ILLINOIS FINANCE AUTHORITY

A Component Unit of the
State of Illinois

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Prepared by the
Department of Finance

Bruce Rauner, Governor, State of Illinois
R. Robert Funderburg, Jr., Board Chair
Christopher B. Meister, Executive Director

Printed/Created by Authority of the State of Illinois

IFA
ILLINOIS FINANCE AUTHORITY

160 North LaSalle Street.
Suite S-1000
Chicago, IL 60601
312-651-1300
312-651-1350 fax
www.il-fa.com

January 19, 2016

Members of the Authority:

The Illinois Finance Authority ("Authority") is entering our thirteenth year of operation and we continue to effectively and efficiently issue conduit, tax-exempt debt on behalf of for-profit, non-profit and governmental entities throughout the State of Illinois. As of June 30, 2015, the Authority managed over $23 billion dollars in outstanding conduit debt and remains (in terms of dollar volume and the number of projects), among the top ranked conduit issuers in the nation, according to *The Bond Buyer*. During Fiscal Year 2015 alone, the Authority issued over $2.5 billion in conduit debt (obligations solely of the borrower, not of the Authority, nor the State of Illinois) in 30 separate transactions. Unlike the majority of government entities in Illinois, the Authority operates fully on an enterprise or "business" model, without the need for one penny of appropriated State taxpayer dollars to support our administrative functions. The Authority earns revenue primarily from fees charged when facilitating and issuing federally tax-exempt conduit bonds to support capital investments for healthcare, higher and K-12 education, other non-profit 501(c)(3) organizations and for-profit entities in Illinois. The Authority also earns fees and interest in connection with its loan, guarantee and investment portfolio. In summary, the Authority provides a vital service which provides financing for needed capital projects, promotes job creation and generates savings, which can be invested back into the Illinois economy or in the organization itself.

With the issuance of this Fiscal Year 2015 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ("CAFR"), the Authority remains committed to financial transparency and accountability. Issuing a CAFR also affords us the opportunity to tell our story and celebrate our achievements, while complying with all accounting, auditing and financial reporting guidelines. Moreover, the Authority's CAFR includes additional information which may be helpful to our stakeholders, including the Governor, General Assembly, other elected officials and the people of Illinois, in their decision making. The Authority is very proud to have received the Government Finance Officers Association ("GFOA") Certificate of Achievement Award for Excellence in Financial Reporting, for its very first CAFR in Fiscal Year 2014.

The Authority's fiscal results in Fiscal Year 2015 included, on a consolidated basis, continuing its track record of ending the fiscal year with positive net income and exceeding overall budgetary expectations. In the General Operating Fund, our total revenues of $4.1 million exceeded expenses by $328 thousand and was 28% above the budget adopted by the Authority in July 2014. Including nearly $294 thousand in monies freed up from Fiscal Year 2014's State moral obligation revenue bond defeasance and redemption, the total net income (i.e. change in net position) in the General Fund was $622 thousand.

In Fiscal Year 2015, the Authority completed the following projects, broken out by market sector: 12 Healthcare projects (primarily hospitals) totaling over $1.4 billion; 15 projects for various other 501(c)(3) entities (Education and other non-profit entities) totaling over $1 billion; 2 Industrial projects totaling $14 million; 1 Local Government Financing ($12 million); and 15 Beginning Farmer Bonds totaling $4.2 million. Notable projects completed this year in the Healthcare sector include Southern Illinois Healthcare for $127 million, with approximately $76 million allocated to finance facility improvements, such as hospital and outpatient facilities, and a new cancer center. Improvements were completed across Southern Illinois' various campuses in Carbondale (Jackson County), Herrin (Williamson County), and Murphysboro (Jackson County). The remaining proceeds were used to refinance existing debt. Several other Healthcare refinancings completed this fiscal year include $40 million for Freeport Regional Health Care Foundation (Stephenson County), $26.1 million for The

Carle Foundation in Urbana (Champaign County), and $304.7 million for Advocate Health Care Network (used to refinance debt across its network of facilities in the Chicagoland area). Key activity in the Manufacturing sector included the issuance of $4 million in Industrial Development Revenue Bonds for Peddinghaus Corporation in Bradley, Illinois (Kankakee County). The newly acquired production equipment will expand the company's machine tool manufacturing production capacity. Notably, financings for other 501(c)(3) organizations this year included a $46.5 million bond issue for Navy Pier, Inc., to finance the construction and replacement of its world famous Observation (Ferris) Wheel and other facility improvements at Chicago's Navy Pier. In addition, a $128.5 million bond issue for Northwestern University refinanced existing debt and financed a series of new capital improvement projects located in Chicago and Evanston, Illinois.

Looking towards Fiscal Year 2016 and beyond, the Authority will expand its commitment to provide expert, hands-on assistance to borrowers in financing projects in Illinois, and for some projects outside our borders, through our "multi-state issuance" capability. This commitment includes embracing new opportunities to develop and expand innovative financing programs that, in the end, save both borrowers and taxpayers money. The issuance of conduit bonds is the core business of the Authority but it does not have a monopoly on this business. It competes daily with other conduit issuers based here within Illinois and also those located in other states. We deeply appreciate our borrowers for selecting us to assist them with their financing needs.

We are proud to be your partners in economic development, project financing and job creation in the State of Illinois.

Christopher B. Meister
Executive Director

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STATE OF ILLINOIS
ILLINOIS FINANCE AUTHORITY
(A Component Unit of the State of Illinois)

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

Governor, State of Illinois
Bruce Rauner

Illinois Finance Authority Board
Members and Officers:

R. Robert Funderburg, Jr., Chair

Gila J. Bronner, Vice Chair

Members:

Eric Anderberg

James J. Fuentes

Michael W. Goetz

Robert Horne

Adam Israelov

Arlene A. Juracek

Lerry J. Knox, Jr.

Lyle McCoy

Terrence M. O'Brien

Roger E. Poole

Mordecai Tessler

John B. Yonover

Bradley A. Zeller

Senior Staff:

Christopher B. Meister, Executive Director

Richard K. Frampton, Vice President for Business, Industry and Education

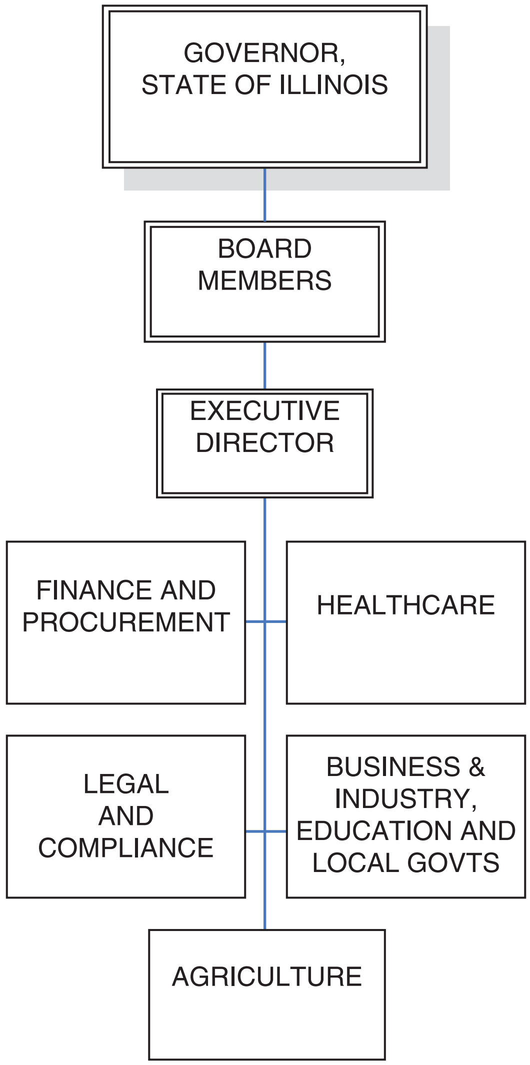
Melinda M. Gildart, Chief Financial Officer

Pamela A. Lenane, Vice President for Healthcare

Elizabeth Fleming Weber, General Counsel

ILLINOIS FINANCE AUTHORITY

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART
AS OF JUNE 30, 2015



Agency offices are located at:

Chicago Office
160 North LaSalle Street, Suite S-1000
Chicago, Illinois 60601

Mount Vernon Office
2929 Broadway Street, #7B
Mount Vernon, Illinois 62864

Springfield Office
500 East Monroe Street, 3rd Floor
Springfield, Illinois 62701

ILLINOIS FINANCE AUTHORITY

BOARD MEMBER'S PROFILES

Chair R. Robert Funderburg, Jr.

Rob is a business and civic leader from northern Illinois. He chairs Alpine Bancorporation, Inc. and leads other businesses in the fields of financial services, real estate investment and development, and agribusiness. Rob is also president and treasurer of Funderburg Farms, Inc. and treasurer of K-B Farms, Inc. Rob is a co-founder and vice chairman of Transform Rockford, a community based effort to dramatically improve the social and economic condition of the Rockford region. In addition, he has founded, served, and led numerous not-for-profit organizations. His efforts to improve the quality of life for Illinois' citizens are focused primarily on education, social services, and economic development. He and his wife Cathy reside in Belvidere. Appointed both Authority Chair and Authority Member in April 2015 by Governor Bruce Rauner, Rob also chairs the Authority's Executive Committee. In addition, Rob serves as an *ex-officio*/non-voting/non-quorum member of each of the Authority's four other committees: (1) Audit, Budget, Finance, Investment and Procurement ("Audit Plus"); (2) Governance, Personnel, Legislation and Ethics ("Governance Plus"); (3) Tax-Exempt Conduit Transactions ("Conduit"); and (4) Direct and Alternative Financing ("Direct/Alternative").

Vice Chair Gila J. Bronner

Gila is President and CEO of Bronner Group, LLC, a multi-disciplined professional services company that delivers comprehensive strategy, transformation and accountability consulting services to state and local governments and federal agencies. Gila is a highly respected expert on auditor independence and related accountability and internal control issues and is a nationally recognized authority on governmental accounting, auditing, compliance and oversight. She also is a recognized thought leader on public sector implementation and compliance issues. Appointed to the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum's original governing board, Gila has chaired its Audit and Finance Committees. She also served as an initial member of NASA's Advisory Council Financial Audit Committee. Re-appointed as a Member of the Authority in August 2015 by Governor Bruce Rauner, Gila was elected Authority Vice Chair in December 2015. Gila also chairs the Authority's Audit Plus Committee and serves on the Authority's Executive and Governance Plus Committees.

Eric Anderberg

Eric brings more than 22 years of executive experience to the position. Eric currently serves as the Vice President of Dial Machine, Inc., where he oversees the day-to-day operations of the machine components company. He has been with the company since 1993. Eric has represented the machinery components and manufacturing industries in a wide range of roles. He is a past president of the Rock River Valley Tooling and Machining Association and served on an industrial roundtable for the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago. Eric also testified before the Congressional Small Business Committee on behalf of small metalworking businesses and American manufacturing. Eric and his family also operate a 700 acre corn and soybean farm in northern Illinois. Eric holds a bachelor's degree in business from Augustana College and a master's degree in family business from Loyola University of Chicago. He lives in Kirkland. Appointed as a Member of the Authority in August 2015 by Governor Bruce Rauner, Eric chairs the Authority's Governance Plus Committee. He also serves on the Authority's Executive and Audit Plus Committees.

James J. Fuentes

Jim is an entrepreneur currently serving as a Trustee for the Museum of Science and Industry. He is the former CEO of Clarity Communication Systems, Inc. and a former board member and chairman of ISCO International. Jim received the Hispanic Engineer of the Year Award for Technical Innovation and received six patents during his service at Bell Laboratories. Re-appointed as a Member of the Authority in August 2015 by Governor Bruce Rauner, Jim serves on the Authority's Conduit and Direct/ Alternative Committees.

Michael W. Goetz

Mike currently serves as the Executive Director of the Laborers' Home Development Corporation (1997-Present). Mike's previous experience includes: Director of the Midwest Region Foundation for Fair Contracting; Vice President of the Chicago Corporation; and Executive Director of the Illinois Public Treasurer's Investment Pool. He currently resides in Springfield, Illinois. Mike has served continuously as a Member of the Authority since 2004. Mike serves on the Authority's Governance Plus and Conduit Committees.

Robert Horne

Bob brings more than 20 years of management and leadership experience to the Authority. He is a commercial real estate developer for Dodge Capital, LLC. In this role, Bob oversees the development process for a large range of projects across the country. He has been with the company since 2002. Prior to this position, Bob served as the Senior Vice President for Development at Jones Lang LaSalle, where he managed several development offices in the Chicago area. Bob is also an active member of many organizations including the Economic Club of Chicago and the Commonwealth Club of Chicago. He also serves as a board member for the Chicago Foundation for Education, Lurie Children's Hospital and Alain Locke Charter Academy. Bob holds a bachelor's degree in liberal arts from Boston College and a master's degree in management from Northwestern University. He lives in Winnetka. Appointed as a Member of the Authority in August 2015 by Governor Bruce Rauner, Bob chairs the Authority's Conduit Committee. He also serves on the Authority's Executive and Governance Plus Committees.

Adam Israelov

Adam is a corporate attorney in Chicago. He represents private equity funds as well as public and private companies in U.S. and cross-border transactions, including leveraged buyouts, acquisitions, divestitures and related general corporate and securities law matters. Adam served as a Fulbright-Nehru Student Research Fellow in New Delhi, India immediately after law school where he conducted fieldwork on the topics of corporate governance and corporate social responsibility. Adam holds a Bachelor of Business Administration degree in risk management and insurance from Georgia State University and a Juris Doctor from Northwestern University School of Law. Appointed as a Member of the Authority in September 2015 by Governor Bruce Rauner, Adam serves on the Authority's Audit Plus and Conduit Committees.

Arlene A. Juracek

Arlene is the Mayor of the Village of Mount Prospect, Illinois. She is a highly regarded executive and civic leader with broad-based experience in the electric utility industry, local government, and social service delivery and governance. Arlene served as the Acting Director of the Illinois Power Agency after a 34 year career at Commonwealth Edison and its parent Exelon Corporation, where she retired as Vice President, Energy Acquisition. She was elected chair of the O'Hare Noise Compatibility Commission in March, 2015 and also plays an active role in the Northwest Municipal Conference and the Northwest Suburban Municipal Joint Action Water Agency. A Leadership Greater Chicago Fellow, Arlene has served on a number of not-for-profit boards and as the co-chair of the Board of Overseers, Armour College of Engineering, at the Illinois Institute of Technology. She holds a Masters of Management from Northwestern University and a BS in Mechanical/Aerospace Engineering from Illinois Institute of Technology. Arlene and her husband, Edward, have three adult children and reside in Mount Prospect, Illinois. They also own and manage Five Feathers Farm in rural Carroll County, Illinois, a certified Illinois hardwood tree farm and prairie restoration project. Appointed as a Member of the Authority in September 2015 by Governor Bruce Rauner, Arlene serves on the Authority's Governance Plus and Direct/Alternative Committees.

Lerry J. Knox, Jr.

Lerry is the CEO of Unplugged Capital ("UPC"). UPC is a private equity impact investment fund focused on governmental special situation investment in hard and soft municipal infrastructure assets. Lerry has over 20 years of experience as an engineer, venture capitalist, and investment banker leading national organizations that provide solutions at the complex intersection of business, technology, infrastructure, innovation, and public policy. Lerry's diverse background allows him to creatively develop unique solutions to some of the most complex engineering, business, and financial challenges that many organizations are facing. Re-appointed as a Member of the Authority in August 2015 by Governor Bruce Rauner, Lerry chairs the Authority's Direct/Alternative Committee and serves on the Authority's Executive and Audit Plus Committees.

Lyle McCoy

Until October 2015, Lyle served as the Managing Director and Head of Public Finance & Infrastructure at Bank of Montreal and BMO Capital Markets Corp. He is a 27-year corporate finance industry veteran. Since joining BMO Capital Markets in 1982, Lyle held various roles of increasing responsibility. Previously he served as a Managing Director in BMO's Financial Products Group where he was instrumental in growing the firm's Chicago-based U.S. derivatives practice. Lyle also worked in BMO's Toronto and Vancouver offices in corporate and government banking where he focused on covering Crown, provincial and other government-owned related agencies. He has held positions in structured finance and credit groups. Lyle holds an MBA from York University and a Bachelors Degree in Political Science and Economics from Queen's University in Canada. Appointed as a Member of the Authority in January 2016 by Governor Bruce Rauner, Lyle serves on the Authority's Audit Plus, Conduit and Direct/Alternative Committees.

Terrence M. O'Brien

Terry is owner and President of Terrence O'Brien & Co., a real estate appraisal, brokerage and consulting services firm. His expertise includes appraisal of fee, leasehold and partial interest as well as equity investment analysis, feasibility, market and highest and best use studies. Terry previously served on the Board of Directors of the Illinois Development Finance Authority, the Board of Banks and Trust Companies for the State of Illinois, and the Board of Directors of a Chicago bank. He resides in the Chicagoland area. Re-appointed as a Member of the Authority in August 2015 by Governor Bruce Rauner, Terry serves on the Authority's Governance Plus Committee.

Roger E. Poole

Roger, who recently retired after 30 years of service, was the Directing Business Representative for Machinists District No. 9. He has received the Labor Man of the Year Award from the Southwestern Illinois Central Labor Council, the Community Services Labor Man of the Year Award from the St. Louis Labor Council, and the Labor Man of the Year Award from the St. Louis Port Council. Roger has served continuously as a Member of the Authority since 2009. Roger serves on the Authority's Audit Plus and Direct/Alternative Committees.

Mordecai Tessler

Mordecai is one of the founders of Chicago-based real estate firm Royal Imperial Group Inc., which has over 40 years of extensive experience in all asset classes of real estate including office, residential, senior housing, healthcare, historic renovation and mixed use. He resides in Chicago. Re-appointed as a Member of the Authority in August 2015 by Governor Bruce Rauner, Mordecai serves on the Authority's Conduit and Direct/Alternative Committees.

John B. Yonover

John brings more than 25 years of business experience to the Authority. John is currently the President and Chief Operating Officer of Indiana Sugars, Inc., where he runs day-to-day operations of the company. He is also a member of, and recently reappointed to, the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Technical Advisory Committee for Trade in Sweeteners and Sweetener Products. Appointed as a Member of the Authority in July 2015 by Governor Bruce Rauner, John serves on the Authority's Audit Plus and Governance Plus Committees.

Bradley A. Zeller

Brad is chair of the Morgan County Board of Commissioners and serves on the Emergency 911 Board and the Jacksonville Regional Economic Development Corporation Board. He is a member of the Jacksonville Area Chamber of Commerce and formerly Vice President of the Alexander Businessmen's Association. Brad's background is in agricultural economics including farming 1,300 acres among which are his family's 700-acre Centennial Farm. He resides in Alexander. Brad has served continuously as a Member of the Authority since 2005. Brad serves on the Authority's Conduit and Direct/Alternative Committees.

