</b>				\$19,904.5			(in thousands)



<b>ILLINOIS STATE UNIVERSITY</b>							
<b>Project Type:</b>	<b>Approval Status by Board/Agency</b>	<b>Project Start Date</b>	<b>Project End Date</b>	<b>Total Cost</b>	<b>FY13 Budget Request</b>	<b>Final Yr of Funding</b>	<b>Financing</b>
Watterson Towers Renovation	BOT 7/2008			\$ 28,400.0			Auxiliary Facilities System Bond Proceeds 25 yr & Reserves
East Campus Exterior Repairs	BOT 7/2009, 2/2010			\$ 2,850.0			Bond Revenue; Reserves - Housing
Watterson Towers Emergency Generator	BOT 7/2009, 2/2010			\$ 1,980.0			Auxiliary Facilities System Bond Proceeds & Reserves
Residence Halls Wireless Access	BOT 5/2009			\$ 1,600.0			Bond Revenue; Repair & Replacement Reserves
Hancock Stadium Improvements Design	BOT 2/2008			\$ 21,500.0			Revenue Bond Proceeds 25 yr
Cardinal Court Redevelopment - Ground Lease for Cardinal Court	BOT 6/2010			\$ 59,610.0			Project Revenues/ Ground Lease with Private Developer
Renovation of Residence Hall Elevators	BOT 7/2010			\$ 2,600.0			University Housing Services Reserves
John Green Food Service Renovation - Culinary Innovation Center Design	BOT 7/2010			\$ 800.0			Campus Dining Services Reserves
East Campus Residence Halls - Roof Replacement	BOT 7/2010			\$ 1,000.0			Bond Reserves
Student Services Building - Student Health Services Renovation	BOT 7/2010			\$ 3,000.0			Agency Funds
Linkins Dining Center Air Handling Unit Replacement	BOT 10/2010			\$ 1,500.0			Campus Dining Services Bond Reserves
Watterson Dining Commons: Replace Roof, Windows & Emergency Exits	BOT 10/2010			\$ 1,500.0			Campus Dining Services Bond Reserves
Hovey Hall Improvements	BOT 10/2010			\$ 5,500.0			COPs 15 yr
Campus Wireless	BOT 10/2010			\$ 3,300.0			Institutional Funds
Central Illinois Regional Broadband Network (CIRBN)				\$ 18,000.0			Grant Funds
Bone Student Center - Reroofing	BOT 7/2011			\$ 2,500.0			Bond Revenue Reserves; Institutional
Watterson Towers Mechanical Rooms	BOT 7/2011			\$ 850.0			Bond Revenue Reserve
Warehouse Road Complex - Replace Roof on Bldg #1	BOT 2/2011			\$ 975.0			Institutional Funds
University High School, Fairchild Hall & Horton Fieldhouse Electrical Substation Replacement	BOT 5/2011			\$ 1,800.0			Institutional Funds
Hancock Stadium - Remove South Bleachers	President 3/2011			\$ 350.0			61A Bond Proceeds
Hancock Stadium - Repair West Stands	President 3/2011			\$ 250.0			61A Reserves
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>\$159,865.0</b>			<b>(in thousands)</b>