BOARD AND COMMITTEE STRUCTURE

In July 2015, the Authority reconstituted its committee structure through the creation of five committees: Tax-Exempt Conduit Transactions ("Conduit"); Direct and Alternative Financing ("Direct/Alternative"); Audit, Budget, Finance, Investment, and Procurement ("Audit Plus"); Governance, Personnel, Legislation, and Ethics ("Governance Plus"); and an Executive Committee composed of the Board Chair and the Chairs of the four substantive committees.

BOARD MEMBER TERMS

NAME (LAST, FIRST)	TERM EXPIRES	MEMBER SINCE	POSITION	COUNTY
Funderburg, Robert R., Jr.	04/13/2017	04/13/2015	Chair, Member	Boone
Bronner, Gila J.	07/14/2016	10/08/2010	Vice Chair, Member	Cook
Anderberg, Eric	07/16/2016*	08/12/2015	Member	DeKalb
Fuentes, James J.	07/17/2018*	04/06/2005	Member	Cook
Goetz, Michael W.	07/21/2014†	08/25/2005	Member	Sangamon
Horne, Robert	07/17/2018*	08/13/2015	Member	Cook
Israelov, Adam	07/21/2017*	09/09/2015	Member	Cook
Juracek, Arlene A.	07/16/2016*	09/09/2015	Member	Cook
Knox, Lerry J., Jr.	07/16/2016*	10/05/2012	Member	Cook
McCoy, Lyle	07/16/2016*	01/05/2016	Member	Lake
O'Brien, Terrence M.	07/21/2017*	03/29/2004	Member	Cook
Poole, Roger E.	07/17/2015†	12/07/2009	Member	St. Clair
Tessler, Mordecai	07/16/2016*	10/05/2012	Member	Cook
Yonover, John B.	07/21/2017*	07/09/2015	Member	Cook
Zeller, Bradley A.	07/20/2015†	02/28/2005	Member	Morgan

* Member has been duly appointed pursuant to 801-15 of the Illinois Finance Authority Act but is awaiting action by the Illinois Senate.

† Pursuant to section 801-15 of the Illinois Finance Authority Act, a Member shall serve until his or her successor shall be duly appointed and qualified.

ILLINOIS FINANCE AUTHORITY

SENIOR STAFF PROFILES

Christopher B. Meister has served as the Authority's Executive Director, our State's Infrastructure Bank, since 2009. Chris serves as the Authority's chief executive officer and has overseen the presentation, approval and closing of hundreds of individual transactions, mainly federally tax-exempt conduit bonds involving privately-owned capital projects and publicly-owned infrastructure with an estimated dollar value in the billions of dollars. Significant achievements include the Triple-A rated (S&P/Fitch) Illinois State Revolving Fund ("SRF") Bonds, Series 2013, which restructured the SRF Program to enable increased leveraging while also representing the first SRF issue in Illinois in nearly 10 years (December 2013); removing nearly $40 million in contingent State Moral Obligation Bonds through the redemption and cash defeasance of the Authority's Rural Bond Bank Local Government Bond Program (August 2014); and various Recovery Zone Facilities Bonds, including importantly, the Navistar International Corporation conduit transaction (2010). With respect to transportation infrastructure, working with the Illinois State Toll Highway Authority, Chris served as Finance Committee Co-Chair of the Elgin-O'Hare Western Access/By-Pass Commission and Finance Committee Co-Chair of the Illinois 53/120 Committee (Lake County, Illinois). In November 2014, Chris received the Council of Development Finance Agencies' "Federal Development Finance Leadership Award" for his work with Congressman Randy Hultgren in introducing the Modernizing American Manufacturing Bonds Act (MAMBA) that will bring industrial development revenue bonds into the 21st century and help to finance manufacturing facility projects that will bring manufacturing jobs back to America. Chris also served as the Authority's General Counsel from 2007 to 2009.

Prior to joining the Authority, Chris was Director of Legislative Affairs for the Illinois Department of Commerce (2003-2007) where his most significant accomplishment was the enactment and extension of the Illinois Film Tax Credit. Before his State public service, Chris has also worked in private law practice, most recently at Holland & Knight LLP. Chris was selected to be a member of the inaugural class of Edgar Fellows (University of Illinois Institute of Government and Public Affairs) and was a law clerk for Illinois Supreme Court Justice Mary Ann McMorrow. He is a graduate of the University of Illinois, College of Law and DePaul University's College of Liberal Arts. Chris and his wife, Connie, live in Oak Park, Illinois, with their four children.

Richard K. Frampton is a Vice President at IFA and manages the Authority's conduit bond financing and loan programs offered to for-profit industrial companies (including solid waste facilities, intermodal facilities, and water utilities), multi-family housing project owners, various 501(c)(3) entities (including educational, cultural, human service, and other community service providers), and units of local government. During his 30-year career, Rich has closed 456 tax-exempt bond issues and 37 on-credit loans comprising $10.5 billion of volume. He currently serves on the governing boards of the Council of Development Finance Agencies and the Science and Arts Academy, an independent K-8 school in Des Plaines, Illinois.

Melinda M. Gildart is responsible for overseeing the Accounting, Auditing, Financial Reporting, Compliance and Procurement functions for the Authority. A long-time member of the Government Finance Officers Association of the U.S. and Canada, Melinda is the current Chair of the Committee on Accounting, Auditing and Financial Reporting ("CAAFR"). In this role, Melinda leads a group of representatives from states and local governments nationwide to develop and issue best practices, for all organizations subject to governmental accounting and auditing standards, as well as Federal guidelines for grants management and reporting. Ms. Gildart possesses nearly two decades of governmental finance experience, notably with the City of Chicago and its sister agencies and the U.S. General Services Administration, as well as the Illinois Finance Authority. Here, Melinda has played a critical role in updating and streamlining the organization's financial, compliance and information technology functions, as well as producing the Authority's first ever Comprehensive Annual Financial

Report ("CAFR"). Overseeing financial accounting and reporting operations for $6 billion dollar entities, as well as internal auditing of private sector companies and non-profit entities with government contracts, Melinda received a Bachelor of Science degree in Business Administration: Accounting from Chicago State University, a Master's of Business Administration (MBA) from Roosevelt University, and she is a licensed certified public accountant. Ms. Gildart is also a long-time member of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the Illinois CPA Society. In addition, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") has asked Melinda to serve as a member of a consultative group to advise GASB in its research on "going concern" disclosures for states and local governments.

Pamela A. Lenane is Vice President of the Authority's Healthcare and Senior Living Sector. Pam has over 40 years of experience in corporate, banking and real estate law and over 19 years of experience working in hospital and healthcare finance. Pam has closed approximately $4.8 billion in healthcare facilities revenue bonds over the past 11 years including tax-exempt and taxable financings for hospitals, nursing homes, and senior living projects. Pam has a Bachelor of Arts degree in Political Science and History from Dominican University and a Juris Doctorate from Northwestern University School of Law. She has also served as the President of the National Council of Health and the National Health and Education Facilities Finance Authorities ("NAHEFFA").

Elizabeth Fleming Weber is General Counsel and joined the Authority in July 2015. Elizabeth has over 35 years of experience serving as bond counsel, underwriters' counsel, disclosure counsel, issuer's counsel, borrower's counsel and bank counsel on a variety of bond financings for state and local government entities and not for profit organizations, including over $10 billion of bonds in the transportation sector and over a hundred financings for health care, educational, cultural and other not for profit organizations. Elizabeth received her Juris Doctorate from Boston University School of Law. Elizabeth is a member of the National Association of Bond Lawyers ("NABL") and was elected a fellow of the American College of Bond Counsel ("ACBC") in 2011. Further, Elizabeth was selected by the Leading Lawyer's Network as one of the top ten public finance lawyers in Illinois in 2014. Lastly, Elizabeth is a past President of the Women in Public Finance and currently serves on the board of directors of ACBC.

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Suite S-1000
Chicago, IL 60601
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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

January 19, 2016

R. Robert Funderburg, Jr., Chair
Members of the Illinois Finance Authority Board
And Residents of the State of Illinois

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ("CAFR") of the Illinois Finance Authority ("Authority") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, is hereby submitted. It has been prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP") as applicable to governmental entities. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to fairly present the financial position as well as the financial condition of the Authority.

The role of the auditors is to audit the basic financial statements to determine if they are free of material misstatements and to assess the accounting principles used. Based on their findings, they express an opinion on the fairness of the statements and disclose any material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Responsibility for the accuracy of the data presented as well as completeness and fairness of presentation of this report rests with the Authority's management.

The CAFR is presented in three sections: Introductory, Financial and Statistical. The Introductory section includes this transmittal letter, a list of principal officials, and an organization chart. The Financial section includes the basic financial statements as well as the unmodified opinion of independent public accountants on the basic financial statements. The Statistical section contains selected financial and demographic information, generally presented over a multi-year basis. GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A"). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

PROFILE OF THE ILLINOIS FINANCE AUTHORITY

The Illinois Finance Authority is a "body politic and corporate" created by the State of Illinois as of January 1, 2004 pursuant to Public Act 93-205, and constitutes a component unit of the State of Illinois for financial reporting purposes. As a self-supporting entity, the Authority follows enterprise fund financial reporting.

The Authority is governed by a Board consisting of no more than 15 Members appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Members establish official policies and review and approve requests for financing assistance. Its membership is prescribed by statute and includes private business leaders and individuals with experience managing public organizations. The Authority's Board also includes no fewer than two members with expertise in agribusiness or production agriculture. The mission of the Authority, included in the Illinois Finance Authority Act (20 ILCS 3501/801 *et seq.*), is to foster economic development to the public and private institutions that create and retain jobs, and improve the quality of life in Illinois by providing access to capital. Other statutory powers are granted to the Authority through the Illinois Environmental Facilities Financing Act, (20 ILCS 3515/801-1 *et seq.*) and the Higher Education Loan Act, (110 ILCS 945/0.01 *et seq.*).

PRIMARY BUSINESS OPERATIONS

The Authority operates under an enterprise revenue model in a manner similar to a private business. Borrowers are charged fees for their individual transactions, and in turn, the Authority facilitates financing required for the borrower's specific need(s), generally federally tax-exempt conduit bonds. In this audit period, the Authority did not rely upon State or federal taxpayer appropriations to support its administrative functions.

Pursuant to State law, the Authority's primary business operations are comprised of finance programs and products designed to serve various sectors, including but not limited healthcare, higher and K-12 education, other non-profit 501(c)(3) organizations and for-profit entities in Illinois. In order for the Authority's programs to be successful and add value, its programs and products must generate a material economic net benefit to the borrower. The Authority's programs and products generally facilitate a lower interest rate and/or more favorable terms on a capital asset financing project than otherwise is available through a conventional bank loan or taxable debt under normal market conditions.

LOCAL ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

From a global and national perspective, Illinois has a large and diverse economy. It has the fifth largest Gross Domestic Product in the United States according to the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Gross Domestic Product by State (Source: JE Broda and RP Tate, July 2015). Based on economic output and employment concentration, the top sectors in the Illinois economy are manufacturing, agricultural and food, energy and advanced materials, transportation, distribution and logistics, financial services, insurance and real estate, and biotechnology and life sciences. Information technology and research and development provide underlying strength to these sectors. Illinois is home to 34 headquarters of Fortune 500 companies. Eleven other major companies also have their headquarters in the State. The State is also home to nationally ranked hospitals, universities, two national laboratories, and one of the world's busiest airports.

According to the Illinois Department of Employment Security, as of June 2015, the State's unemployment rate was 5.9%, (compared to 5.3% nationally), down from 6.9% as of June 2014 (compared to 6.1% nationally). Hence, Illinois' unemployment rate declined by 1.2% from June 2014 to June 2015, compared to a 0.8% decline in unemployment nationally from June 2014 to June 2015.

The Illinois Department of Employment Security also reported that in June 2015, monthly unemployment rates fell in all of Illinois' 102 counties for the fourteenth time in the last 15 months. The industry sectors recording job growth in the majority of the 14 metropolitan areas in Illinois were Retail Trade (9 of 14); Transportation, Warehousing and Public Utilities (9 of 14); Professional and Business Services (8 of 14), and Leisure and Hospitality (8 of 14).

The top five major industries for non-farm job growth from June 2014 to June 2015 are reported in the following table:

Illinois' Top 5 Major Industries for Non-Farm Job Growth

from June 2014 to June 2015

Industry Title	June 2015	June 2014	Increase / Decrease
Construction	208,600	197,600	11,000
Professional and Business Services	939,400	891,600	47,800
Leisure and Hospitality	559,400	546,800	12,600
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	1,190,500	1,164,100	26,400
Educational and Health Services	889,500	832,400	57,100

Source: *Illinois Economic Review*; July 2015 (p. 6) and July 2014 (p. 6); The Institute of Government and Public Affairs at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

Current Condition

The Authority's primary revenue source is from (i) the management and closing of conduit bond issues; (ii) interest derived from a portfolio of local government and private sector direct and participation loans; (iii) annual fees from portfolios of bonds and guarantees; (iv) bond and loan application fees; (v) annual maintenance fees for ongoing agreements; and, (vi) investment income.

As a result of the ongoing low interest rate environment, which has resulted in reduced savings (i.e., reduced "spread") between taxable and tax-exempt interest rates, the annual number of conduit bond transactions closed and related closing fee revenues have declined in recent years. The Authority's management has responded by offsetting reductions in spending and, when possible, creating new revenue streams. Considerable savings were achieved through attrition in Fiscal Year 2015, along with a reduction in employee related expenses. Also, a new, stable revenue stream was created as a result of the defeasance and redemption of the Local Government Bond Bank Revenue Bonds on August 1, 2014. On that date, the Authority became the owner of the underlying portfolio of direct loans (with balances of $25.5 million) and now realizes close to a $1 million dollars annually, which goes to support our operations. This reliable source of revenue has allowed the Authority to continue to operate with positive ending net income and compensates for declining closing fee revenues.

Overall, the Authority reported an ending Fiscal Year 2015 net position of $117.3 million, an increase of $323 thousand from Fiscal Year 2014.

One-Time Resources

As noted above, in Fiscal Year 2014, the Authority defeased all outstanding series of Local Government/Illinois Rural Bond Bank bonds (comprising 80 underlying loans). As a result of this transaction, reserve funds previously restricted due to the bond indenture, were then available to the Authority for any use. In the prior year, $2.4 million in cash and equity was transferred to the General Operating Fund. In Fiscal Year 2015, another $294 thousand in cash and equity was now available from the Illinois Rural Bond Bank Reserve Fund and was transferred to the General Operating Fund. In addition, the transfer and receipt of funds from the State of Illinois, per Public Act 97-0901, for the Locally Held Fire Truck Revolving Loan Fund, of $448 thousand, were recorded.

RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES

Basis of Accounting and Measurement

The Authority employs generally accepted accounting principles, similar to those used by private business enterprises (i.e., the accrual basis of accounting). Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the periods in which they are earned, and expenses are recognized in the periods in which they are incurred (See Notes 1 and 2 of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements for a summary of significant accounting policies and a description of fund types).

Internal Control Structure

The Authority's financial management officials are responsible for implementing and enforcing a system of internal controls to protect the assets of the Authority from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure that reliable accounting data are available for the timely preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and that the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

MAJOR INITIATIVES AND LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

Major Initiatives

Currently, major initiatives of the Illinois Finance Authority include:

Student Loan Revenue Bonds — The Authority issued $15.0 million of Student Loan Revenue Bonds on behalf of Midwestern University Foundation, using statutory powers conveyed by the Higher Education Loan Act (110 ILCS 945). This was the first bond issue utilizing the Higher Education Loan Act powers since the Authority's inception in 2004. Under this authority, up to $200 million of bonds may be issued. The Authority seeks to work with other Higher Education Loan Institutions in Illinois to replicate this conduit revenue bond program for the benefit of undergraduate, graduate, and professional school students attending Illinois colleges and universities. The program carries a lower interest rate for borrowers as compared to other options, such as GradPLUS loans.

Clean Water Initiative — Illinois EPA State Revolving Fund Programs — In Fiscal Year 2014, the Authority issued $141 million of Conduit Revenue Bonds, on behalf of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency ("IEPA"), to restructure and expand the IEPA's Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Programs. The Authority's bonds are secured by IEPA-pledged repayments from the IEPA's existing $1.8 billion portfolio of loans. Repayments from all outstanding bonds are pledged to credit enhance the bond debt. The bonds were assigned AAA credit ratings by Standard & Poor's and Fitch Ratings and this highest rating was affirmed in Fiscal Year 2016.

Fire Truck Revolving Loan Program — The Authority received Office of the State Fire Marshal ("OSFM") approved applications from local districts to receive loans to purchase fire trucks. The Authority will distribute at least $6 million dollars in loan proceeds to these districts in Fiscal Year 2016 and additional loans will be granted as more funds become available. To date, the Authority has issued 166 loans for a total of $25.3 million dollars.

New Market Tax Credits Program — The Illinois Finance Authority Development Fund NFP ("IFADF") was established in Fiscal Year 2014, to pursue development of a New Markets Tax Credit Program. This program supplements the Authority's financing products to manufacturing companies and healthcare facilities (specifically focused on safety-net hospitals), by facilitating subordinate loans to borrowers in these market sectors. During Fiscal Year 2015, IFADF served as an intermediary re-lender on a $4.95 million subordinate loan, to support development of a new Method Products manufacturing facility, located in Chicago's Pullman neighborhood on its southeast side. IFADF generated its first closing fee with this transaction that closed on September 12, 2014 and will continue to explore additional opportunities in the upcoming years.

Financial Planning and Program Development

The Authority's management and its Members continually seek to evaluate and improve the Authority's program offerings, in order to increase revenues and to help offset declines in conduit bond issuance volume while offering the Authority's traditional borrowers improved financing options. Since 2009, the Authority's programs have been adversely impacted by the national recession, a historically low-interest rate environment, and borrower-driven initiatives to de-leverage balance sheets and reduce risk. The objectives of the Authority's ongoing program development and evaluation initiatives are to help bolster the Illinois economy, as well as enhancing the Authority's financial stability with focus on serving the Authority's traditional business segments (i.e., manufacturers, 501(c)(3) healthcare and educational entities, units of local government, and farmers/agri-businesses).

Primary Business Segments Served and Financing Programs

The Authority's Programs focus on financing projects that serve five primary market segments: (i) 501(c)(3) Healthcare (primarily Hospitals and Continuing Care Retirement Communities), (ii) 501(c)(3) Educational Facilities/ Cultural Facilities / Human Service providers / Recreational Facilities, (iii)

Industrial/Manufacturing Facilities, (iv) various Governmental Units established under Illinois law (i.e., municipalities, school districts, community college districts, and certain other eligible local and state government units), and (v) individual farmers and agri-businesses.