<b>NORTHEASTERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY</b>							
<b>Project Type:</b>	<b>Approval Status by Board/Agency</b>	<b>Project Start Date</b>	<b>Project End Date</b>	<b>Total Cost</b>	<b>FY13 Budget Request</b>	<b>Final Yr of Funding</b>	<b>Financing</b>
Education Building		FY 2012	FY 2014	\$73,000.0			State Financing
Capital Renewal - deferred maintenance projects, roof repairs/replace		FY 2012	FY 2013	\$1,700.0			State Financing
Performance Energy Contracts			early 2012	\$6,100.0			COPs
Relocation of El Centro Facility due to lease expiration, land purchase and construction of new building and parking			summer 2012	\$25,000.0			COPs, grants, TIF funding, University operating funds
<b>TOTAL</b>				\$105,800.0			(in thousands)
<b>NORTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY</b>							
<b>Project Type:</b>	<b>Approval by Board/ Agency</b>	<b>Project Start Date</b>	<b>Project End Date</b>	<b>Total Cost</b>	<b>FY13 Budget Request</b>	<b>Final Yr of Funding</b>	<b>Financing</b>
Various capital additions, improvements and renovations		FY 2011		\$126,025.0			Auxiliary System Revenue Bonds
<b>TOTAL</b>				\$126,025.0			(in thousands)
<b>SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY</b>							
<b>Project Type:</b>	<b>Approval Status by Board/Agency</b>	<b>Project Start Date</b>	<b>Project End Date</b>	<b>Total Cost</b>	<b>FY13 Budget Request</b>	<b>Final Yr of Funding</b>	<b>Financing</b>
<b>Carbondale Campus</b>							
Communication Bldg Renovation/Addition/Digitalization				\$75,276.3	\$58,777.6	no	State Financing
Agricultural Sciences Bldg Addition/Renovation				\$38,007.7	\$2,945.1	no	State Financing
Health Life Safety/ Neckers Renovation/Addition				\$83,317.1	\$6,452.3	no	State Financing
General Core Curriculum Classroom Bldg				\$52,220.4	\$4,049.9	no	State Financing
Interdisciplinary Research Laboratory				\$26,997.4	\$2,090.3	no	State Financing
Capital Renewal - renovations, HVAC, Fire Alarm, roof, etc.					\$2,211.5	no	State Financing
Facility Maintenance Projects					\$19,539.9	no	COPs & Student Fees
Student Services Building - Saluki Way				\$34,500.0	\$20,000.0	no	Debt Financing & other Funds (fees)
Energy Performance - Rec. Center				\$4,000.0			Revenue Bonds 20 yr
Renovations/Repairs/Replacements/Upgrades					\$3,877.1	no	Capital Reserves
Repave Portion of Lincoln Drive					\$700.0	no	Other Funds
Repave Lot 94	request FY 2016				\$0.0	no	Other Funds

<b>SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY (continued)</b>							
<b>Project Type:</b>	<b>Approval Status by Board/Agency</b>	<b>Project Start Date</b>	<b>Project End Date</b>	<b>Total Cost</b>	<b>FY13 Budget Request</b>	<b>Final Yr of Funding</b>	<b>Financing</b>
<b>Carbondale Campus (continued)</b>							
New Legal Clinic for School of Law/Classroom & Library Addition	request FY 2014				\$0.0	no	Other Funds
College of Agricultural Sciences Undergrad Teaching & Research Greenhouse Facility				\$4,500.0	\$4,500.0	yes	Other Funds/Private Funding
Institutional Advancement Bldg	request FY 2014				\$0.0	no	Other Funds
Biotech Research & Education Laboratory Modernization Facility					\$8,800.0	yes	Other Funds
subtotal				unknown	\$133,943.7		(in thousands)
<b>School of Medicine</b>							
Education & Research Facility - planning & land acquisition					\$45,700.6	no	State Financing
Replace Coils & Rebuild Air Handling Units at 801 N. Rutledge					1632.2	yes	State Financing
Laboratory Renovations - Neckers Bldg					1973.2	yes	State Financing
Capital Renewal - multiple equipment repairs & replacements					\$226.0	yes	State Financing
subtotal				unknown	\$49,532.0		(in thousands)
<b>Edwardsville Campus</b>							
Science Equipment					\$4,500.0	yes	State Financing
Science Renovation					\$28,665.7	yes	State Financing
Windows - Founders, Alumni, Library					\$1,100.0	no	State Financing
University Housing					\$589.9	no	Capital Reserves
Campus Recreation					\$143.0	no	Capital Reserves
Student Fitness Center					\$555.5	no	Capital Reserves
Morris University Center					\$1,665.0	no	Capital Reserves
Student Success Center					\$533.8	no	Capital Reserves
Parking					\$124.0	no	Capital Reserves
21st Century Buildings Project					\$521.0	no	Other Funds
Art & Design Renovation					\$4,123.0	yes	Other Funds
Engineering Renovation					\$768.0	yes	Other Funds
subtotal				unknown	\$43,288.9		(in thousands)
<b>TOTAL</b>				unknown	\$226,764.6		(in thousands)