The Authority's primary financing tools include conduit revenue bonds, loans and loan participations (which generally supplement bank financing for specific projects and targeted borrowers), loan guarantees (limited to individual farmers and small agri-businesses to support loans in amounts generally up to $500,000 (or $1,000,000 for certain programs)), and non-conduit bonds (i.e., bonds secured by a Moral Obligation pledge of the State). The Authority's Moral Obligation Bonds have principally been used to support government-purpose financings as discussed further below.

Conduit Debt/Conduit Revenue Bonds — The Authority's principal financing product (both in the number of financings closed and the dollar amount of financings closed) involves the issuance of conduit revenue bonds (either on a tax-exempt or taxable basis). The proceeds from these single borrower (or multi-borrower composite series) conduit bonds are used to provide long-term, below-market interest financing to eligible entities to finance capital projects. Projects generally involve capital improvements including real estate acquisition, equipment, machinery, building construction and renovations.

The Authority's Conduit Revenue Bonds are special nonrecourse debt obligations of the Authority, issued on behalf of eligible third party governmental or non-governmental entities (i.e., the "underlying borrowers"). The Authority's Conduit Revenue Bonds, are payable solely from the revenues pledged by each underlying borrower, and do not constitute a general obligation of either the Authority or the State of Illinois.

Principal categories of IFA Conduit Debt include:

Private Activity Bonds — tax-exempt and taxable bonds issued on behalf of non-governmental entities (i.e., both non-profit and for-profit borrowers) including:

- *501(c)(3) Revenue Bonds* — marketed and serviced as distinct market segments including the following general categories:
  - Hospital, Healthcare, and Continuing Care Retirement Community Facilities
  - Educational, Cultural, Human Services, and Recreational Facilities
  - Student Loan Revenue Bonds (issued pursuant to 110 ILCS 945); these bonds are structured and secured by a non-profit student loan lending entity that lends proceeds to students enrolled at a specific college or university located in Illinois
- *Conduit Bonds issued on behalf of taxpaying entities (corporations or individuals):*
  - Industrial Development (Manufacturing), Solid Waste Disposal, Water Utility, and Intermodal Freight Transfer Facilities Revenue Bonds
  - First-Time (Beginning) Farmer Revenue Bonds (for land acquisition)
  - Environmental Facilities (issued pursuant to 20 ILCS 3515)

Government Purpose Bonds — tax-exempt bonds issued to finance essential purpose public infrastructure and other capital improvement projects by municipalities, school districts, community college districts, and other eligible units of local or state government.

Other Programs — The Authority's other principal programs (including non-conduit bond issues, direct lending programs, and loan guarantee programs) also focus on providing below-market interest rates to assist eligible borrowers in financing the acquisition of land and other long term assets.

- *Agri-Debt Guarantee Programs for Farmers and Agri-Business* **—** includes these five initiatives:
  - Young Farmer (Farm Purchase) Guarantee Program
  - Agri-Debt Restructuring Guarantee Program

- Agri-Industry Guarantee Program
- Specialized Livestock Guarantee Program, and
- Working Capital Guarantee Program

- *Various Other Financing Programs*:
  - Financially Distressed Cities Revenue Bonds
  - Local Government Direct Purchase Bond Financing Program (formerly Illinois Local Government Bond Bank Program/Illinois Rural Bond Bank Program)
  - Participation Loan Program
  - USDA Rural Development Loan Program
  - Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) Loan Program

IFA Cooperative Public Safety Direct Loan Programs — These programs are managed in conjunction with the Office of the Illinois State Fire Marshal ("OSFM") and currently include (1) the Fire Truck Revolving Loan Fund Program and (2) the Ambulance Revolving Loan Fund Program. The Authority and OSFM jointly manage these programs. The OSFM is responsible for marketing these Programs to eligible borrowers statewide (i.e., fire departments and fire protection districts and eligible non-profit ambulance / paramedic service providers) and evaluating applications based on specified needs criteria. The Authority is responsible for undertaking a financial due diligence review of each OSFM-approved application to close, fund, service, and collect payments over the life of each loan. These loans bear interest at a fixed, below-market interest rate. Most borrowers are eligible for a zero-percent interest rate. In contrast to the Authority's other loan programs, the Fire Truck and Ambulance Revolving Loan Fund Programs are capitalized from appropriations provided by the Illinois General Assembly.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada ("GFOA") awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Illinois Finance Authority for its CAFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. This was the first time the Authority has submitted and achieved this prestigious honor. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR that satisfies both GAAP and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current CAFR meets the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 report.

This report could not have been prepared without the dedication and professionalism of the staff of the Authority, its management and Board.

Respectfully submitted,

Melinda Gildart   X. Granda

Melinda M. Gildart, CPA, MBA
Chief Financial Officer

Ximena Granda
Controller

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Illinois Finance Authority

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2014

Jeffrey R. Emer

Executive Director/CEO

II. FINANCIAL SECTION

Independent Auditor's Report
Management's Discussion and Analysis
Basic Financial Statements
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

IFA

ILLINOIS FINANCE AUTHORITY

E.C. ORTIZ & CO., LLP
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditors' Report

Honorable Frank J. Mautino
Auditor General
State of Illinois

and

Board of Directors
Illinois Finance Authority

Report on the Financial Statements

As Special Assistant Auditors for the Auditor General, we have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of Illinois, Illinois Finance Authority, a component unit of the State of Illinois, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the State of Illinois, Illinois Finance Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information for the State of Illinois, Illinois Finance Authority, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 22-31 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the State of Illinois, Illinois Finance Authority's basic financial statements. The Combining Statement of Net Position — Nonmajor Funds, Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position — Nonmajor Funds, Combining Statement of Cash Flows — Nonmajor Funds, and Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities of Fiduciary Agency Fund are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Combining Statement of Net Position — Nonmajor Funds, Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position — Nonmajor Funds, Combining Statement of Cash Flows — Nonmajor Funds, and Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities of Fiduciary Agency Fund are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Combining Statement of Net Position — Nonmajor Funds, Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position — Nonmajor Funds, Combining Statement of Cash Flows — Nonmajor Funds, and Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities of Fiduciary Agency Fund are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

E. C. Ortiz & Co. LLP

Chicago, Illinois
January 19, 2016

STATE OF ILLINOIS
ILLINOIS FINANCE AUTHORITY
(A Component Unit of the State of Illinois)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)
June 30, 2015

Our discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the Illinois Finance Authority, a component unit of the State of Illinois, provides an overview of financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. Because the intent of this management discussion and analysis is to look at financial performance as a whole, readers should also review the financial statements, and notes to the basic financial statements, to further enhance their understanding of the Authority's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

On the basic financial statements, statement of net position, liabilities totaled $183.2 million, while assets and deferred outflows equaled $300.5 million, with decreases of $86.1 million and $85.7 million from Fiscal Year 2014, respectively. The overall decrease in total assets was driven by lower cash balances resulting from cash transfers from the Authority's locally held funds to the Illinois State Treasurer (on behalf of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, "IEPA"). Current assets specifically, were $65.0 million lower than last year. The decrease in total liabilities also directly resulted from no new bond issuances made in Fiscal Year 2015 on behalf of other State of Illinois component units. Current liabilities, specifically, were $58.4 million lower than Fiscal Year 2014 primarily due to the reduction in the amount currently due to the State of Illinois for the Clean Water Initiative bonds.

On the statement of revenues, expenses and net position, total revenues were $9.3 million or 75.2% lower and total expenses were $9 million, or 44.2% lower than the previous fiscal year. In effect, the overall revenues (not including nonrecurring transfers from the State of Illinois) were $2.9 million lower than the prior year. In Fiscal Year 2014, nonoperating revenues of $28.1 million included the transfer and receipt of program interest in the Locally Held Fire Truck and Locally Held Ambulance Revolving Loan funds of $8.3 million, and the release of the obligation for loan repayments to the State of Illinois, per Public Act 97-0901, of $17.5 million. In Fiscal Year 2015, current year transfers of receipts on behalf of these funds totaled only $448 thousand and neither fund met the criteria to be presented as a major fund in 2015. Operating expenses were lower than Fiscal Year 2014 by $5.6 million. This decrease was primarily driven by lower interest expense for the other State of Illinois component units, from bonds which were paid off in the prior fiscal year and the prior year loss on defeasance recorded for the Illinois Rural Bond Bank of $1.9 million. Nonoperating expenses decreased by $1.6 million in Fiscal Year 2015, driven by the nonrecurring transaction for the Fiscal Year 2014 transfer of unused Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity (DCEO) grant funds of $2.3 million, back to the State of Illinois. Also recorded in Fiscal Year 2015 is the accrual of potential loan losses and settlements totaling $718 thousand in the nonmajor funds.

Overall net position of $117.3 million was $323 thousand or 0.3% higher than Fiscal Year 2014, due to lower overall revenues and additional expenses in regards to the Authority's agricultural loan guarantee programs.

Funds reported as major funds in Fiscal Year 2014, the Locally Held Fire Truck Revolving Loan Fund and Locally Held Ambulance Revolving Loan Fund and the Illinois Energy Fund; do not meet the criteria in Fiscal Year 2015 to be reported as major funds. As in Fiscal Year 2014, the Metro East Police District Commission continues to be presented as a fiduciary fund for Fiscal Year 2015.

The Authority did not issue any new bonds on behalf of other State of Illinois component units during Fiscal Year 2015.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The basic proprietary fund financial statements including the Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, Statement of Cash Flows and Statement of Fiduciary Net Position-Agency Fund, provide both short-term and long-term information about the Authority's financial status. The accompanying notes to the financial statements provide essential information that is not disclosed on the face of the financial statements, and as such, are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

Proprietary Funds

These funds are used to show activities that operate more like those of commercial enterprises. Because these funds charge user fees for services provided to outside customers including local governments, they are known as enterprise funds. Proprietary funds use the accrual basis of accounting and provide both long and short-term financial information. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the General Operating Fund and the Other State of Illinois Debt Fund and are included on:

- The **Statement of Net Position** presents the financial position of the Authority as of June 30, 2015, and includes all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources of the Authority.
- The **Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position** present the Authority's results of operations. The Authority's revenues and expenses are classified into three categories: operating, nonoperating, or fund transfers.
- The **Statement of Cash Flows** provides additional information about the Authority's financial results by reporting the major sources and uses of the Authority's cash.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used primarily to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the primary government. The Authority is the agent, or fiduciary, for specific transactions attributable to the Metro East Police District Commission ("MEPDC"). The Authority uses a fiduciary fund to account for transactions for assets held by the Authority as agent for MEPDC.

For the transactions authorized by the Metro East Police District Act (70 ILCS 1750/15) and the Illinois Finance Authority Act (20 ILCS 3501/825-115), the Authority is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. Fiduciary funds are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position with the fund accounting being much like that used for proprietary funds.

Component Unit

The Illinois Finance Authority Development Fund NFP is reported as a blended component unit beginning with Fiscal Year 2015. Activities for this fund are presented in the combining schedules for the nonmajor funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of data provided in the Authority's financial statements. The notes to the basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found immediately following the fiduciary fund basic financial statements.

Additional Information

The combining statements, which include nonmajor funds, are presented immediately following the notes to the basic financial statements.

Condensed Statement of Net Position
(Amounts in Thousands)

	Business-type Activities			
	2015	**2014**	**Difference ($)**	**Change (%)**
Current assets	$131,171	$196,164	$(64,993)	(33.1%)
Capital assets, net	70	119	(49)	(41.2%)
Noncurrent assets	168,484	188,980	(20,496)	(10.8%)
Total assets	299,725	385,263	(85,538)	(22.2%)
Total deferred outflow of resources	767	971	(204)	(21.0%)
Current liabilities	39,200	97,632	(58,432)	(59.8%)
Noncurrent liabilities	144,023	171,656	(27,633)	(16.1%)
Total liabilities	183,223	269,288	(86,065)	(32.0%)
Net investment in capital assets	70	119	(49)	(41.2%)
Restricted	59,904	48,224	11,680	24.2%
Unrestricted	57,295	68,603	(11,308)	(16.5%)
Total net position	$117,269	$116,946	$ 323	0.3%

Current assets of $131.2 million decreased $65.0 million or 33.1%, primarily due to decreased cash on hand from the current portion of state match (Clean Water Initiative) loan funds, held on behalf of the State of Illinois, and the transfer of monies to the State of Illinois Treasurer at the request of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

Capital assets, net of depreciation decreased $49 thousand or 41.2% due to the retirement of assets and a reduction in overall equipment purchases.

Non-current assets of $168.5 million decreased $20.5 million or 10.8% due to the maturation of investments across all funds.

Current liabilities of $39.2 million decreased $58.4 million or 59.8% primarily due to the reduction of the prior year's $54 million due to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency balance being paid off.

Non-current liabilities decreased $27.7 million or 16.1%, due to the debt payments made on outstanding debt on behalf of the other State of Illinois component units and the Northern Illinois University Foundation Series 2006 and 2013 bonds.

Net position may serve, over a period of time, as a useful indicator of the Authority's financial position. As of June 30, 2015, total net position was $117.3 million, an increase of $323 thousand or 0.3% from the balance of $116.9 million in Fiscal Year 2014. Of this amount, $70 thousand represents the Authority's net investment in capital assets. Restricted net position of $59.9 million is reported separately to present legal constraints from debt covenants, grantors and/or enabling legislation. The $57.3 million of unrestricted net position represents the excess the Authority would experience if it had to liquidate all of its non-capital liabilities as of June 30, 2015.

The following table presents the changes in net position from Fiscal Year 2014 to 2015:

Changes in Net Position
(Amounts in Thousands)

	Business-type Activities			
	2015	2014	Difference ($)	Change (%)
Revenues:				
Closing fees	$ 2,356	$ 2,492	$ (136)	(5.5%)
Annual fees	365	433	(68)	(15.7%)
Administrative service fees	136	265	(129)	(48.7%)
Application fees	45	46	(1)	(2.2%)
Miscellaneous fees	20	337	(317)	(94.1%)
Interest income-loans	5,183	5,944	(761)	(12.8%)
Transfer of funds and interest in program from the State of Illinois	448	25,806	(25,358)	(98.3%)
Bad debt recoveries and other	127	52	75	144.2%
Interest and investment income	643	2,209	(1,566)	(70.9%)
Total revenues	9,323	37,584	(28,261)	(75.2%)
Expenses:				
Employee related expenses	1,702	1,712	(10)	(0.6%)
Professional services	1,540	1,658	(118)	(7.1%)
Occupancy costs	271	316	(45)	(14.2%)
General and administrative	382	325	57	17.5%
Depreciation and amortization	53	46	7	15.2%
Interest expense	4,280	7,821	(3,541)	(45.3%)
Loss on defeasance of debt	—	1,913	(1,913)	(100.0%)
Bad debt expenses and other	772	—	772	100.0%
Transfer of unused grant funds to the State of Illinois	—	2,342	(2,342)	(100.0%)
Total expenses	9,000	16,133	(7,133)	(44.2%)
Change in net position	323	21,451	(21,128)	(98.5%)
Net position-beginning	116,946	95,495	21,451	22.5%
Net position-ending	$117,269	$116,946	$ 323	0.3%

Operating revenues included closing fees from conduit bond issuances of $2.4 million, a decrease of $136 thousand or 5.5%, due to the reduced number of conduit transaction closings in Fiscal Year 2015. A transaction closing fee of $25 thousand was also received for the Illinois Finance Authority Development Fund NFP. Annual, administrative service, and miscellaneous fees showed a collective decrease of $514 thousand or 50.3%, from the reduced number of applications and the wind down of legacy loans with decreased balances, thus generating lower annual fees. The interest income on loans shows a net decrease from Fiscal Year 2014 of $761 thousand, or 12.8%, but includes new revenues received from the local governments formerly participating in the Illinois Rural Bond Bank program of $1.04 million. The other major component of the net decrease in interest income on loans is the lower amount of outstanding loans in regards to other State of Illinois component unit debt. Prior year transfers of funds and program interest from the State of Illinois were the cause of the $25.4

million decrease in this category in Fiscal Year 2015. In this area, liabilities previously carried on the Authority's financial statements for the Locally Held Fire Truck and Locally Held Ambulance Revolving Loan Funds, were removed per Public Act 97-0901. Interest and investment income of $643 thousand, was lower than Fiscal Year 2014 by 70.9%, driven mostly by the maturation of investments of bond proceeds and the transfer of monies previously held in the custody of the Authority's investment managers, but transferred, during Fiscal Year 2015, to the State Treasurer (at the request of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency).

All expenses totaled $9 million in Fiscal Year 2015, with a decrease in interest expense (from the scheduled payoff of debt) of $3.5 million or 45.3%. The nonoperating expense variance in Fiscal Year 2015 is driven by the prior year return of unused grant funds back to the State of Illinois, Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity. Other drivers of lower expenses from Fiscal Year 2014 include the prior year transaction recording the loss on defeasance of the Illinois Rural Bond Bank bonds.

Capital Assets

The Authority has established a policy of capitalizing assets as described in Note 1 to the financial statements. The Authority's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, for business-type activities as of June 30, 2015 was $70 thousand.

Additional information about capital assets can be found in Note 9 to the financial statements.

	2015	2014	Difference ($)	Change (%)
Furniture and equipment	$ 198	$ 222	$(24)	(10.8%)
Computers	128	128	—	—%
Software	288	284	4	1.4%
Total capital assets	614	634	(20)	(3.2%)
Less: accumulated depreciation	(544)	(515)	(29)	5.6%
Total capital assets, net	$ 70	$ 119	$(49)	(41.2%)

Long-Term Debt Obligations

Long-term debt is incurred only to raise the capital necessary to provide low cost financing to businesses, agribusinesses, health care facilities, educational facilities, municipalities, and other organizations in order to stabilize and strengthen the Illinois economy in areas of job creation and job retention. The majority of the Authority's debt is classified as conduit debt. Under generally accepted accounting principles conduit debt refers to certain limited-obligation revenue bonds issued for the express purpose of providing capital financing for a specific third party. All of the Authority's conduit debt is payable solely from revenues or funds pledged or available for their repayment as authorized by the Illinois Finance Authority Act. Neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the State of Illinois is pledged to the payment of the principal or interest on these bonds. In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, the Authority's conduit debt obligations are not reported as liabilities in the Authority's basic financial statements. The Authority issued 30 separate conduit debt transactions in Fiscal Year 2015 with an aggregate principal amount of $2.51 billion.

The Authority also issues revenue bonds for the purpose of providing loans to other agencies and component units of the State of Illinois. Although similar to conduit bonds, since these bonds are issued for the benefit of third parties that are part of the Authority's financial reporting entity, they do not meet the definition of conduit debt under generally accepted accounting principles and thus are reported as liabilities on the Authority's basic financial statements. As of June 30, 2015, the aggregate amount of intra-state debt outstanding is $158.9 million.

The Illinois Finance Authority Act also allows the Authority to issue revenue bonds with the State's moral obligation attached (contingent taxpayer guarantee on outstanding bonds). This pledge states that in the event that money will not be available for the payment of principal and interest of these obligations, the Governor is to request the shortfall amount be appropriated by the General Assembly. The Authority did not issue any revenue bonds with the State's moral obligation in Fiscal Year 2015. As of June 30, 2015 the aggregate amount of revenue bonds with the State's moral obligation attached is $36.3 million.

In addition to its revenue bonds, the Authority also has outstanding loans with the U.S. Department of Agriculture for $369 thousand. These loans were incurred to provide the funding for the Authority's Rural Development Loan Program.

Additional information about long-term debt can be found in Note 1 and Note 10 to the financial statements.

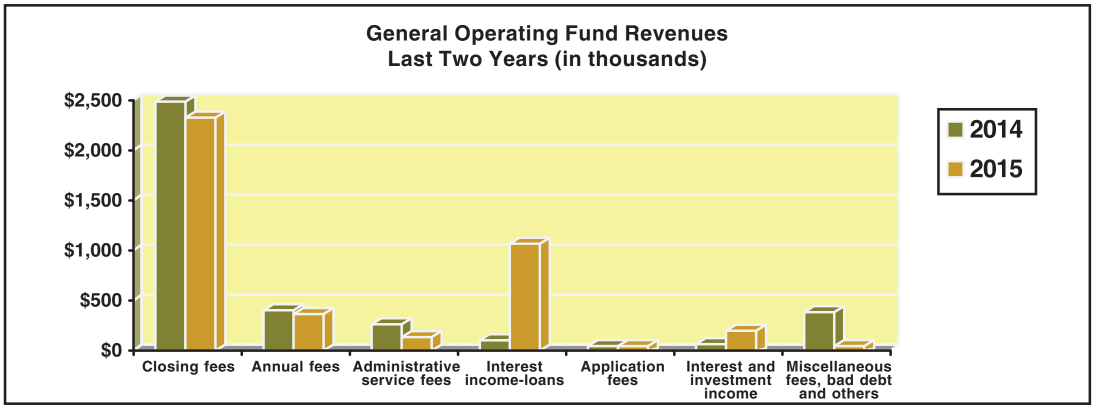
Financial Analysis of the Authority's Funds

The Authority has two major enterprise funds.

General Operating Fund — This fund is the primary operating fund of the Authority, which receives revenues from program applications and interest payments from direct loans. All administrative expenses for establishing and monitoring the Authority's programs are paid out of this fund. In Fiscal Year 2015, closing fees accounted for 54.3% of total revenues in the fund, but were lower than the prior year by $161 thousand, or 6.5%. The reason for the decrease is the reduced number of closings and/or bonds issued. Interest income on loans increased by $969 thousand, or 950.0%, as a result of interest payments received from the former Illinois Rural Bond Bank local governments. Administrative service fees total $136 thousand, which is a decrease of $129 thousand or 48.7% from prior year in this category. Interest and investment income are higher in Fiscal Year 2015 due to the Authority's updated investment strategy to invest available funds with investment managers, who, in turn, generate higher returns. Net investment income in this fund totaled $200 thousand, which is an increase of $137 thousand or 217.5% from the prior year. Various settlements and payments of prior year fees included in Fiscal Year 2014 miscellaneous fees, are the drivers for a decrease of $317 thousand or 94.1% in Fiscal Year 2015. Overall, revenues in the fund totaled $4.3 million, which was $533 thousand or 14.2% greater than Fiscal Year 2014. With spending held to just under $4 million, the General Operating Fund realized an increase in net position of $622 thousand.

Revenues
(Amounts in Thousands)

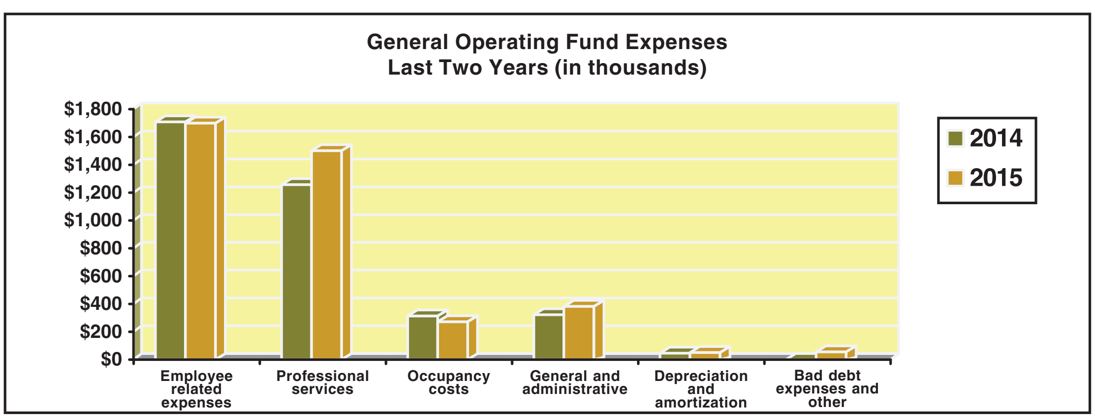
	2015	2014	2015 % of Total	Increase/ (Decrease) from 2014 ($)	Increase/ (Decrease) from 2014 (%)
Closing fees	$2,331	$2,492	54.3%	$(161)	(6.5%)
Annual fees	365	406	8.5%	(41)	(10.1%)
Administrative service fees	136	265	3.2%	(129)	(48.7%)
Application fees	45	46	1.0%	(1)	(2.2%)
Miscellaneous fees	20	337	0.5%	(317)	(94.1%)
Interest income-loans	1,071	102	24.9%	969	950.0%
Bad debt recoveries and other	127	51	3.0%	76	149.0%
Interest and investment income	200	63	4.6%	137	217.5%
Total revenues	$4,295	$3,762	100.0%	$ 533	14.2%



Employee related expenses were down $10 thousand or 0.6% from Fiscal Year 2014, due to a reduction of employee vacation accrued expenses in the prior year, offset by higher group medical costs in Fiscal Year 2015. Professional service costs increased by $245 thousand, or 19.5%, driven by increased temporary staffing fees, additional internal audit costs, bank/custodial fees, and upgrades of information technology systems and services. Occupancy costs fell by $45 thousand or 14.2%, as a result of the Chicago Office's relocation from more expensive, private-owned space, to a less expensive, State-owned facility. General and administrative expenses were higher by $57 thousand or 17.5%, due to the implementation of the Authority's electronic records management initiative, new agency subscriptions for compliance and financial reporting, and higher printing costs. Bad debt expenses were incurred for prior year receivables deemed uncollectible at year end. Overall, expenses in the general operating fund were higher than Fiscal Year 2014 by $309 thousand or 8.4%.

Expenses
(Amounts in Thousands)

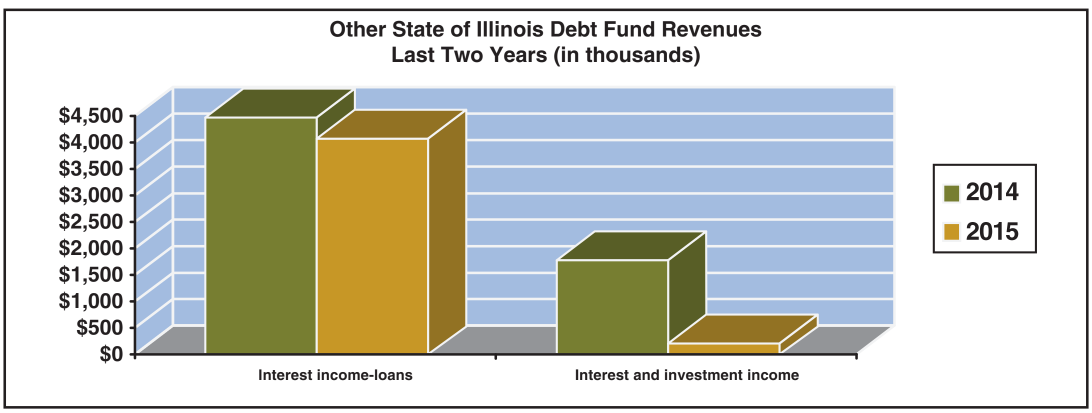
	2015	2014	2015 % of Total	Increase/ (Decrease) from 2014 ($)	Increase/ (Decrease) from 2014 (%)
Employee related expenses	$1,702	$1,712	42.9%	$ (10)	(0.6%)
Professional services	1,503	1,258	37.9%	245	19.5%
Occupancy costs	271	316	6.8%	(45)	(14.2%)
General and administrative	382	325	9.6%	57	17.5%
Depreciation and amortization	53	46	1.4%	7	15.2%
Bad debt expenses and other	55	—	1.4%	55	100.0%
Total expenses	$3,966	$3,657	100.0%	$309	8.4%



Other State of Illinois Debt Fund — The purpose of this fund is to account for bond proceeds, principal and interest payments, purchase participating institutions securities and other debt related activity for other entities within the State of Illinois' reporting entity. These agencies include the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, Illinois Medical District Commission, and Northern Illinois University Foundation. The fund also collects interest and principal payments from the participating institutions and makes payments and interest on the bonds payable. All activity in this fund is of a conduit nature on behalf of the other State agencies and/or units. Interest income from loans totaled $4.1 million versus $4.5 million from Fiscal Year 2014, a decrease of $394 thousand or 8.8%. The reason for the reduction is due to the decreasing loan balances as the borrowers continue to make scheduled payments. Interest and investment income was also lower in this fund. The current year's balance is a direct result of the transfer of bond proceeds and other monies from the Authority's locally held funds, at the request of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, to the custody of the State of Illinois Treasurer. Investment revenues totaled $202 thousand, which is 88.6% or $1.6 million lower than Fiscal Year 2014. Overall, revenues in the bond fund were $2.0 million or 31.5% lower than Fiscal Year 2014. The ending net position for this fund is zero.

Revenues
(Amounts in Thousands)

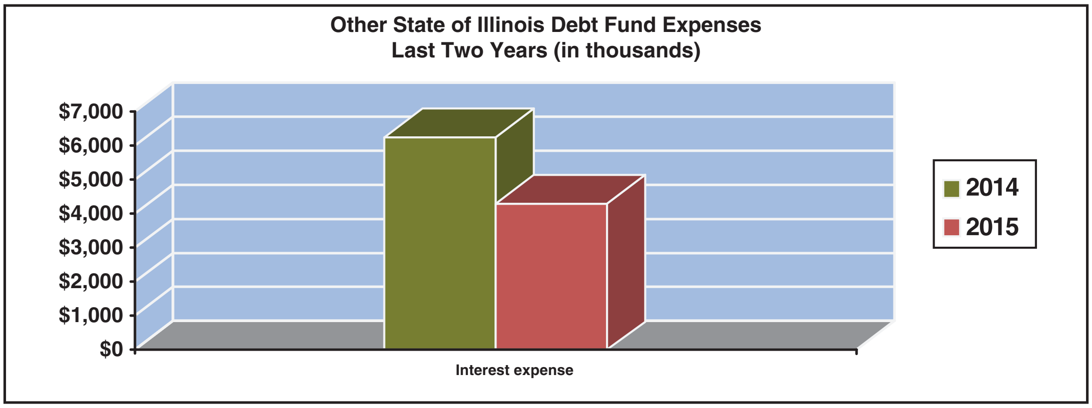
	2015	2014	2015 % of Total	Increase/ (Decrease) from 2014 ($)	Increase/ (Decrease) from 2014 (%)
Interest income-loans	$4,073	$4,467	95.3%	$ (394)	(8.8%)
Interest and investment income	202	1,773	4.7%	(1,571)	(88.6%)
Total revenues	$4,275	$6,240	100.0%	$(1,965)	(31.5%)



Interest expense in the fund totaled $4.3 million, which is a decrease of $2.0 million from Fiscal Year 2014. The decrease is due to the reduction in the interest rate after the December 2013 refunding of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Series 2002 and 2004 bonds. The reduction from prior year is also attributable to the decreasing loan balances as the borrowers continue to make scheduled payments. Interest expense is the only outflow shown in this fund on the Authority's financial statements. Other financial activity of these State of Illinois agencies is included on the financial statements of the primary government.

Expenses
(Amounts in Thousands)

	2015	2014	2015 % of Total	Increase/ (Decrease) from 2014 ($)	Increase/ (Decrease) from 2014 (%)
Interest expense	$4,275	$6,240	100.0%	$(1,965)	(31.5%)



Economic Factors, Decisions and Conditions

All Funds — The Authority receives revenues from the management and closing of financial bond issues and other transactions; evaluating, documenting, and closing loan applications; bond and loan application fees; annual maintenance fees for ongoing agreements; interest on loans; and, investment income. Primarily, due to the reduced spread between taxable and tax-exempt interest rates, the annual number of bond transactions closed and related closing fee revenues have declined over the last few years, but the Authority has responded with offsetting reductions in spending and new revenue streams. As a result, interest income on loans has increased in the General Operating Fund (generated from the Authority's new and ongoing agreements with local governments), as well as increased conduit local government revenue bond issuance volume (including conduit school district and community college district bond issues). In addition, the Authority's investment strategy has provided additional interest and investment income to support the Authority's operations. Overall, the Authority reported an ending Fiscal Year 2015 net position of nearly $117.3 million. Lastly, in Fiscal Year 2014, the Authority defeased all of its Illinois Rural Bond Bank bonds. This resulted in previously restricted funds of $294 thousand being used to support operations in the General Operating Fund in Fiscal Year 2015. The transfer of funds was made from the Illinois Rural Bond Bank Special Reserve Fund.

Nonmajor Funds — As of June 30, 2015, the Authority's nonmajor funds in aggregate reported unrestricted net position of $4.8 million and restricted net position of $59.9 million, for a total net position of $64.7 million. The net position restricted in the nonmajor funds is for locally held agricultural guarantees, public safety, agricultural guarantees and rural development loans, renewable energy development, credit enhancement and low income community investments.

Moral Obligation — In Fiscal Year 2016, the Illinois Finance Authority Board approved various procurements under the Illinois Procurement Code, which would allow the Authority to assist the State of Illinois, in making payments to vendors who supply critical services to the State, in the absence of an approved budget. For more information, please see Note 17.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

The Notes to Basic Financial Statements follow the statements in the report and complement the financial statements by describing qualifying factors and changes throughout the fiscal year.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Authority's finances and to show the Authority's accountability for the funds it receives. Additional details may be requested by mail at the following address:

Illinois Finance Authority
Department of Finance
160 N. LaSalle Street
Suite S-1000
Chicago, Illinois, 60601

Or visit our website at: http://www.il-fa.com/public-access/financial-reports/2015 for a complete copy of this report and other financial information.

STATE OF ILLINOIS
ILLINOIS FINANCE AUTHORITY
(A Component Unit of the State of Illinois)
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2015

	GENERAL OPERATING FUND	OTHER STATE OF ILLINOIS DEBT FUND	NONMAJOR FUNDS	TOTAL
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Current unrestricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 6,903,277	$ —	$ 52,200	$ 6,955,477
Investments	7,735,956	—	631,079	8,367,035
Accounts receivable, net	58,911	—	—	58,911
Loans receivables, net	816,424	—	—	816,424
Accrued interest receivable	468,198	—	5,074	473,272
Bonds and notes receivable	1,942,800	—	—	1,942,800
Due from other funds	19,661	—	—	19,661
Due from primary government	112,500	—	—	112,500
Prepaid expenses	34,231	—	—	34,231
Total current unrestricted assets	18,091,958	—	688,353	18,780,311
Current restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	—	88,386,516	6,132,250	94,518,766
Investments	—	—	5,589,856	5,589,856
Receivables from pending investment sales	—	—	1,487,485	1,487,485
Securities lending collateral equity with the State Treasurer	—	—	8,076,000	8,076,000
Accrued interest receivable	—	21,524	56,550	78,074
Bonds and notes receivable from State component units	—	1,074,042	—	1,074,042
Loans receivables, net	—	—	1,566,554	1,566,554
Total current restricted assets	—	89,482,082	22,908,695	112,390,777
Total current assets	18,091,958	89,482,082	23,597,048	131,171,088
Noncurrent assets:				
Noncurrent unrestricted assets:				
Investments	15,664,138	—	1,156,087	16,820,225
Loans receivables, net	770,633	—	—	770,633
Bonds and notes receivable	18,519,237	—	—	18,519,237
Due from other local government agencies	—	—	3,000,000	3,000,000
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	70,046	—	—	70,046
Total noncurrent unrestricted assets	35,024,054	—	4,156,087	39,180,141
Noncurrent restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	—	—	18,599,445	18,599,445
Investments	—	3,350,799	11,775,709	15,126,508
Accrued interest receivable	—	—	7,000	7,000
Loans receivables, net	—	—	15,800,583	15,800,583
Bonds and notes receivable from primary government	—	47,474,398	—	47,474,398
Bonds and notes receivable from State component units	—	32,365,765	—	32,365,765
Total noncurrent restricted assets	—	83,190,962	46,182,737	129,373,699
Total noncurrent assets	35,024,054	83,190,962	50,338,824	168,553,840
Total assets	53,116,012	172,673,044	73,935,872	299,724,928
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Net loss on debt refundings	—	766,953	—	766,953
Total deferred outflows of resources	—	766,953	—	766,953
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	53,116,012	173,439,997	73,935,872	300,491,881

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

STATE OF ILLINOIS
ILLINOIS FINANCE AUTHORITY
(A Component Unit of the State of Illinois)
Statement of Net Position (continued)
June 30, 2015

	GENERAL OPERATING FUND	OTHER STATE OF ILLINOIS DEBT FUND	NONMAJOR FUNDS	TOTAL
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Payable from unrestricted current assets:				
Accounts payable	$ 151,783	$ —	$ 279	$ 152,062
Accrued liabilities	102,737	—	—	102,737
Due to employees	101,017	—	—	101,017
Due to primary government	168,777	—	—	168,777
Unearned revenue, net of accumulated amortization	70,000	—	—	70,000
Total current liabilities payable from unrestricted current assets	594,314	—	279	594,593
Payable from restricted current assets:				
Accounts payable	—	—	3,299	3,299
Due to other funds	—	—	19,661	19,661
Obligation under securities lending of the State Treasurer	—	—	8,076,000	8,076,000
Accrued interest payable	—	3,445,484	2,202	3,447,686
Bonds and notes payable, primary government	—	21,475,000	—	21,475,000
Bonds and notes payable, State component units	—	2,236,018	—	2,236,018
Current portion of long term debt	—	—	59,984	59,984
Other liabilities	—	—	155,000	155,000
Unamortized bond premium	—	3,133,169	—	3,133,169
Total current liabilities payable from restricted current assets	—	30,289,671	8,316,146	38,605,817
Total current liabilities	594,314	30,289,671	8,316,425	39,200,410
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Payable from unrestricted noncurrent assets:				
Noncurrent payables	585	—	—	585
Total noncurrent liabilities payable from unrestricted noncurrent assets	585	—	—	585
Payable from restricted noncurrent assets:				
Bonds and notes payable, primary government	—	97,675,000	—	97,675,000
Bonds and notes payable, State component units	—	37,550,609	—	37,550,609
Noncurrent portion of long term debt	—	—	309,096	309,096
Noncurrent loan reserve	—	—	562,675	562,675
Unamortized bond premium	—	7,924,717	—	7,924,717
Total noncurrent liabilities payable from restricted noncurrent assets	—	143,150,326	871,771	144,022,097
Total noncurrent liabilities	585	143,150,326	871,771	144,022,682
Total liabilities	594,899	173,439,997	9,188,196	183,223,092
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	70,046	—	—	70,046
Restricted for:				
Locally held agricultural guarantees	—	—	11,762,064	11,762,064
Public safety loans	—	—	26,314,853	26,314,853
Agricultural guarantees and rural development loans	—	—	18,976,270	18,976,270
Renewable energy development	—	—	2,225,833	2,225,833
Credit enhancement	—	—	600,000	600,000
Low income community investments	—	—	24,495	24,495
Unrestricted	52,451,067	—	4,844,161	57,295,228
Total net position	$52,521,113	$ —	$64,747,676	$117,268,789