<b>UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS</b>							
<b>Project Type:</b>	<b>Approval Status by Board/Agency</b>	<b>Project Start Date</b>	<b>Project End Date</b>	<b>Total Cost</b>	<b>FY13 Budget Request</b>	<b>Final Yr of Funding</b>	<b>Financing</b>
<b><i>Champaign - Urbana</i></b>							
Ikenberry Commons	request FY 2015			\$35,000.0	\$0.0		Bond 20 yr
<b><i>Chicago</i></b>							
Hospital Modernization	request FY 2015			\$40,000.0	\$0.0		Bond 20 yr
<b><i>Springfield</i></b>							
Public Safety Bldg	request FY 2014			\$4,000.0	\$0.0		Bond 20 yr
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>\$79,000.0</b>	<b>\$0.0</b>		<b>(in thousands)</b>
<b>WESTERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY</b>							
<b>Project Type:</b>	<b>Approval Status by Board/Agency</b>	<b>Project Start Date</b>	<b>Project End Date</b>	<b>Total Cost</b>	<b>FY13 Budget Request</b>	<b>Final Yr of Funding</b>	<b>Financing</b>
Renovations & Improvements of Thompson Residence Hall & University Union				\$30,000.0			Revenue Bonds
Renovations & Repairs of Existing Facilities				unknown			Debt Financing
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>unknown</b>			<b>(in thousands)</b>

## APPENDIX E: RTA & Service Boards Capital Plans

The following tables list capital projects for the Chicago Transit Authority, METRA and PACE under the Regional Transportation Authority. Based on the RTA's 2011-215 five-year Capital Program.

### CHICAGO TRANSIT AUTHORITY

Projects Remaining from FY 2013-2015:	Five Yr Cost	2013	2014	2015
<b><u>BUS</u></b>				
Rolling Stock - Bus maintenance	487,782.5	128,420.9	174,145.0	69,560.9
<b><u>RAIL</u></b>				
Rolling Stock - Rail Car maintenance	808,035.1	95,754.1	13,566.4	3,279.0
Track & Structure	456,345.5	44,994.3	80,548.2	40,068.2
Electrical, Signal & Communications	115,661.1	54,465.5	49,759.0	-
Stations & Passenger Facilities	102,928.4	8,704.3	72,125.6	-
<b><u>SYSTEMWIDE</u></b>				
Electrical, Signal & Communications	57,279.3	6,500.0	6,500.0	6,500.0
Support Facilities and Equipment	175,952.7	34,813.7	57,616.5	14,437.6
Program Management	32,826.9	6,690.0	6,690.0	6,690.0
<b>TOTAL (in thousands)</b>	<b>2,236,811.5</b>	<b>380,342.8</b>	<b>460,950.7</b>	<b>140,535.7</b>

### METRA

Projects Remaining from FY 2013-2015:	Five Yr Cost	2013	2014	2015
Rolling Stock - Commuter Cars & Electric Cars	763,310.0	126,350.0	150,050.0	77,110.0
Track & Structure	336,950.0	103,470.0	105,655.0	51,260.0
Electrical, Signal & Communications	195,778.9	51,480.0	58,150.0	15,350.0
Support Facilities and Equipment	158,764.3	33,385.0	71,335.0	9,915.0
Stations & Passenger Facilities	138,852.0	44,850.0	5,800.0	5,800.0
Miscellaneous - System Security, Engineering, Material Handling	110,330.0	22,220.0	22,220.0	23,720.0
Contingencies & Administration	9,825.0	2,370.0	2,115.0	2,745.0
<b>TOTAL (in thousands)</b>	<b>1,713,810.2</b>	<b>384,125.0</b>	<b>415,325.0</b>	<b>185,900.0</b>

### PACE

Projects Remaining from FY 2013-2015:	Five Yr Cost	2013	2014	2015
<b><u>BUS and ADA</u></b>				
Rolling Stock - Buses, Paratransit, Community Vehicles	242,965.8	43,650.0	54,100.0	24,900.0
Rolling Stock - ADA Paratransit	31,000.0	9,000.0	9,000.0	0.0
Electrical, Signal & Communications	13,817.9	1,500.0	5,000.0	5,000.0
Support Facilities and Equipment	71,284.0	24,136.0	11,350.0	8,100.0
Stations & Passenger Facilities	4,200.0	1,000.0	1,000.0	1,000.0
Miscellaneous - unanticipated capital	1,800.0	250.0	250.0	250.0
Contingencies & Administration	3,925.0	800.0	700.0	800.0
<b>TOTAL (in thousands)</b>	<b>368,992.7</b>	<b>80,336.0</b>	<b>81,400.0</b>	<b>40,050.0</b>