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

STATE OF ILLINOIS
ILLINOIS FINANCE AUTHORITY
(A Component Unit of the State of Illinois)
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	GENERAL OPERATING FUND	OTHER STATE OF ILLINOIS DEBT FUND	NONMAJOR FUNDS	TOTAL
Operating revenues:				
Closing fees	$ 2,330,601	$ —	$ 25,000	$ 2,355,601
Annual fees	365,391	—	—	365,391
Administrative service fees	136,000	—	—	136,000
Application fees	44,778	—	—	44,778
Miscellaneous fees	19,792	—	31	19,823
Interest income — loans	1,070,688	4,073,041	39,323	5,183,052
Other revenue	126,581	—	—	126,581
Total operating revenue	4,093,831	4,073,041	64,354	8,231,226
Operating expenses:				
Employee related expenses	1,702,215	—	—	1,702,215
Professional services	1,503,161	—	36,361	1,539,522
Occupancy costs	271,431	—	—	271,431
General and administrative	381,828	—	—	381,828
Interest expense	—	4,275,399	4,527	4,279,926
Depreciation and amortization	52,854	—	—	52,854
Total operating expenses	3,911,489	4,275,399	40,888	8,227,776
Operating income (loss)	182,342	(202,358)	23,466	3,450
Nonoperating revenue (expenses):				
Transfer of funds and interest in program from the State of Illinois	—	—	447,531	447,531
Interest and investment income	200,381	202,358	240,146	642,885
Bad debt expenses and other	(55,121)	—	(716,512)	(771,633)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	145,260	202,358	(28,835)	318,783
Net income (loss) before transfers	327,602	—	(5,369)	322,233
Transfers:				
Transfers in from other funds	293,955	—	—	293,955
Transfers out to other funds	—	—	(293,955)	(293,955)
Total transfers in (out)	293,955	—	(293,955)	—
Change in net position	621,557	—	(299,324)	322,233
Net position — beginning of year	51,899,556	—	65,047,000	116,946,556
Net position — end of year	$52,521,113	$ —	$64,747,676	$117,268,789

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

STATE OF ILLINOIS
ILLINOIS FINANCE AUTHORITY
(A Component Unit of the State of Illinois)
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	GENERAL OPERATING FUND	OTHER STATE OF ILLINOIS DEBT FUND	NONMAJOR FUNDS	TOTAL
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received for fees and other	$ 3,202,194	$ —	$ 25,031	$ 3,227,225
Cash payments for employee services	(1,690,650)	—	—	(1,690,650)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(2,292,250)	—	(32,784)	(2,325,034)
Net cash used in operating activities	(780,706)	—	(7,753)	(788,459)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Bonds and notes principal payments	—	(26,561,028)	(59,866)	(26,620,894)
Interest payments	—	(8,704,370)	(4,285)	(8,708,655)
Permanent capital transfer from the State	—	—	507,531	507,531
Due from other funds	(135,915)	—	(505)	(136,420)
Due to other funds	114,531	—	21,889	136,420
Transfers from other funds	146,956	—	—	146,956
Transfers to other funds	—	—	(146,956)	(146,956)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	125,572	(35,265,398)	317,808	(34,822,018)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Purchase of capital assets	(3,528)	—	—	(3,528)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(3,528)	—	—	(3,528)
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Purchase of investments	(19,023,684)	(384,996,424)	(23,178,774)	(427,198,882)
Maturity and sales of investments	13,956,258	432,561,985	15,440,223	461,958,466
Interest and dividends on investments	259,997	407,602	393,509	1,061,108
Cash received for interest on loans	1,049,367	4,093,579	40,200	5,183,146
Cash received on loan receivables and guarantees	5,977,817	21,188,200	1,723,469	28,889,486
Cash payments on loan receivables and guarantees	(756,440)	(54,343,892)	—	(55,100,332)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	1,463,315	18,911,050	(5,581,373)	14,792,992
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	804,653	(16,354,348)	(5,271,318)	(20,821,013)
Cash and cash equivalents — beginning of year	6,098,624	104,740,864	30,055,213	140,894,701
Cash and cash equivalents — end of year	$ 6,903,277	$ 88,386,516	$ 24,783,895	$ 120,073,688
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash used in operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	$ 182,342	$ (202,358)	$ 23,466	$ 3,450
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash used in operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization	52,854	—	—	52,854
Interest on loans	(1,070,688)	(4,073,041)	(39,323)	(5,183,052)
Interest expense	—	4,275,399	4,527	4,279,926
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Accounts receivable	179,050	—	—	179,050
Prepaid expenses	18,989	—	—	18,989
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(211,095)	—	3,577	(207,518)
Due to employees	11,565	—	—	11,565
Due from primary government	(112,500)	—	—	(112,500)
Due to primary government	168,777	—	—	168,777
Net cash used in operating activities	$ (780,706)	$ —	$ (7,753)	$ (788,459)
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:				
As a result of the defeasance of all the outstanding bonds issued under the Illinois Rural Bond Bank Program, the Authority transferred all the remaining assets and liabilities in the Illinois Rural Bond Bank Special Reserve Fund to the Local Government Borrowing Fund. The transfer consisted of the following noncash assets and liabilities:				
Bonds and notes receivable — Short term	21,000		(21,000)	
Bonds and notes receivable — Long term	125,999		(125,999)	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

STATE OF ILLINOIS
ILLINOIS FINANCE AUTHORITY
(A Component Unit of the State of Illinois)
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position-Agency Fund
June 30, 2015

	METRO EAST POLICE DISTRICT COMMISSION FUND
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 36,594
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Other liabilities	$ 36,594

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

STATE OF ILLINOIS
ILLINOIS FINANCE AUTHORITY
(A Component Unit of the State of Illinois)
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2015

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The Illinois Finance Authority (Authority) is a body politic and corporate created on July 17, 2003, by Public Act 93-205, effective January 1, 2004. Public Act 93-205 consolidated seven of the State's existing finance authorities into the Authority. The Authority succeeded to the rights and duties of the existing finance authorities as of January 1, 2004. Public Act 93-205 also repealed the existing finance authorities' authorizing legislation. The Authority is governed by the 15-member Board of Directors, appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Component units are separate legal entities for which the primary government is legally accountable. The Authority is a component unit of the State of Illinois for financial reporting purposes because its exclusion would cause the State's financial statements to be misleading. These financial statements are included in the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and the State's separately issued basic financial statements. The Authority reports one blended component unit, the Illinois Finance Authority Development Fund NFP, which is presented as a nonmajor fund beginning in Fiscal Year 2015.

New Accounting Standards

During the Fiscal Year 2015, the Authority adopted the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) standards, but has determined that they are not applicable to the Authority's financial reporting as of June 30, 2015:

- GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions — An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27;*
- GASB Statement No. 69, *Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations*; and,
- GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date — An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68.*

Other accounting standards that the Authority is currently reviewing for applicability and potential impact on the financial statements include:

- **GASB Statement No. 72*, Fair Value Measurement and Application.*** This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. The definition of fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. If applicable, this Statement will be effective for the Authority beginning with its year ending June 30, 2016.
- **GASB Statement No. 73**, ***Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68.*** The objective of this Statement is to improve the usefulness of information about pensions included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governments for making decisions and assessing accountability. If applicable, this Statement will be effective for the Authority beginning with its year ending June 30, 2016.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

- **GASB Statement No. 74*, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans.*** The objective of this Statement is to improve the usefulness of information about postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB) included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governmental OPEB plans for making decisions and assessing accountability. If applicable, this Statement will be effective for the Authority beginning with its year ending June 30, 2017.
- **GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.*** The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). If applicable, this Statement will be effective for the Authority beginning with its year ending June 30, 2018.
- ***GASB Statement No. 76, Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments.*** The objective of this Statement is to identify — in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment — the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). If applicable, this Statement will be effective for the Authority beginning with its year ending June 30, 2016.
- **GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*.** Financial statements prepared by state and local governments in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles provide citizens and taxpayers, legislative and oversight bodies, municipal bond analysts, and others with information they need to evaluate the financial health of governments, make decisions, and assess accountability. If applicable, this Statement will be effective for the Authority beginning with its year ending June 30, 2016.
- **GASB Statement No. 78, *Pensions Provided Through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans*.** The objective of this Statement is to address a practice issue regarding the scope and applicability of Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. This issue is associated with pensions provided through certain multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans and to state or local governmental employers whose employees are provided with such pensions. If applicable, this Statement will be effective for the Authority beginning with its year ending June 30, 2017.
- **GASB Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*.** The objective of this Statement is to address for certain external investment pools and their participants the accounting and financial reporting implications that result from changes in the regulatory provisions referenced by previous accounting and financial reporting standards. Those provisions were based on the Investment Company Act of 1940, Rule 2a7. Rule 2a7 contains the Securities and Exchange Commission's regulations that apply to money market funds and were significantly amended in 2014. If applicable, some provisions of this Statement will be effective for the Authority beginning with its year ending June 30, 2016, while others take effect for the year ending June 30, 2017.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Basis of Presentation

The accounts of the Authority are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, net position, revenues, transfers, and expenses, as appropriate. The emphasis on fund financial statements is on a major proprietary fund (enterprise), with each fund displayed in a separate column. All remaining proprietary funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. The Authority has the following major proprietary funds:

General Operating Fund — This fund of the Authority receives all revenues from program applications. All administrative expenses for establishing and monitoring the Authority's programs are paid out of this fund as set forth in the Illinois Finance Authority Act (20 ILCS 3501/801-40(j)). It is made up of the following programs:

- General Fund — Accounts for the main operations of the Authority;
- Local Government Borrowing Fund — Accounts for monies received from local governments formerly participating in the Illinois Rural Bond Bank Program; and,
- Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals — Accounts for monies held for the purposes of providing student loans for eligible applicants to medical and dental schools in Illinois.

Other State of Illinois Debt Fund — Each bond issue is comprised of several accounts as required by the bond indenture. The accounts of the State of Illinois agencies and component unit bond issues have been aggregated and reported as the Other State of Illinois Debt Fund. These are non-appropriated accounts maintained by the trustee. The purpose of the fund is to collect bond proceeds, purchase participating institutions securities, and remit bond issuance costs paid for with bond proceeds. The fund also collects interest and principal payments from the participating institutions and makes payments on the bonds payable.

In prior years, activities for the Illinois Rural Bond Bank Program and debt related transactions for other State of Illinois component units were aggregated and reported in the Bond Fund. Beginning in Fiscal Year 2014, these activities were presented in separate funds. There was no change to reported net position due to this change in presentation.

The following funds, presented as major funds for Fiscal Year 2014, do not meet the major fund criteria in Fiscal Year 2015 and will therefore be included in the combining schedules as nonmajor funds: Locally Held Fire Truck Revolving Loan Fund and the Locally Held Ambulance Revolving Loan Fund. The Illinois Energy Fund and Bond Fund do not have balances or activities as of June 30, 2015.

Metro East Police District Fund — In accordance with the Metro East Police District Act (70 ILCS 1750/15) and the Illinois Finance Authority Act (20 ILCS 3501/825-115), the Authority established the Metro East Police District (Fund), a fiduciary agency fund of the Authority. All moneys received by the Metro East Police District Commission shall be deposited into the Fund. The Authority and the Metro East Police District Commission entered into an Intergovernmental Agreement to use the moneys deposited into the Fund solely for the purposes set forth in Public Act 97-0971. Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments, or on behalf of other funds within the government. Fiduciary funds include pension trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, investment trust funds, and agency funds.

Agency funds, such as the Metro East Police District Fund are used to report resources held in a purely custodial capacity. Agency funds typically involve only the receipt, temporary investment, and remittance of fiduciary resources to individuals, private organizations, or other governments. As of June 30, 2015, the amount held by the Authority on behalf of the Metro East Police District Commission was $36,594.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Illinois Finance Authority Development Fund NFP — In August 2013, the Authority's Board of Directors approved a resolution authorizing the creation of a special purpose entity, to be formed for the express purpose of applying for an allocation of New Markets Tax Credits ("NMTCs"). This program is administered by the U.S. Department of the Treasury's Community Development Financial Institutions Fund ("CDFI Fund"). In order for an entity to apply for an allocation of New Markets Tax Credits, the entity must first apply for and receive a license to be designated as a "Community Development Entity," or "CDE," by the CDFI Fund. To qualify as a CDE, however, an organization must be a domestic corporation or partnership at the time of the CDE certification application. Because the Authority is a body politic and corporate entity, it was necessary to form an affiliated corporation to be certified as a CDE.

As a result, on August 9, 2013, the Illinois Finance Authority Development Fund NFP, an Illinois not-for-profit corporation (the "IFADF"), was incorporated. The Authority, as the entity responsible for the creation of the IFADF, maintains three (3) ex-officio members on the six (6) to eleven (11) member IFADF Board of Directors, and the IFADF Board of Directors governs the organization. In addition to the ex-officio members who are also employees of the Authority, the IFADF Board of Directors consists of community representatives who facilitate outreach to qualified low-income communities.

The IFADF is a development stage entity formed by the Authority for the primary purpose of serving as a CDE to enable the Authority to apply for (and ultimately manage) an allocation of New Markets Tax Credits. The IFADF was established to undertake two specific activities as a special purpose affiliate of the Authority: (1) to apply for a New Markets Tax Credit allocation, administered by the CDFI Fund (pursuant to Section 45D of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended); and if successful, (2) to manage a New Markets Tax Credit Program, that would supplement the Authority's existing conduit revenue bond and direct loan financing products, for manufacturers and 501(c)(3) entities. These transactions will benefit qualified low-income communities within the State of Illinois.

New Markets Tax Credits generate investor equity upfront in exchange for a stream of federal income tax credits payable to the New Markets Tax Credit purchaser/investor over a 7-year period. This upfront investor equity is most frequently used on debt transactions by the CDE to fund direct subordinate loans that effectively credit enhance senior (i.e., first mortgage) bank loans or senior tax-exempt bond issues. Qualified projects must be located in specified (i.e., qualified) census tracts designated by CDFI Fund. CDEs have used subordinate loans capitalized from the sale of New Markets Tax Credits to provide supplemental (subordinate) financing for real estate projects undertaken by (i) industrial and commercial companies (and their affiliates), and (ii) 501(c)(3) entities.

Accordingly, New Markets Tax Credits have been used to provide subordinate financing that supplements primary financing (including commercial loans and tax-exempt bond issues) for real estate projects deemed consistent with the Illinois Finance Authority's statutory mission in financing industrial and commercial facilities as well as 501(c)(3) facilities.

In September 2014, the IFADF closed a $4.95 million subordinate loan as a conduit pass-through (i.e., intermediary re-lender) from a loan capitalized from a portion of a New Markets Tax Credit allocation. This loan was to provide the IFADF with experience in closing loans under a typical New Markets Tax Credit-funded loan structure, with the objective of bolstering the IFADF's subsequent New Markets Tax Credit allocation application. A closing fee of $25,000 was received by the IFADF in connection with this transaction.

In October 2014, the IFADF submitted its second application for an allocation of New Markets Tax Credits. The CDFI Fund announced allocations for this October 2014 application round in June 2015. The CDFI Fund did not award IFADF an allocation of New Markets Tax Credits in the October 2014 application round. Fiscal Year 2015 was the second consecutive fiscal year for which IFADF applied for, but did not receive, an allocation of New Markets Tax Credits from the CDFI Fund. As of June 30, 2015, cash and restricted net position of the IFADF, which is presented as part of the nonmajor funds, is $24,495.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Basis of Accounting

The Authority's financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flow takes place.

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, Deferred Outflows and Net Position

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments readily convertible to cash with maturities of 90 days or less at time of purchase. Cash equivalents consist principally of certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, and U.S. Treasury Bills and are stated at cost. Per the Authority's investment policy, safety of principal is the foremost objective of the investment program. Investments shall be undertaken in a manner that seeks to ensure the preservation of capital in the overall portfolio. The objective will be to preserve the investment principal by minimizing credit and interest rate risk, provide liquidity for working capital needs and grow unencumbered portfolio balances through prudent management.

Restricted Assets

Certain resources have been classified as restricted assets on the Statement of Net Position because their use is limited by applicable bank and loan agreements. For additional disclosures, see Note 3 — cash deposits and investments, Note 10 — long-term obligations and Note 13 — commitments and contingencies.

Investments

Investments in marketable securities are reported at fair value based on quoted market prices. Investments in venture capital companies are reported at fair value based upon the lower of cost or estimated market value. Investment contracts are considered to be Guaranteed Investment Contracts. These contracts are reported at fair value based on quoted market prices.

Issuance Costs and Premium and Unearned Revenue

The Authority is amortizing issuance premiums using the approximate effective interest method. Amounts are presented net of accumulated amortization in the Statement of Net Position. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 65, bond issuance costs and the bond issue related fee revenues are not deferred or amortized, but recognized in the current periods.

Deferred Loss or Gain on Early Extinguishment

The Authority is amortizing a deferred outflow (loss on the refunding of bonds) in the Other State of Illinois Debt Fund over the lesser of the term of the old debt or the new debt using the stated interest method. The unamortized loss is presented as a deferred outflow of resources in the Authority's Statement of Net Position.

Interfund Transactions

The Authority has the following types of interfund transactions:

Loans and Advances — This represents amounts provided with a requirement for repayment. Interfund loans are reported as interfund receivables (i.e. due from other funds) in lender funds and interfund payables (i.e. due to other funds) in borrower funds.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Reimbursements — This represents repayments from the funds responsible for particular expenditures or expenses to the funds that initially paid for them. Reimbursements are reported as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as a reduction of expenditures in the reimbursed fund.