**RTA GRAND TOTAL (in thousands) for last 3 years of the Capital Program**

**4,319,614.4      844,803.8      957,675.7      366,485.7**

2011-2015 Funding Available						
	Transportation B	IDOT	Federal	Boards/ Local	CTA Bonds	TOTAL
CTA	\$1,142,182	\$55,021	\$1,412,603	\$144,975	\$430,000	<b>\$3,184,780</b>
METRA	\$944,900	\$0	\$810,819	\$98,091	\$0	<b>\$1,853,810</b>
PACE	\$171,400	\$0	\$215,251	\$2,118	\$0	<b>\$388,769</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$2,258,482</b>	<b>\$55,021</b>	<b>\$2,438,672</b>	<b>\$245,184</b>	<b>\$430,000</b>	<b>\$5,427,358</b>

# Appendix F

## Authorities and State Universities: Boards of Directors

AUTHORITIES	Terms	City	County
<i>Illinois Finance Authority</i>			
William A. Brandt, Jr., Chair	2010-2013	Winnetka	Cook
Michael W. Goetz, Vice Chair	2010-2014	Springfield	Sangamon
Dr. William J. Barclay	2007-2008 *	Oak Park	Cook
Gila Bronner	2010-2014	Highland Park	Lake
John E. Durburg	2009-2014	Lake Forest	Lake
James J. Fuentes	2005-2009 *	South Barrington	Cook
Norman M. Gold	2010-2012	Chicago	Cook
Edward H. Leonard, Sr.	2003-2012	Niantic	Macon
Terrence M. O'Brien	2004-2014	Glenview	Cook
Heather D. Parish	2010-2013	Chicago	Cook
Hon. Barrett F. Pederson	2011-2013	Franklin Park	Cook
Roger Poole	2009-2012	Smithton	St. Clair
Bradley A. Zeller	2005-2012	Alexander	Morgan
Vacancy			
Vacancy			
* A member shall serve until successor is appointed and qualified			
<i>Illinois Housing Development Authority</i>			
Terry E. Newman, Chair	2003-2015	Chicago	Cook
Karen A. Davis, Vice Chair	2005-2013	Maryville	Madison
Mary Kane, Treasurer	2006-2013	Edwardsville	Madison
Mark Kochan, Secretary	2006-2009	Herrin	Williamson
Deborah Telman	2010-2015		Cook
William Malleris	2011-2013	Naperville	DuPage
Melody Reynolds	2011-2013	Washington	Tazewell
Vacant			
Vacant			
<i>Illinois Sports Facilities Authority</i>			
Emil Jones, Jr., Chair	2011-2014	Chicago	Cook
Norman R. Bobins	2011-2013		Cook
Dennis J. Gannon	2011-2012	Chicago	Cook
Elzie Higginbottom	2011-2013	Chicago	Cook
Christopher C. Melvin, Jr.	2011-2014		Cook
James Reynolds, Jr.	2011-2012		Cook
Manuel Sanchez	2011-2012	Lisle	DuPage
<i>Illinois Student Assistance Commission</i>			
Kym Hubbard, Chair	2011-2015	Chicago	Cook
Miguel del Valle	2011-2015	Chicago	Cook
Mark Donovan	2011-2013	Chicago	Cook
Kevin Huber	2011-2015		Lake
Marina Faz-Huppert	2011-2017	Chicago	Cook
Kendall Griffin	2011-2015	Forest Park	Cook
Verett Mims	2011-2017	Chicago	Cook
Paul Roberts	2011-2017	Elmwood Park	Cook
Kim Savage	2011-2013	Darien	DuPage
Vacant or Student			