Transfers — This represents amounts provided to other funds which will not be repaid.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property and equipment, are reported at historical cost. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method. Depreciation of property and equipment used by the Authority is charged as an expense against the Authority's General Operating Fund. Capital assets and accumulated depreciation is reported in Note 9 to the financial statements.

Capitalization thresholds and the estimated useful lives are as follows:

Assets	Threshold	Years
Furniture and equipment	$ 500	5
Computer equipment	$ 5,000	5
Software	$10,000	3

Vacation and Sick Leave

The Authority's current vacation and sick leave pay policy, effective July 1, 2011, provides for employees to earn vacation pay at a rate based upon the employee's length of service with the Authority. Vacation time is accrued monthly and employees are allowed to accumulate vacation time up to one and half times their annual vacation allowance. Once an employee has accumulated the maximum amount of vacation days, the employee will no longer accrue any further vacation days. Vacation days will resume accruing once the employee uses accumulated vacation days.

Earned vacation days are accrued at fiscal year-end for financial statement purposes and recorded as Due to Employees in the Statement of Net Position in the General Operating Fund. Sick leave earned by employees must be taken during the fiscal year and cannot be accumulated and carried over to the next fiscal year.

Activity related to accrued vacation leave for the year ended June 30, 2015, consisted of the following:

Balance June 30, 2014	Earned	Paid	Balance June 30, 2015	Due Within One Year
$89,452	$81,639	$70,074	$101,017	$101,017

Termination Benefits

Termination, or severance benefits, are specified and detailed in separation agreements between the Authority and former employees. These benefits may include continued payments of the employee's salary for a specified duration of time. The cost of these benefits is calculated based on the employee's last salary amount and includes salary related costs (e.g. Social Security and Medicare tax). No termination and/or severance payments were authorized or disbursed in Fiscal Year 2015.

Net Position

In the financial statements, net position is displayed in three components as follows:

Net Investment in Capital Assets — This component consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, less the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of these assets. As of June 30, 2015, the Authority had net investments in capital assets of $70,046.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Restricted — This component consists of net position that is legally restricted by outside parties or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, generally it is the Authority's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources when they are needed. As of June 30, 2015, the Authority had restricted net position of $59,903,515 of which $29,050,834 is restricted by enabling legislation.

Unrestricted — This component consists of all other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets." As of June 30, 2015, the Authority had unrestricted net position of $57,295,228.

Classification of Revenues

The Authority has classified its revenues as either operating or nonoperating. Operating revenue includes activities that have the characteristics of exchange transactions including interest on loans, application fees, annual fees, and administrative service fees. Nonoperating revenue includes activities that have the characteristics of non-exchange transactions or activities that are ancillary to the operations of the Authority, including interest and investment income.

Use of Estimates

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

Conduit Debt Obligations

In accordance with the Illinois Finance Authority Act (20 ILCS 3501/801-40(c)), the Authority issues limited obligation revenue bonds and participates in lending and leasing agreements to provide low cost financing to businesses, agribusinesses, health care facilities, educational facilities, municipalities, and other organizations in order to stabilize and strengthen the Illinois economy in areas of job creation and job retention. The bonds and leases are secured by the property financed. Upon repayment of the debt, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the entity served by the issuance. In regards to these conduit issuances, neither the Authority or the State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the debt. Accordingly, the bonds and leases are not reported as liabilities in the Authority's basic financial statements. As of June 30, 2015, the aggregate amount of conduit debt outstanding is approximately $23.06 billion.

NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

The Illinois Finance Authority does not receive any State appropriations to support the administration and operation of the Authority. Instead, the Authority is financed from fees charged to borrowers who utilize the Authority to issue primarily tax-exempt debt, as well as from interest and fees collected from certain loans and investments.

The Authority is the steward of two State of Illinois non-appropriated funds, the Illinois Agricultural Loan Guarantee Fund and the Illinois Agribusiness Loan Guarantee Fund. These funds are mission driven programs to assist in the expansion of the agricultural industry throughout Illinois. Further, the Authority is the steward for the Fire Truck Revolving Loan Fund and Ambulance Revolving Loan Fund. These funds are mission driven programs and assist local governments and non-profit entities perform public safety functions. In addition, the Authority adopts an annual budget for the General Operating Fund at its July meeting for the upcoming fiscal year.

NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (continued)

The Authority participates in an annual financial audit and a biennial compliance examination conducted by the State of Illinois Office of the Auditor General and internal audits conducted by licensed certified public accounting firm(s). It is an ongoing Authority initiative to increase and maintain sufficient levels of internal controls and comply with all regulatory and statutory requirements.

NOTE 3. CASH, DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash, Deposits and Investments

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2015, are classified in the accompanying basic financial statements as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents — unrestricted	$ 6,955,477
Cash and cash equivalents — fiduciary fund	36,594
Cash and cash equivalents — component unit	24,495
Cash and cash equivalents — restricted current assets	94,494,271
Cash and cash equivalents — restricted noncurrent assets	18,599,445
Investments — unrestricted current assets	8,367,035
Investments — unrestricted noncurrent assets	16,820,225
Investments — restricted current assets	5,589,856
Investments — restricted noncurrent assets	15,126,508
Total	$166,013,906

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2015, consist of the following:

Deposits with financial institutions	$ 1,634,219
Deposits with State of Illinois Treasurer	17,999,445
Investments	146,380,242
Total	$166,013,906

Allowable Investments

The Authority is permitted by the Illinois Finance Authority Act (20 ILCS 3501/801-30(a)) and by its investment policy to invest any of its funds in:

a. U.S. Government securities, including securities of the federal agencies;

b. Securities guaranteed by the federal government;

c. Savings accounts, certificates of deposit, and time deposits in banks or savings and loans insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), with any deposits in excess of amounts insured by the FDIC are collateralized;

d. Short-term obligations of U.S. corporations with assets exceeding $500,000,000 and rated investment grade and which mature not later than 180 days from the date of purchase, provided that such obligations do not exceed 10% of the corporation's outstanding obligations and no more than one-third of the Authority's funds are invested in such obligations;

e. Money market mutual funds registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, provided the portfolio is limited to either U.S. government or government-backed securities;

NOTE 3. CASH, DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

f. Shares of other forms of securities legally issued by savings banks or savings and loan associations, if such securities are insured by the FDIC;

g. Dividend-bearing share accounts, share certificate accounts or class of share accounts of a credit union, if insured under applicable law;

h. The Illinois Funds;

i. A fund managed, operated, and administered by a bank, subsidiary of a bank, or subsidiary of a bank holding company or uses the services of such an entity to hold, invest or advise on investments; and,

j. Repurchase agreements of government securities.

In addition, the Authority is authorized by its enabling legislation to invest in obligations issued by any State, unit of local government, or school district that carry investment grade ratings, and equity securities of a registered investment company.

The Authority's investment policy excludes funds committed to credit enhancement, federally assisted programs, and funds held by bond trustees that are governed by the provisions of bond agreements. The allowable investments are as follows:

Credit Enhancement Funds — Moneys in this fund are invested or reinvested by the Trustee in permitted investments as defined in the applicable Trust Indenture. The permitted investments include direct obligations of the United States of America; obligations, debentures, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness issued or guaranteed; new housing authority bonds or project notes issued by public agencies or municipalities; interest-bearing demand or time deposits in banks or savings and loan associations insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation; the Illinois Funds; repurchase agreements with banks which are members of the federal reserve system or with government bond dealers; and, obligations issued by or on behalf of a state or political subdivision.

Federally Assisted Programs — Federally assisted program fund reserves and other cash shall be deposited in accounts in banks or other financial institutions. Such accounts will be fully covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or fully collateralized with U.S. Government obligations, and must be interest-bearing.

Other State of Illinois Debt Fund — Investment of bond funds shall be made in investment obligations, including federal securities; bonds, notes, debentures, or similar obligations; interest-bearing savings accounts, interest-bearing certificates of deposit or interest-bearing deposits or any other investments constituting direct obligations of any bank, as defined by the Illinois Banking Act, which is fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or collateralized with federal securities; short-term obligations of corporations organized in the U.S. with assets exceeding $500,000,000; money market mutual funds registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940; short-term discount obligations of the Federal National Mortgage Association; shares or other forms of securities legally issuable by savings and loan associations; obligations the interest upon which is tax-exempt under Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code; repurchase agreements of government securities; and any other investment which is permitted by the Bond Trust Indenture.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of fixed income investment securities, the more sensitive they are to changes in interest rates. The Authority manages its exposure to interest rate risk by basing its investment decisions regarding maturity dates and rates on an analysis of the Authority's short-, mid-, and long-term cash needs and keeping the portfolio sufficiently liquid to enable the Authority to

NOTE 3. CASH, DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

meet its operating requirements. In addition, the Authority's investment policy limits any new investments to maturities of five years or less unless approved by the Executive Director.

As of June 30, 2015, the weighted average maturities of the Authority's investments were:

Investment Type	June 30, 2015	Weighted Average Maturity (in years)
U.S. Treasury notes	$ 9,403,559	1.65
U.S. Government agency securities	32,204,990	1.34
Illinois Funds	1,000,609	0.11
Money Market mutual funds	92,149,995	N/A
Corporate debt securities	3,859,887	0.32
Municipal debt	350,188	1.84
Repurchase Agreements	7,411,014	0.00
Total	$146,380,242	

Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of a debt investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The Authority's investment policy on credit risk is limiting the investments to high rated securities and diversifying the portfolio to limit exposure.

Presented below is the rating as of year-end for each investment type:

		Ratings		
Investment Type	June 30, 2015	S & P	Moody's	Fitch
U.S. Treasury notes	$ 9,403,559	AA	Aaa	—
U.S. Government agency securities	15,408,162	AA	Aaa	AAA
U.S. Government agency securities	16,297,414	AA	Aaa	—
U.S. Government agency securities	499,414	AA	—	AAA
Illinois Funds	1,000,609	AAA	—	—
Money market mutual funds	92,149,995	AAA	Aaa	—
Corporate debt securities	62,195	AAA	Aaa	AA
Corporate debt securities	1,704,259	A	A	A
Corporate debt securities	505,969	A	A	AA
Corporate debt securities	502,073	A	Baa	A
Corporate debt securities	71,360	AA	Aa	—
Corporate debt securities	663,983	AA	A	—
Corporate debt securities	10,048	A	A	—
Corporate debt securities	340,000	A	—	—
Municipal debt	350,188	AA	Aa	AA
Repurchase agreements	7,411,014	AA	—	—
Total	$146,380,242			

NOTE 3. CASH, DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the concentration of an entity's investment in a single issuer. To reduce the risk of loss resulting in excess concentrations in a specific type, maturity, issuer or class of securities, the Authority's investment policy places the following restrictions on concentrations of investments:

- Certificates of deposit from any single financial institution may not comprise more than 20% of the Authority's portfolio or 5% of the financial institution's total deposits.
- Commercial paper purchases may not exceed 20% of the Authority's portfolio in total and 5% of Authority's portfolio in any single issuer's name.
- No investment category shall exceed 30% of the Authority's portfolio, with the exception of U.S. Treasury securities and cash equivalents, including certificates of deposits.

As of June 30, 2015, investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of the total Authority investments are as follows:

Issuer	Investment Type	Amount
Federal Home Loan Bank	U.S. Government Agency Securities	$14,880,265
Fannie Mae	U.S. Government Agency Securities	$ 8,477,948
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	U.S. Government Agency Securities	$ 7,780,012
Goldman Sachs Financial Square Government Fund	Money Market Mutual Funds	$87,927,950

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Authority will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the Authority will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The Authority's investment policy requires that any deposits in excess of amounts insured by the FDIC or SAIF (Savings Association Insurance Fund) be secured by an eligible form of collateral equal to 110% of the uninsured deposit. Eligible collateral instruments are any of the following:

1. U. S. Government securities;
2. Securities guaranteed by the federal government;
3. Obligations of the State of Illinois;
4. Letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank of Chicago or equivalent entity; and,
5. Surety bonds issued by Municipal Bond Insurance Association (MBIA) or equivalent entity.

Third party safekeeping is required for collateral items 1, 2, and 3 above. The Authority's investment policy does not specifically address the collateralization requirements for investments.

As of June 30, 2015, all of the Authority's deposits with financial institutions in excess of federal depository limits were collateralized. The securities pledged as collateral were held with third party safekeeping in the name of the Authority. In addition, all of the Authority's investments were held by third parties and in the name of the Authority.

The Illinois Funds is an external investment pool administered by the Treasurer of the State of Illinois. The fair value of the Authority's investment fund is the same as the value of pool shares. Although not

NOTE 3. CASH, DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

subject to direct regulatory oversight, the fund is administered in accordance with the provisions of the Public Funds Investment Act (30 ILCS 235), the State Treasurer Act (15 ILCS 505/17), and the Deposit of State Moneys Act (15 ILCS 520/22.5).

The Authority has entered into a repurchase agreement with Bank of America (Bank). Under the terms of this agreement, at the end of each business day, the Bank will sell the Authority government securities. The Bank promises to repurchase these same securities at the beginning of the next banking day for the amount invested plus interest. The interest rate is established each day by the Bank. If, on the maturity date, the Bank defaults on its obligation to repurchase the securities, the Bank will transfer the securities to a custodian to hold for the benefit of the Authority. If this occurs, the Authority could incur a loss if the value of the securities declines. At June 30, 2015, the Authority had invested $7,411,014 under this agreement. The underlying securities are held by Bank of America's safekeeping department.

NOTE 4. SECURITIES LENDING TRANSACTIONS

The Treasurer of the State of Illinois lends securities to broker-dealers and other entities for collateral that will be returned for the same securities in the future. The State Treasurer has, through a Securities Lending Agreement, authorized Deutsche Bank AG to lend the State Treasurer's securities to broker-dealers and banks pursuant to a form of loan agreement.

During Fiscal Year 2015, Deutsche Bank AG lent U.S. Agency securities and U.S. Treasury securities and received as collateral U.S. dollar denominated cash. Borrowers were required to deliver collateral for each loan equal to at least 100% of the aggregate fair value of the loaned securities. Loans are marked to market daily. If the fair value of collateral falls below 100%, the borrower must provide additional collateral to raise the fair value to 100%.

The State Treasurer did not impose any restrictions during Fiscal Year 2015 on the amount of the loans available, or the eligible securities. In the event of borrower default, Deutsche Bank AG provides the State Treasurer with counterparty default indemnification. In addition, Deutsche Bank AG is obligated to indemnify the State Treasurer if Deutsche Bank AG loses any securities, collateral, or investments of the State Treasurer in Deutsche Bank AG's custody. Moreover, there were no losses during Fiscal Year 2015 resulting from a default of the borrowers or Deutsche Bank AG.

During Fiscal Year 2015, the State Treasurer and the borrowers maintained the right to terminate all securities lending transactions on demand. The cash collateral received on each loan was invested in repurchase agreements with approved counterparties collateralized with securities approved by Deutsche Bank AG and marked to market daily at no less than 102%. Because the loans are terminable at will, their duration did not generally match the duration of the investments made with cash collateral. The State Treasurer had no credit risk as a result of its securities lending program as the collateral held exceeded the fair value of the securities lent.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 28, paragraph 9, the Office of the State Treasurer has allocated the assets and obligations at June 30, 2015, arising from securities lending agreements to the various funds of the State. The securities lending collateral invested in repurchase agreements allocated to the Illinois Agricultural Loan Guarantee Fund and Illinois Farmer Agribusiness Loan Guarantee Fund were $4,557,000 and $3,519,000, respectively, as of June 30, 2015.

NOTE 5. BONDS, NOTES AND LOANS RECEIVABLE

The Authority sponsors a variety of lending programs including direct lending and direct lending participation loans. The Authority also makes loans through its federal program, the Rural Development Loan Program. Bonds and notes receivable from local governmental units represent amounts loaned to the units through the purchase of their securities.

NOTE 5. BONDS, NOTES AND LOANS RECEIVABLE (continued)

Illinois Housing Partnership Program — The Authority participates in the Illinois Housing Partnership Program (IHPP) which was established by the Illinois General Assembly in 1985 in order to finance the acquisition and renovation of multi-family housing units. A predecessor Authority entered into the loan program with the City of Chicago in 1986 acting as a pass-through entity. The loan is non-interest bearing, with collections due on August 1, 2016. The total loan outstanding as of June 30, 2015, was $3,000,000 within the nonmajor funds.

Direct Lending Participation Program — The Authority allows for the purchase of land, building, construction, or renovation of a building, and acquisition of machinery and equipment up to the lesser of $500,000 or 50% of the project. By purchasing a participation of the bank at a lower interest rate than the borrower would receive on its own, the Authority requires the bank to pass savings directly to the borrower. The Authority participations are on a pro-rata 50/50 basis with the bank. Loans under this program carry a variable interest rate that is up to 100 basis points less than the bank's rate with maturity dates up to ten years. Total loans outstanding as of June 30, 2015, were $2,046,978 within the General Operating Fund.

Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) Loan Program — The Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals Loan Program is the Authority's loan program designed to provide student loans for eligible applicants to medical and dental schools in Illinois. The program was funded by $1.6 million in unrestricted monies transferred from the Authority's General Operating Fund, in July 2014, to the DACA sub-fund. Total loans outstanding as of June 30, 2015 were $390,438 within the General Operating Fund.

The E.D.A. Title IX Revolving Loan Program — The E.D.A. Title IX Revolving Loan Program provides low-cost supplemental financing to manufacturing companies located in areas declared eligible for Title IX assistance by the United States Department of Commerce, Economic Development. Agency Loans under this program are up to $100,000 for small and mid-size manufacturers, and carry a fixed interest rate of 7.5% with maturity dates up to ten years.

The Authority discontinued the E.D.A. Title IX Revolving Loan Program in June 2012 due to the lack of activity in the program and returned the funds to the State of Illinois, Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity. During Fiscal Year 2015, the Illinois Attorney General approved write-offs of the fully reserved outstanding loan balance of $91,484.

The Rural Development Revolving Loan Program — The Rural Development Revolving Loan Program participates with the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Rural Development Administration (formerly the Farmers Home Administration) Intermediary Relending Program to provide loans to business facilities and community development projects in rural areas for land acquisitions, facility construction and renovation, and machinery and equipment purchases. The Authority will contribute up to 75% or $250,000 of fixed asset costs at a 6% interest rate with maturity dates up to 20 years. Total loans outstanding as of June 30, 2015, were $207,658 within the nonmajor funds.

Fire Truck Revolving Loan Program — This program provides zero and low interest rate loans for the purchase of fire trucks by fire departments, fire protection districts, or township fire departments. Public Act 97-900, effective August 6, 2012, expanded this program to include loans for "brush trucks." Brush truck loans under the program will bear interest at 2% simple interest if both the chassis and the apparatus are built outside Illinois, 1% simple interest if either the chassis or the apparatus is built in Illinois, or zero interest if both the chassis and apparatus are built in Illinois. The loans to each department, district or township may not exceed $350,000 and must be repaid within 20 years. A loan for the purchase of brush trucks may not exceed $100,000 per truck. The program was originally funded by a transfer of $19,000,000 from the State of Illinois and administered by the Authority, through a Locally Held Fund. This transfer of funds was converted to program interest for the Authority, as recorded on the financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. Current and future

NOTE 5. BONDS, NOTES AND LOANS RECEIVABLE (continued)

program transfers are funded from State of Illinois collections on outstanding loans and fines from traffic violations. Total loans outstanding as of June 30, 2015, were $15,548,078 within the Locally Held Fire Truck Revolving Loan Fund. As of June 30, 2015, no loans had been made under this program for brush trucks.

Ambulance Revolving Loan Program — This program provides zero and low interest rate loans for the purchase of ambulances by fire departments, fire protection districts, township fire departments, and non-profit ambulance services. The loans may not exceed $100,000 and must be repaid within 10 years. The program was originally funded by an appropriation of $4,000,000 received by the State of Illinois and administered by the Authority, through a Locally Held Fund. This transfer of funds was converted to program interest for the Authority, as recorded on the financial statements for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2014. Current and future program transfers are funded from State of Illinois collections on outstanding debt. Total loans outstanding as of June 30, 2015, were $321,600 within the nonmajor funds.

Local Government Financing Assistance Program — This program provides financing to units of local government located in the State of Illinois by purchasing the securities of the local governments. These loans are typically used by the local governments to finance short-term financing needs until a longer term financing solution becomes available under the Bond Bank Lending Program. Total loans outstanding as of June 30, 2015, were $126,000 in the General Operating Fund.

Local Government Borrowing Program — This program facilitates the financing needs of a broad array of governmental units located throughout the State. The loans are used by the local governments to finance long-term water and sewer infrastructure improvements and general capital improvement projects. The local government units make payments on the loans from taxes, revenues, rates, charges, or assessments, in an amount sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on its local government securities when due. This program was funded by the issuance of revenue bonds. Further information on these revenue bonds can be found in Note 10 of the financial statements. Total loans outstanding as of June 30, 2015, were $20,462,037 in the General Operating Fund.

Loans with the Primary Government and Component Units of the State of Illinois — The Authority has provided financing to the State of Illinois and to component units of the State of Illinois. The loans under this program were used to fund Illinois' Clean Water and Drinking Water revolving loan program administered by the State of Illinois, Environmental Protection Agency and to fund capital projects of other State agencies. This program was funded by the issuance of revenue bonds. Further information on these revenue bonds can be found in Note 10 to the financial statements. The borrowers make payments in an amount sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on the bonds when due. Total loans outstanding as of June 30, 2015, were $80,914,205 in the Other State of Illinois Debt Fund.

Renewable Energy Development Program — This program provides loans to qualified borrowers who construct community scale wind projects for use as alternative energy. This program was funded by a $2,000,000 grant received from the Illinois Clean Energy Community Foundation. Total loans outstanding as of June 30, 2015, were $1,302,261 within the nonmajor funds.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The allowance for doubtful accounts for all loans and notes receivable on June 30, 2015, is comprised of two components: a general reserve and a reserve for delinquencies. Loans which are delinquent greater than 90 days are reserved for at 100% of principal outstanding. In addition, the Authority provides a general reserve at approximately 2% for the principal balance of all other loans outstanding. Loans in the DACA Loan Program, Illinois Housing Partnership Program, Fire Truck Revolving Loan Program, Ambulance Revolving Loan Program, Local Government Financing Assistance Program, Local Government Borrowing Program, Loans with Primary Government and Component Units of the

NOTE 5. BONDS, NOTES AND LOANS RECEIVABLE (continued)

State of Illinois, and the Renewable Energy Development Program have not experienced a default; therefore, the allowance for doubtful accounts based on prior experience is zero.

The Authority's accounts, bonds, notes and loans receivable for the year ended June 30, 2015, consisted of the following:

	Fund	All Receivables June 30, 2015	Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	Net Receivable June 30, 2015
Accounts Receivable	General Operating	$ 118,812	$ (59,901)	$ 58,911
DACA Loan Program	General Operating	390,438	—	390,438
Illinois Housing Partnership Program	Nonmajor	3,000,000	—	3,000,000
Direct Lending Participation Program	General Operating	2,046,978	(976,359)	1,070,619
The Rural Development Revolving Loan Program	Nonmajor	207,658	(12,460)	195,198
Fire Truck Revolving Loan Program	Nonmajor	15,548,078	—	15,548,078
Ambulance Revolving Loan Program	Nonmajor	321,600	—	321,600
Local Government Financing Assistance Program	General Operating	126,000	—	126,000
Local Government Borrowing Program	General Operating	20,462,037	—	20,462,037
Loans with the Primary Government and Component Units of the State of Illinois	Other State of Illinois Debt	80,914,205	—	80,914,205
Renewable Energy Development Program	Nonmajor	1,302,261	—	1,302,261
		$124,438,067	$(1,048,720)	$123,389,347

NOTE 6. GUARANTEE RECEIVABLES

Guarantee receivables result from amounts due to the Authority after it has paid a guarantee claim. Under the Authority's guarantee program (see Note 13 to the financial statements), when a guaranteed loan defaults, the Authority is responsible for 85% of the liability, with the participating lender being responsible for the remaining 15%. Any guarantee that must be paid out by the State of Illinois, because of a claim properly filed by a bank that has a guaranteed loan that has defaulted, becomes a receivable on the books of the Authority.

NOTE 6. GUARANTEE RECEIVABLES (continued)

Activity related to guarantee receivables for the year ended June 30, 2015, consisted of the following:

	Illinois Farmer Agribusiness Loan Guarantee Fund	Illinois Agricultural Loan Guarantee Fund	Total
Guarantee receivables — beginning of year	$ 651,509	$ 170,902	$ 822,411
Disbursements on guarantee claims			
Payments received	—	—	—
Receivables written off	(341,618)	—	(341,618)
Gross guarantee receivables	309,891	170,902	480,793
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(309,891)	(170,902)	(480,793)
Net receivables — end of year	$ —	$ —	$ —

The allowance for doubtful accounts for all guarantee receivables at June 30, 2015, is the difference between the guarantee payments made and the Authority's estimation of the value of any collateral securing the guarantee.

NOTE 7. VENTURE CAPITAL INVESTMENTS

In 2004, the Authority assumed the administration as well as the ownership of the interests purchased under the Technology Development Bridge Program established by the predecessor Illinois Development Finance Authority. These investments were made to accomplish the statutory purpose of the Venture Investment Fund. In Fiscal Year 2012, the Authority's Board of Directors decided to liquidate the investment portfolio of this program due to the length of investments, the lack of return on investment on the interests remaining in the portfolio, and the annual costs of administering the program.

During 2012, the Authority liquidated the marketable portion of this portfolio and determined that all remaining portfolio interests had no value. The Authority is in the process of obtaining the approval of the Attorney General to write off the remaining interests of $2,971,385, for which a 100% allowance for a decline in the market value was recognized.

NOTE 8. INTERFUND TRANSFERS AND BALANCES

Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers are defined as the flow of assets, such as cash or goods, without equivalent flows of assets in return. Interfund borrowings are reflected as "Due to/from Other Funds" on the accompanying financial statements. All other interfund transfers are reported as transfers in/out.

NOTE 8. INTERFUND TRANSFERS AND BALANCES (continued)

Balance due from/to other funds — The following amounts represent balances due to/from major and also nonmajor funds as of June 30, 2015:

	Due from		
Funds	Major Funds	Nonmajor Funds	Description/Purpose
General Operating Fund	$ —	$19,661	Due from the Renewable Energy Development Fund and Rural Development Revolving Loan Fund for the payment of administrative costs.
Total	$ —	$19,661	

	Due to		
Funds	Major Funds	Nonmajor Funds	Description/Purpose
Nonmajor Funds	$19,661	$ —	Due to the General Operating Fund for the payment of administrative costs.
Total	$19,661	$ —	

Transfers from/to other funds — Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2015, were as follows:

	Transfers from		
Funds	Major Funds	Nonmajor Funds	Description/Purpose
General Operating Fund	$ —	$293,955	Transfer from the Illinois Rural Bond Bank Special Reserve Fund (remaining assets and equity following Fiscal Year 2014 Illinois Rural Bond Bank defeasance).
Total	$ —	$293,955	

	Transfers to		
Funds	Major Funds	Nonmajor Funds	Description/Purpose
Illinois Rural Bond Bank Special Reserve Fund	$293,955	$ —	Transfer to the General Operating Fund (remaining assets and equity following Fiscal Year 2014 Illinois Rural Bond Bank defeasance).
Total	$293,955	$ —	

NOTE 9. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2015, was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2014	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2015
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Furniture and equipment	$222,219	$ —	$24,725	$197,494
Computers	128,420	—	—	128,420
Software	284,213	3,528	—	287,741
Total capital assets being depreciated	634,852	3,528	24,725	613,655
Less: Accumulated depreciation				
Furniture and equipment	218,225	364	24,725	193,864
Computers	55,853	946	—	56,799
Software	241,402	51,544	—	292,946
Total accumulated depreciation	515,480	52,854	24,725	543,609
Capital assets, net of depreciation	$119,372	$(49,326)	$ —	$ 70,046

The Authority's records were reconciled to the records maintained by the Comptroller of the State of Illinois as of June 30, 2015.

NOTE 10. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Revenue Bonds Payable

A summary of changes in revenue bonds payable for the year ended June 30, 2015, is below:

Revenue bonds payable:	Balance June 30, 2014	Additions	(Retirements)	Balance June 30, 2015	Amounts Due Within One Year
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency	$141,700,000	$ —	$(22,550,000)	$119,150,000	$21,475,000
Northern Illinois University Foundation	6,197,655	—	(2,691,028)	3,506,627	841,018
Illinois Medical District Commission	37,600,000	—	(1,320,000)	36,280,000	1,395,000
	185,497,655	—	(26,561,028)	158,936,627	23,711,018
Unamortized issuance premium	14,827,226	—	(3,769,340)	11,057,886	3,133,169
Total revenue bonds payable	$200,324,881	$ —	$(30,330,368)	$169,994,513	$26,844,187

NOTE 10. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

The future debt service requirements for revenue bonds as of June 30, 2015, including interest payments are as follows:

Total Outstanding Revenue Bonds

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	$ 23,711,018	$ 7,334,072	$ 31,045,090
2017	22,716,131	6,416,983	29,133,114
2018	22,485,620	5,305,468	27,791,088
2019	19,368,858	4,249,366	23,618,224
2020	16,355,000	3,328,373	19,683,373
2021-2025	35,545,000	8,283,682	43,828,682
2026-2030	12,700,000	3,306,415	16,006,415
2031-2032	6,055,000	320,326	6,375,326
	$158,936,627	$38,544,685	$197,481,312

Each revenue bond issue is payable only out of the trust estate established for each issue. The trust estate is comprised of all rights, title, and interest of the Authority in the loan securities, the purchase agreements, the intercept proceedings, and all moneys and securities held in all funds and accounts under the indenture, except moneys and securities on deposit in the redemption fund which are for the payment of the principal and interest of bonds called for redemption prior to maturity. The Authority has pledged future loan revenues to repay the outstanding principal revenue bonds. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for various loan programs. The bonds are payable solely from principal and interest revenues under the related loans and are payable through the final maturity of the bonds in 2032. Principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require approximately 100% of these loan revenues. All bonds outstanding at June 30, 2015, are revenue bonds of the Authority and are payable solely from the revenues or funds pledged or available for their payment as authorized by the Illinois Finance Authority Act (20 ILCS 3501/801-40(c)). Neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the State of Illinois is pledged to the payment of the principal or interest on the bonds.

Moral Obligation — The Authority may issue revenue bonds with the State's moral obligation pledge attached. This pledge means that in the event it is determined that money will not be available for payment of principal and interest of these obligations, the Governor is to submit the shortfall amount to the General Assembly for subsequent appropriation. Bonds issued on behalf of the Illinois Medical District Commission (IMDC) are considered moral obligation revenue bonds.

Component Units and Primary Government — The revenue bonds of the component units and primary government of the State of Illinois were not issued with the State's moral obligation pledge attached (see exception for IMDC). Bonds issued for the benefit of other agencies and component units of the State of Illinois are comprised of the following:

State of Illinois Revolving Fund, Series 2013 (Clean Water Initiative) — The original issue of $141,700,000 dated December 5, 2013, provides for serial retirement of principal beginning July 1, 2014, and every January 1 and July 1, thereafter, and interest payable on January 1 and July 1 of each year at rates of 1.00% to 5.00%. Final maturity is July 1, 2023.

Illinois Medical District Commission, Series 2006A — The original issue of $7,500,000, dated January 31, 2006, provides for serial retirement of principal beginning September 1, 2010, and every September 1 thereafter, and interest payable on March 1 and September 1 of each year, at rates of 4.125% to 4.70%. Final maturity is September 1, 2031.

NOTE 10. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Illinois Medical District Commission, Series 2006B — The original issue of $32,500,000, dated January 31, 2006, provides for serial retirement of principal beginning September 1, 2010, and every September 1 thereafter, and interest payable on March 1 and September 1 of each year, at rates of 5.14% to 5.33%. Final maturity is September 1, 2031.

Northern Illinois University Foundation, Series 2006 — The original issue of $9,206,100, dated August 15, 2006, provides for serial retirement of principal beginning February 15, 2007, and every February 15 and August 15 until August 15, 2012, and then every August 15 thereafter, and interest payable February 15 and August 15 of each year at rate of 1.875%. Final maturity is August 15, 2016.

Northern Illinois University Foundation, Series 2013 — The principal amount is not to exceed $6,100,000 and provides for advances as needed to pay construction costs. Interest is payable February 15 and August 15 of each year commencing August 15, 2013, at the rate of 1.62%. Final maturity is February 15, 2021.

The following schedule details the changes of all revenue bonds payable as of June 30, 2015:

	Balance June 30, 2014	Additions	(Retirements)	Balance June 30, 2015	Amounts Due Within One Year
Northern Illinois University Foundation					
Series 2006	$ 1,097,811	$—	$ (753,739)	$ 344,072	$ —
Series 2013	5,099,844	—	(1,937,289)	3,162,555	841,018
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency					
Clean Water Series 2013	141,700,000	—	(22,550,000)	119,150,000	21,475,000
Unamortized issuance premium	14,827,226	—	(3,769,340)	11,057,886	3,133,169
Illinois Medical District Commission					
Series 2006A	6,600,000	—	(245,000)	6,355,000	260,000
Series 2006B	31,000,000	—	(1,075,000)	29,925,000	1,135,000
	$200,324,881	$—	$(30,330,368)	$169,994,513	$26,844,187

Revolving Loans

Locally Held Fire Truck Revolving Loan Fund — The Fire Truck Revolving Loan program was authorized by the Illinois Finance Authority Act (20 ILCS 3501/825-80). The loan program is jointly administered by the Authority and the Office of the Illinois State Fire Marshal. The Fire Prevention Fund and Build Illinois Bond Fund originally loaned $9 million and $10 million, respectively, to the Authority, to fund zero-interest or low-interest loans for the purchase of fire trucks and brush trucks by fire departments, fire protection districts, or township fire departments based on need as determined by the State Fire Marshal. This transfer of funds was converted to program interest for the Authority, through a Locally Held Fund, as recorded on the financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. Under the terms of the program, the loans to any fire department, fire protection district, or township fire department may not exceed $350,000. A loan for the purchase of brush trucks may not exceed $100,000. The repayment period for each loan may not exceed 20 years and requires that a minimum of 5% of the principal amount borrowed is repaid each year.

Locally Held Ambulance Revolving Loan Fund — The Ambulance Revolving Loan program was authorized by the Illinois Finance Authority Act (20 ILCS 3501/825-85). The loan program is jointly administered by the Authority and the Office of the Illinois State Fire Marshal. The State's Fire Prevention Fund originally loaned $4 million to the Authority, to fund zero-interest or low-interest loans for the purchase of ambulances by fire departments, fire protection districts, township fire departments, or non-profit ambulance services based on need as determined by the State Fire Marshal. This transfer of funds was converted to program interest for the Authority, through a Locally Held Fund, as recorded

NOTE 10. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

on the financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. Under the terms of the program, the loans to any fire department, fire protection district, or non-profit ambulance service may not exceed $100,000. Loan repayment periods may not exceed 10 years and requires a minimum 5% of principal borrowed to be repaid each year.

In April 2014, the Authority and the Office of the State Fire Marshal entered into an intergovernmental agreement to jointly administer the Fire Truck, Fire Station, and Ambulance Revolving Loan programs. Shortly after the adoption of this intergovernmental agreement, the Office of the State Fire Marshal paid all moneys on deposit in these funds to the Authority for the sole purpose of funding loans under the loan programs as required by the Illinois Finance Authority Act. In addition, all moneys deposited in the future into the State Treasury's Fire Truck Revolving Loan and Ambulance Revolving Loan Funds, will be paid to the Authority to provide future funding for loans. In Fiscal Year 2015, with regards to these deposits, the State of Illinois transferred capital of $447,531 for the Fire Truck Revolving Loan program to the Authority.

In addition, per the implementation of Public Act 97-0901, the Authority, for financial reporting purposes only, does not report balances due to the primary government within the Authority's funds. As the principal and interest amounts collected from the local governments and non-profit entities will ultimately be retained by the Authority, the Authority no longer possesses a present obligation to sacrifice the resources represented by the loans and interest receivable from the local governments and non-profit entities to the State.

Intermediary Relending Program — The predecessor authorities (see Note 1) entered into loan agreements, now a liability of the Authority, with the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Rural Development Administration (formerly the Farmers Home Administration), a federal agency, on December 14, 1990, for funding of the Intermediary Relending Program (IRP). The funding was negotiated through a line of credit in the amount of $1,500,000.

The loan payable is collateralized by existing outstanding and future loans receivable of the IRP, by cash and investments recorded in the Rural Development Revolving Loan Fund, derived from the proceeds of this loan award.

Principal and interest on the December 14, 1990 loan, at the fixed rate of 1% per annum, are being paid in 27 equal annual amortized installments of $63,675, with any remaining balance due and payable 30 years from the date of the note.

Changes in loan payables for the Rural Development Revolving Loan are summarized below:

	Balance June 30, 2014	Repayments	Balance June 30, 2015	Due Within One Year
Rural Development Revolving Loan	$428,470	$59,390	$369,080	$59,984

Principal and interest payments for the loans due at June 30, 2015, are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
Year ending June 30:			
2016	$ 59,984	$ 3,691	$ 63,675
2017	60,584	3,091	63,675
2018	61,190	2,485	63,675
2019	61,802	1,873	63,675
2020	62,420	1,255	63,675
2021	63,100	631	63,731
	$369,080	$13,026	$382,106

NOTE 11. REFUNDING AND EXTINGUISHMENT OF DEBT

Defeasance of Revenue Bonds

On June 30, 2014, the Authority deposited $34,932,649 in an irrevocable trust to defease all outstanding Illinois Rural Bond Bank revenue bonds, with the par value of $32,355,000. As a result, these bonds are considered to be defeased. The liability for these bonds has been removed from the Statement of Net Position, because related assets were placed in an irrevocable trust that, together with interest earned, will provide amounts sufficient for payment of all principal and interest.