<b>AUTHORITIES</b>	<b>Terms</b>	<b>City</b>	<b>County</b>
<b><i>Illinois State Toll Highway Authority</i></b>			
Paula Wolff, Chair	2009-2013	Chicago	Cook
James J. Banks	1993-2013	Chicago	Cook
Terrence O. D'Arcy	2011-2015	Shorewood	Will
David A. Gonzales	2011-2015	Chicago Heights	Cook
Mark W. Peterson	2011-2015	Lincolnshire	Lake
Jeffrey Redick	2011-2015	Elmhurst	DuPage
James M. Sweeney	2011-2013	Chicago	Cook
Carl O. Towns	2002-2013	Rockford	Winnebago
Thomas Weisner	2009-2015	Aurora	Kane
Governor Patrick Quinn, ex officio			
IDOT Secretary Ann Schneider, ex officio			
<b><i>Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority NEW BOARD</i></b>			
Julie Chavez	2012-2013		
Frank Clark, Jr.	2012-2016		
Dan Hynes	2012-2015		
Roger J. Kiley, Jr.	2012-2014		
Carmen H. Lonstein	2012-2013		
Ronald E. Powell	2012-2015		
Bob Reiter	2012-2016		
Becky Strzechowski	2012-2014		
<b><i>Quad Cities Regional Economic Development Authority</i></b>			
J.P. Jacobs, Chair	Term Expires 2005	Rock Island	Rock Island
Ann DeSmith, Vice-Chair	Term Expires 2009	Atkinson	Henry
Mark A. Appleton Treasurer	Term Expires 2003	Aledo	Mercer
Scott Verschoore, Secretary	Term Expires 2008	Reynolds	Rock Island
Robert Anderson	Term Expires 2004	Moline	Rock Island
Kurt Brunner	Term Expires 2012	Mount Carroll	Carroll
Harry S. Coin	Term Expires 2014	Moline	Rock Island
Oliver Ferguson	Term Expires 2013	Galesburg	Knox
Randy Jacobs	Term Expires 2013	Milan	Rock Island
Bill Olson	Term Expires 2013	Aledo	Mercer
Betty Steinert	Term Expires 2014	Morrison	Whiteside
John Thompson	Term Expires 2015	Dixon	Lee
Bill Tonne	Term Expires 2015	Hanover	Jo Daviess
David Young	Term Expires 2014	Freeport	Stephenson
Vacancy			
Bob Westover, DCEO, ex officio		Evanston	Cook
<b><i>Railsplitter Tobacco Settlement Authority</i></b>			
Rory Hoskins	2010-		Cook
David Vaught	2010-		DuPage
Jennifer Woodard	2010-		Cook

<b>AUTHORITIES</b>	<b>Terms</b>	<b>City</b>	<b>County</b>
<b><i>Regional Transportation Authority</i></b>			
James Buchanan	2007-2012	Chicago	Cook
Jan E. Carlson	2008-2013	Elburn	Kane
William R. Coulson	2007-2016	Glenview	Cook
Tyrone Crider	2008-2013	Country Club Hills	Cook
Patrick J. Durante	1999-2014	Addison	DuPage
John Frega	2011-2016	Riverside	Cook
Philip Fuentes	2008-2012	Chicago	Cook
John S. Gates, Jr.	2010-2014	Chicago	Cook
Albert M. Jourdan	2008-2013	McHenry	McHenry
Dwight A. Magalis	1999-2014	Libertyville	Lake
Andre Rice	2010-2013	Chicago	Cook
Michael Rosenberg	1995-2013	Chicago	Cook
J.D. Ross	2008-2013	Joliet	Will
Horace Smith	2009-2012	Chicago	Cook
Donald Totten	2011-2014	Elgin	Kane
Douglas M. Troiani	1995-2014	Chicago Heights	Cook
<b><i>Southeastern Illinois Economic Development Authority</i></b>			
D.R. Smith, Chair	2005-2010	Robinson	Crawford
Dan Ramey, Treasurer	2005-2008	Centralia	Marion
Marcia K. Scott, Secretary	2005-2009	Bluford	Jefferson
James B. Rippy	2005-2008	Mt. Vernon	Jefferson
Vacancy			
Vacancy			
Vacancy			
Vacancy			
Vacancy			
Joshua A. Weger, DCEO Appointment		Lawrenceville	Lawrence
<b><i>Southwestern Illinois Development Authority</i></b>			
Robert P. Lombardi, Chair	1988-2014	Edwardsville	Madison
James S. Nations, Vice Chair	2000-2014	Swansea	St. Clair
David A. Miller, Treasurer	2006-2007	Belleville	St. Clair
Jim Sullivan, Asst. Treasurer	2003-2014	Trenton	Clinton
Kennard Tucker, 1st Asst. Treasurer	2011-2014	Fairview Heights	St. Clair
Dave Willey, 2nd Asst. Treasurer	2010-2011	Greenville	Bond
Barbara S. Johnson, Secretary	2004-2007	Swansea	St. Clair
Khalil El-Amin, 1st Asst. Secretary	2007-2013	East St. Louis	St. Clair
Roger E. Poole, 2nd Asst. Secretary	2008-2011	Smithton	St. Clair
Reggie Sparks, 3rd Asst. Secretary	1997-2012	Dorsey	Madison
John Hipskind, 4th Asst. Secretary	2011-2014	Fairview Heights	St. Clair
Kevin Kaufhold, 5th Asst. Secretary	2011-2012	Belleville	St. Clair
Mary E. Koch, DCEO, ex officio	2004-	O'Fallon	St. Clair
James Stack, DOT, ex officio	2009-	Collinsville	Madison



<b>AUTHORITIES</b>	<b>Terms</b>	<b>City</b>	<b>County</b>
<b><i>Upper Illinois River Valley Development Authority</i></b>			
Robert Bakewell, Chair	Term Expires 2012	Wenona	Marshall
Dennis Hackett, Treasurer	Term Expires 2004	Morris	Grundy
William Steep, Secretary	Term Expires 2005	Seneca	LaSalle
James Ghiglieri, Jr.	Term Expires 2004	Toluca	Marshall
Barbara Griffith	Term Expires 2004	McNabb	Putnam
Michael Guilfoyle	Term Expires 2013	Mendota	LaSalle
Blake Hobson	Term Expires 2012	Huntley	McHenry
Philip McCully	Term Expires 2005	Toluca	Marshall
William Meagher	Term Expires 2004	LaSalle	LaSalle
Greg Meyers	Term Expires 2013	Aurora	Kane
Kevin Olson	Term Expires 2012	Morris	Grundy
Thomas Setchell	Term Expires 2005	Ottawa	LaSalle
John Shaw	Term Expires 2004	Morris	Grundy
Gilbert Tonozzi	Term Expires 2012	Hennepin	Putnam
Jeffrey Wilkins	Term Expires 2011	Yorkville	Kendall
Vacancy			
Vacancy			
Vacancy			
Tim Duckworth, CMS, ex officio		Springfield	Sangamon
Bob Westover, DCEO, ex officio		Evanston	Cook
<b><i>Western Illinois Economic Development Authority</i></b>			
Hubert G. Staff, Chair	Term Expires 2009	Quincy	Adams
H.O. Brownback, Vice-Chair	Term Expires 2007	Ashland	Cass
Thomas Doran, Secretary	Term Expires 2010	Stronghurst	Henderson
Tiffany Cole	Term Expires 2006	Monmouth	Warren
Matt Dickenson	Term Expires 2008	Carthage	Hancock
Monte Graham	Term Expires 2006	Havana	Mason
David M. Gross	Term Expires 2011	Jacksonville	Morgan
Robin Allen Johnson	Term Expires 2010	Monmouth	Warren
Mike McLaughlin	Term Expires 2006	Quincy	Adams
R. Mathew Plater	Term Expires 2006	Rushville	Schuyler
Darrell Sarff	Term Expires 2007	Chandlerville	Cass
Kai Schnitker	Term Expires 2006	Jacksonville	Morgan
L. Scott Schwerer	Term Expires 2010	Macomb	McDonough
Mervin Sorrells, Jr.	Term Expires 2007	Augusta	Hancock
Patrick K. Syrcle	Term Expires 2009	Barry	Pike
Ed Teefey	Term Expires 2008	Mount Sterling	Brown
Vacancy			
Vacancy			
Vacancy			
Tim Duckworth, CMS, ex officio		Springfield	Sangamon
Jeff Torricelli, DCEO, ex officio		Springfield	Sangamon
<b><i>Will Kankakee Regional Development Authority</i></b>			
Nelson Collins, Chair	Term Expires 2013	Beecher	Will
Alice Argyelan, Vice-Chair	Term Expires 2012	Bourbonnais	Kankakee
Phillip Williams, Treasurer	Term Expires 2014	Lockport	Will
Debbie Lucas	Term Expires 2014	Bourbonnais	Kankakee
Howard Norberg	Term Expires 2012	Joliet	Will
Charles Parsons	Term Expires 2013	Kankakee	Kankakee
Barbara Peterson	Term Expires 2003	Beecher	Will
Vacancy			
Vacancy			
Bob Westover, DCEO, ex officio		Evanston	Cook

<b>STATE UNIVERSITIES</b>	<b>Terms</b>	<b>City</b>	<b>County</b>
<b><i>Chicago State University</i></b>			
Gary Lydell Rozier, Chair	2009-2013	Chicago	Cook
Zaldwaynaka Scott, Vice Chair	2009-2013	Chicago	Cook
Lisa Morrison Butler, Secretary	2009-2013	Chicago	Cook
James T. Joyce	2011-2017	Chicago	Cook
Langdon Neal, Attorney At Law		Chicago	Cook
Adam L. Stanley	2011-2017	Chicago	Cook
Anthony L. Young, Attorney as Law	2011-2017	Chicago	Cook
Wayne Watson, CSU President, Ex-Officio			
David L. Anderson, Jr. Student Trustee	2011-2012	Chicago	Cook
<b><i>Eastern Illinois University</i></b>			
Robert D. Webb, Chair	2004-2017	Mattoon	Coles
Roger L. Kratochvil, Vice Chair	2004-2013	Mt. Olive	Macoupin
William E. Dano III	2011-2013	Oswego	Kendall
Joseph R. Dively	2011-2017	Charleston	Coles
Kristopher Goetz	2011-2017	Lombard	DuPage
Rene M Hutchinson	2011-2017	Chicago	Cook
Leo Welch, Member pro Tem	2004-2013	O'Fallon	St. Clair
Jarrod Scherle, Student Trustee	2011-2012	Red Bud	Randolph
<b><i>Governors State University</i></b>			
Lorine Samuels, Chair	2001-2013	New Lenox	Will
Bruce Friefeld, Vice Chair	1996-2013	Mokena	Will
Jack Beaupre, Secretary	2000-2017	Bourbonnais	Kankakee
Eileen Durkin	2011-2017	Chicago	Cook
Brian Mitchell	2011-2017	Flossmoor	Cook
Jada Nettle, Student Member	2011-2012	Palos Hills	Cook
Vacancy			
Vacancy			
<b><i>Illinois State University</i></b>			
Michael McCuskey, Chair	2005-2017	Urbana	Champaign
Joanne Maitland, Secretary	2002-2013	Bloomington	McLean
Jay Bergman	2003-2017	Joliet	Will
Anne Davis	2005-2017	Tinley Park	Cook
Bob Dobski	2008-2013	Bloomington	McLean
Rocco Donahue	2011-2013		Cook
Betty Kinser	2005-2017	Normal	McLean
Sean Palmer, Student Trustee	2010-2012	McHenry	McHenry
<b><i>Northeastern Illinois University</i></b>			
Carlos Azcoitia, Chair	2006-2017	Chicago	Cook
Jin Lee, Vice Chair	2005-2015	Des Plaines	Cook
Omar Duque, Secretary	2007-2017	Chicago	Cook
Robert A. Biggins	2011-2013	Chicago	Cook
Barb Fumo	2011-2013	Chicago	Cook
Marvin Garcia	2009-2013	Chicago	Cook
Jonathan J. Stein	2011-2017	Chicago	Cook
Winston A. Rysdahl, Student Trustee	2011-2012	Chicago	Cook
Vacant			
Vacant			

<b>STATE UNIVERSITIES</b>	<b>Terms</b>	<b>City</b>	<b>County</b>
<i>Northern Illinois University</i>			
Cherilyn G. Murer, Chair	2005-2017	Joliet	Will
Robert T. Boey, Vice Chair	1996-2013	DeKalb	DeKalb
Robert T. Marshall, Secretary	2011-2017	Park Forest	Will
John R. Butler	2007-2013	Chicago	Cook
Wheeler G. Coleman	2011-2013		Cook
Anthony A. Iosco	2011-2017	Elk Grove Village	Cook
Manuel Sanchez		Lisle	DuPage
Mark J. Strauss	2005-2017	DeKalb	DeKalb
Jaemin Robertson, Voting Student Trustee	2011-2012	DeKalb	DeKalb
<i>Southern Illinois University</i>			
Roger Herrin, Chair	2011-2017	Harrisburg	Saline
Ed Hightower, Vice Chair	2001-2013	Edwardsville	Madison
Marquita Wiley, Secretary	2005-2015	Belleville	St. Clair
Mark Hinrichs	2011-2013	O'Fallon	St. Clair
Don Lowery	2011-2015	Golconda	Pope
Donna Manering	2011-2017	Makanda	Jackson
John Simmons	2004-2013	Godfrey	Madison
Christopher Koch, ex-officio			
Michelle Hook Dewey, Student Trustee, SIUC	2011-2012	Murphysboro	Jackson
Jeff Harrison, Student Trustee, SIUE	2010-2012	Red Bud	Randolph
<i>University of Illinois</i>			
Christopher G. Kennedy, Chair	2009-2015	Kenilworth	Cook
Ricardo Estrada	2011-2017	Chicago	Cook
Karen A. Hasara	2009-2017	Springfield	Sangamon
Patricia Brown Holmes	2011-2017	Chicago	Cook
Dr. Timothy N. Koritz	2009-2013	Roscoe	Winnebago
Edward L. McMillan	2009-2015	Greenville	Bond
James D. Montgomery	2007-2013	Chicago	Cook
Lawrence Oliver II	2009-2013	Orland Park	Cook
Pamela B. Strobel	2009-2015	Winnetka	Cook
Hannah Ehrenberg, UIUC Student Rep.	2011-2012	Urbana	Champaign
Kenneth M. Thomas, UIC Student Rep.	2011-2013	Chicago	Cook
John W. Tienken, UIS Student Rep.	2011-2014	Springfield	Sangamon
Pat Quinn, Governor of Illinois, ex-officio			
<i>Western Illinois University</i>			
J. Michael Houston	1997-2013	Springfield	Sangamon
William L. Epperly, Acting Chair	2004-2017	Chicago	Cook
Donald W. Giffin, Acting Secretary	2006-2013	Macomb	McDonough
Jesse E. Andrews, Student Trustee	2011-2012	South Holland	Cook
Lyneir R. Cole	2011-2017	Chicago	Cook
Vacant			
Vacant			
Vacant			



## **BACKGROUND**

The Commission on Government Forecasting and Accountability (CGFA), a bipartisan, joint legislative commission, provides the General Assembly with information relevant to the Illinois economy, taxes and other sources of revenue and debt obligations of the State. The Commission's specific responsibilities include:

- 1) Preparation of annual revenue estimates with periodic updates;
- 2) Analysis of the fiscal impact of revenue bills;
- 3) Preparation of State debt impact notes on legislation which would appropriate bond funds or increase bond authorization;
- 4) Periodic assessment of capital facility plans;
- 5) Annual estimates of public pension funding requirements and preparation of pension impact notes;
- 6) Annual estimates of the liabilities of the State's group health insurance program and approval of contract renewals promulgated by the Department of Central Management Services;
- 7) Administration of the State Facility Closure Act.

The Commission also has a mandate to report to the General Assembly ". . . on economic trends in relation to long-range planning and budgeting; and to study and make such recommendations as it deems appropriate on local and regional economic and fiscal policies and on federal fiscal policy as it may affect Illinois. . . ." This results in several reports on various economic issues throughout the year.

The Commission publishes several reports each year. In addition to a "Monthly Briefing", the Commission publishes the "Revenue Estimate and Economic Outlook" which describes and projects economic conditions and their impact on State revenues. The "Legislative Capital Plan Analysis" examines the State's capital appropriations plan and debt position. "The Financial Conditions of the Illinois Public Retirement Systems" provides an overview of the funding condition of the State's retirement systems. Also published are an Annual Fiscal Year "Budget Summary"; "Report on the Liabilities of the State Employees' Group Insurance Program"; and "Report of the Cost and Savings of the State Employees' Early Retirement Incentive Program". The Commission also publishes each year special topic reports that have or could have an impact on the economic wellbeing of Illinois. All reports are available on the Commission's website.

These reports are available from:

Commission on Government Forecasting and Accountability  
703 Stratton Office Building  
Springfield, Illinois 62706  
(217) 782-5320  
(217) 782-3513 (FAX)

<http://www.ilga.gov/commission/cgfa2006/home.aspx>