During Fiscal Year 2015, there were no additional refundings for the Illinois Rural Bond Bank's revenue bonds. For currently outstanding bonds, the amount remaining in escrow for future debt service payments as of June 30, 2015, is $19,740,000.

Previously defeased bonds in escrow as of June 30, 2015, are as follows:

	Amount Defeased as of June 30, 2014	Amount Outstanding in Escrow
Illinois Rural Bond Bank:		
2006 A Bonds	$ 7,800,000	$ 7,155,000
2006 B Bonds	1,530,000	1,465,000
2007 A Bonds	5,040,000	4,800,000
2007 B Bonds	1,370,000	1,145,000
2008 A Bonds	1,560,000	1,505,000
2009 A Bonds	3,845,000	3,670,000
	$21,145,000	$19,740,000

NOTE 12. LEASE COMMITMENTS

Operating Leases

Total rent expense for all four Illinois Finance Authority locations for the year ended June 30, 2015 was $96,696, including utilities.

BPFRU/Two Prudential Plaza — The Authority is obligated under a long-term operating lease for its Chicago Office location. The Authority entered into a lease agreement to lease facilities at 180 North Stetson Avenue, Suite 2555; Chicago, Illinois 60601. The Authority terminated its Chicago Office lease at Prudential Plaza on August 31, 2014. Annual base rent payments, which began on July 1, 2006, ranged from approximately $119,000 to $149,000. In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, the total lease payments have been amortized over the term of the lease. Included in rent expense for the year ended June 30, 2015 is $6,911, which represents the current year amortization. The total rent expense for the year ended June 30, 2015, was $41,088.

State of Illinois, Department of Central Management Services/Michael A. Bilandic Building — On August 28, 2014, the Authority entered into an intergovernmental agreement with the Illinois Commerce Commission (ICC) for temporary office space located on the 8th and 9th floor of the Michael A. Bilandic Building (a State-owned facility), at 160 North LaSalle Street, Suite C-800, Chicago, Illinois 60601. The Authority's Chicago Office resided in these accommodations until July 31, 2015, when the Authority relocated to permanent space on the 10th floor of the same building. The current space rental agreement is with the Department of Central Management Services. Please see additional information in Note 17. Total rent expense for the year ended June 30, 2015, was $39,915.

State of Illinois, Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity — The Authority entered into an interagency agreement with the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity to lease office space in Springfield, with no charge to the Authority, effective July 1, 2013, until June 30, 2016.

NOTE 12. LEASE COMMITMENTS (continued)

One Oaks — The Authority entered into a rental lease agreement for office space for its Mount Vernon Office at 2929 Broadway, Suite #7B; Mount Vernon, Illinois 62864. The initial term of the lease expires on June 30, 2019. The lessee has the right to renew the lease for a further period of 60 months, at the rate in effect during the final month of the lease term, beginning in 2020. Annual base rent payments are approximately $15,891, with utilities charged per the rental agreement.

Equipment Leases — The Authority entered into an equipment lease agreement for an additional digital copier for its Chicago office, for a term of 36 months. The lease expires in February 2018. The annual base rental payments for this lease are approximately $3,648. The Authority has a total of four equipment lease agreements for its Chicago office and one equipment lease for its Mount Vernon office, totaling approximately $13,297, for the year ended June 30, 2015.

The future minimum lease commitments as of June 30, 2015, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Amount
2016	$29,188
2017	27,821
2018	18,561
2019	16,386
	$91,956

Letter of Credit

The lease at Two Prudential Plaza requires a letter of credit of $85,000 as a security deposit. As of June 30, 2015, no amounts have been drawn against this letter of credit. Please see additional information in Note 17.

NOTE 13. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Debt Service Reserve

The Authority is contingently liable for any claims (maximum of amount held in the debt service reserve in the non-major Credit Enhancement Fund) submitted by the respective Bond Trustees of the predecessor Illinois Development Finance Authority if the company liable under the bond indenture were to default on repayment of the bond. At June 30, 2015, restricted demand deposits totaling $600,000 were held in the Credit Enhancement Fund for this purpose.

Current Federally Assisted Programs

FmHA — Intermediary Relending Program

The Authority currently participates in the FmHA Intermediary Relending Program, a federally assisted program. Demand deposits of $1,865,851 are held in the Rural Development Revolving Loan Fund, which are restricted due to FmHA–Intermediary Relending Program requirements. In addition, included in the fund's restricted assets is $195,198 in net loans receivable which secure the loans of the intermediary relending program.

NOTE 13. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

Discontinued Federally Assisted Programs

The following federally assisted programs were discontinued by the Authority, prior to Fiscal Year 2015:

E.D.A. Title IX — Revolving Loan Program

The Authority discontinued the E.D.A. Title IX Revolving Loan Program due to the lack of activity in the program and returned the funds to Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity. There is one loan remaining in this fund, for which the Authority has sought approval from the Attorney General to write off the balance. In addition, the Illinois Attorney General has provided final write-offs of these loans of $91,484 in Fiscal Year 2015.

Department of Energy — Revolving Loan Fund–ARRA

The Authority received a grant from the State of Illinois, Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity (DCEO) to be used as revolving loan fund to finance energy efficiency and renewable energy projects throughout the State. The Illinois Energy Fund was established within the Authority to administer this grant program. In April 2014, the Authority decided to return the funds to Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity due to the lack of activity in the grant program. Presented as a major fund in Fiscal Year 2014, no activity was recorded in this fund in Fiscal Year 2015.

Loan Guarantees

The Authority has a contingent liability regarding the loan guarantees outstanding at June 30, 2015. When a guaranteed loan defaults, the Authority is responsible for 85% of the liability, with the participating lender being responsible for the remaining 15%. Any guarantee that must be paid out by the State of Illinois because of a claim properly filed by a bank that has a guaranteed loan that has defaulted, becomes a receivable on the books of the Authority. The State Treasurer maintains the cash and cash equivalents of the Illinois Agricultural Loan Guarantee Fund and the Illinois Farmer Agribusiness Loan Guarantee Fund which are restricted by enabling legislation to secure the State guarantees. The Authority must first liquidate the loan collateral, and absorb any loss due to uncollectible amounts. Any recoveries on the defaulted loan are first used to repay the Authority's guarantee and then used to repay the lender. These future liabilities, if any, cannot be estimated.

NOTE 13. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

According to the certifications received by the Authority from lenders, the maximum guarantees outstanding and the corresponding cash deposits used to secure the liabilities are as follows:

	Balance at June 30, 2015		
	Illinois Agricultural Loan Guarantee Fund	Illinois Farmer Agribusiness Loan Guarantee Fund	Total
Cash Deposits	$10,156,041	$7,843,404	$17,999,445
Maximum Outstanding Guarantees:			
State Guarantee Program for Restructuring Agricultural Debt	$ 8,108,370	$ —	$ 8,108,370
Specialized Livestock Loan Guarantee Program	—	2,163,574	2,163,574
Young Farmer Loan Guarantee Program	—	895,146	895,146
Farmer and Agri-Business Loan Guarantee Program	—	4,543,157	4,543,157
Farm Purchase Program	—	909,887	909,887
Total	$ 8,108,370	$8,511,764	$16,620,134

Approved payouts specific to the Specialized Livestock Loan Guarantee Program, the Young Farmer Loan Guarantee Program, and the Farm Purchase Program, may be made from either the Illinois Agricultural Loan Guarantee Fund or the Illinois Farmer Agribusiness Loan Guarantee Fund per statute. In addition to the loan guarantee funds held by the State Treasury, the Illinois Finance Authority Act (20 ILCS 3501/805-20(j)), authorizes the Authority to make payments on State guarantees from the Industrial Project Insurance Fund. This fund has cash and investments totaling $11,732,219 at June 30, 2015.

Following a staff review of the Authority's Agricultural Guarantee Loan portfolio, the Authority engaged a third-party vendor to review the collateral and reserve amounts. As the Authority has retained external actuaries to assist in the timely analysis of the Authority's loan guarantee programs, additional reserves have been proposed for loans which pose 1) size and concentration risk and/or 2) enterprise, financial and revenue risk. In Fiscal Year 2015, based on the actuarial results, the Authority has reserved $562,675 on behalf of these loans in the Illinois Farmer Agribusiness Loan Guarantee Fund.

In addition, the Authority also reserved $155,000 at June 30, 2015, in the Illinois Agricultural Loan Guarantee Fund, for ongoing litigation which was settled subsequently (see Note 17). The $155,000 is based on the settlement amount and not actuarial results.

NOTE 14. RISK FINANCING ACTIVITIES

The Authority addresses the possibility of loss due to certain business related operations such as theft, asset damage, employee injuries, or natural disasters through the purchase of commercial insurance coverage. The Authority's coverage under its current risk management policy has not experienced any significant changes nor has the impact of any settlements exceeded coverage over the past three years.

The Authority maintains sufficient cash balances and/or liquidity in its General Operating Fund to appropriately handle any associated financial obligations that may occur due to the above mentioned risks.

NOTE 15. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

The Authority's Board of Directors approved the Illinois Finance Authority Deferred Compensation Plan (Plan). The Authority's Board of Directors has the power to amend the Plan. The Plan is administered through the State of Illinois, Department of Central Management Services and the Plan is considered a defined contribution plan. This plan allows participants to invest a portion of their salary in a choice of investment programs. Federal and State income taxes are deferred on the total amount through the plan as well as on investment earnings. However, the total contributions are subject to FICA taxes. The program provides a tax sheltered retirement account. The employee may begin participating in the Plan after 30 days of employment have been completed.

The maximum contributions through the calendar year 2015 are:

YEAR	MAXIMUM CONTRIBUTION	AGE 50 CATCH UP
2015	$18,000	$24,000

The contribution schedule requires the Authority to match $2 for every $1 deferred by an eligible employee up to a maximum of 5% of an employee's salary. In order to participate in this plan an employee must contribute a minimum of 1% of their salary.

Total employer and employee contributions for Fiscal Year 2015 were $103,753 and $115,247, respectively.

NOTE 16. TRANSACTIONS WITH THE PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

The Authority is principally engaged in issuing taxable and tax-exempt bonds, making loans, and investing capital for businesses, non-profit corporations, local government units, and primary government including component units of the State of Illinois. This includes moral obligation bonds which were inherited from the predecessor Illinois Development Finance Authority used to finance a primary government project. The Authority also administers certain programs for the State.

Due to primary government (OAG) — The Office of the Auditor General (OAG) engaged an external audit firm to perform an audit of the Illinois Finance Authority's basic financial statements. The General Operating Fund of the Authority is indebted with the Office of the Auditor General in the amount of $80,000 for audit related fees.

Due to primary government (CMS) — The Department of Central Management Services (CMS) is the manager of real property for the State of Illinois. As such, amounts due for monthly rent expense and related build-out costs for the Chicago Office have been incurred by the Authority and owed to CMS as of June 30, 2015. The Authority is indebted with CMS in the amount of $82,736.

Due to primary government (ICC) — The Illinois Commerce Commission (ICC) and the Authority entered into an intergovernmental agreement for temporary office space on August 28, 2014 (see Note 11). The General Operating Fund of the Authority is indebted with the ICC in the amount of $6,041.

Due from primary government (IDOT) — The Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT) entered into an intergovernmental agreement with the Authority. The Department has requested the Authority to assist with procuring one or more rating agencies to deliver preliminary rating. IDOT is indebted with the Authority in the amount of $112,500.

NOTE 17. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Litigation Settlement — Authority v. Litchfield National Bank ("LNB") — In October 2008, the Authority issued an agricultural debt guarantee ("Guarantee") to Litchfield National Bank ("LNB") to back 85% of a loan that LNB made to a borrower in the amount of $500,000. In June 2010, the borrower filed for Chapter 12 bankruptcy and LNB demanded payment under the Guarantee. Following an investigation, the Authority denied LNB's request for payment under the Guarantee. The aforementioned litigation followed. Settlement negotiations recently concluded and a final agreement to resolve the litigation was

NOTE 17. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (continued)

reached. On September 10, 2015, the Authority's Members approved a settlement payment of $155,000 to resolve the litigation, with the actual payment disbursed on September 18, 2015. The Court of Claims granted the claimant's motion for voluntary dismissal on November 12, 2015.

Illinois Medical District Commission (the "Commission") — With $36.3 million in outstanding moral obligation bonds as of June 30, 2015, the bonds represent the Authority's sole remaining moral obligation debt as of June 30, 2015. In the fourth quarter of Fiscal Year 2015, a fiscal agent was appointed to assist the Commission. In the first quarter of Fiscal Year 2016, George Bilicic was appointed to the Commission by the Governor and elected President of the Commission by his colleagues. Also in the first quarter of Fiscal Year 2016, Suzet McKinney, DrPH, MPH, was appointed by the Commission as Executive Director. The Authority is in regular communication with the Commission regarding the bonds and their respective obligations for the Authority.

Chicago Office Relocation — On August 1, 2015, the Chicago Office of the Authority relocated to the tenth floor of the Michael A. Bilandic building (a State-owned facility) at 160 N. LaSalle Street, Suite S-1000 in Chicago, Illinois 60601. As the building is managed by the Department of Central Management Services, the Authority compensates the State of Illinois for the use of its office space. In relation to the letter of credit for the previous office lease at Two Prudential Plaza, the financial instrument expired as of July 15, 2015.

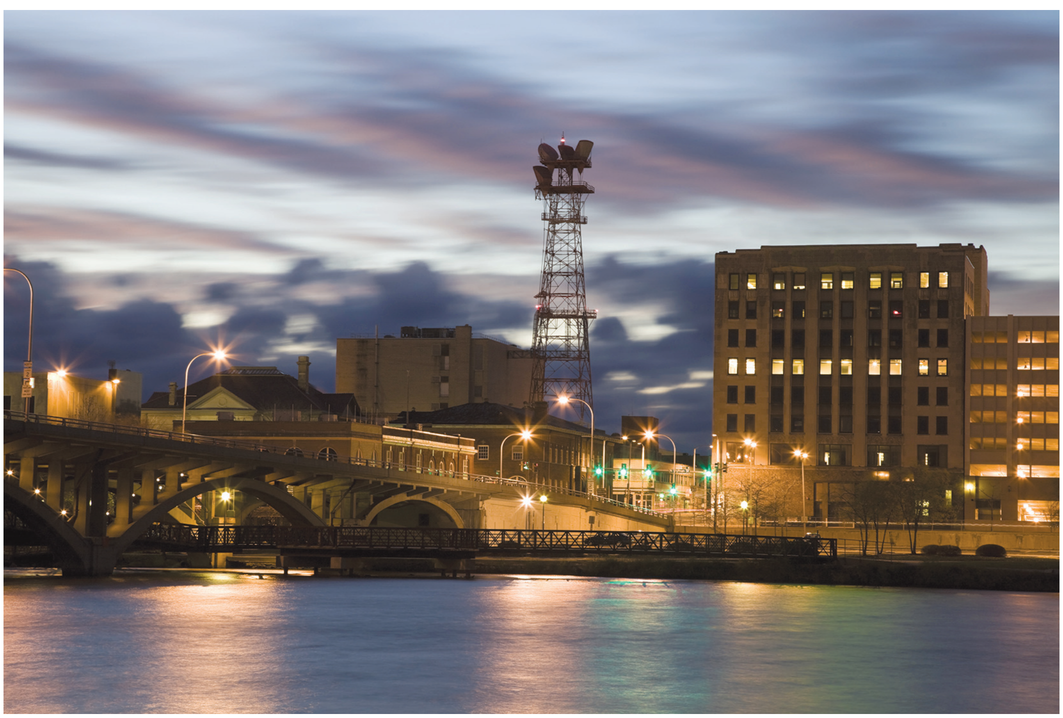
Transactions on behalf of the State of Illinois (Moral Obligation and Assignment of Receivables) — On November 12, 2015, the Authority considered and adopted Item No. 11, a "Resolution authorizing the Executive Director to proceed with documentation relating to the issuance of the Authority's moral obligation bonds to finance one or more projects authorized under the Illinois Finance Authority Act, including public purpose projects; authorizing one or more intergovernmental agreements relating thereto; and other related matters" ("November Item No. 11"). Documents related to November Item No. 11, including but not limited to minutes and roll call records, are publicly available on the Authority's website (www.il-fa.com/public-access/board-documents/2016). To date, the Authority has neither considered, nor adopted, a final resolution that authorizes the issuance of moral obligation bonds to finance the projects identified in the resolution. As also authorized by the resolution, the Authority has, to date, purchased, with its own locally-held general funds, State agency vendor receivables in an aggregate principal amount of $2,254,927.22, pursuant to assignment agreements that entitle the Authority to statutory interest under the Prompt Payment Act, 30 ILCS 540, et seq. These purchases, in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed $12,000,000, are authorized under the resolution. Finally, as authorized by the resolution, the Authority has executed an intergovernmental agreement with the Department of Central Management Services, the Department of Revenue, and the Governor's Office of Management and Budget.

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Combining Statement of Net Position
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Combining Statement of Cash Flows

Nonmajor Funds:

Industrial Project Insurance Fund
Locally Held Fire Truck Revolving Loan Fund
Locally Held Ambulance Revolving Loan Fund
Credit Enhancement Fund
Illinois Agricultural Loan Guarantee Fund
Illinois Farmer Agribusiness Loan Guarantee Fund
IRBB Special Reserve Fund
Rural Development Revolving Loan Fund
Illinois Housing Partnership Program Fund
Renewable Energy Development Fund
Illinois Finance Authority Development Not For Profit Fund



STATE OF ILLINOIS
ILLINOIS FINANCE AUTHORITY
(A Component Unit of the State of Illinois)
Combining Statement of Net Position-Nonmajor Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	INDUSTRIAL PROJECT INSURANCE FUND	LOCALLY HELD FIRE TRUCK REVOLVING LOAN FUND	LOCALLY HELD AMBULANCE REVOLVING LOAN FUND	CREDIT ENHANCEMENT FUND
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Current unrestricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
Investments	—	—	—	—
Accrued interest receivable	—	—	—	—
Total current unrestricted assets	—	—	—	—
Current restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	1,011,728	3,006,735	47,964	—
Investments	2,998,241	1,016,754	1,338,260	—
Receivables from pending investment sales	—	1,487,485	—	—
Securities lending collateral equity with the State Treasurer	—	—	—	—
Accrued interest receivable	31,475	8,350	10,562	—
Loans receivables, net	—	1,374,194	74,320	—
Total current restricted assets	4,041,444	6,893,518	1,471,106	—
Total current assets	4,041,444	6,893,518	1,471,106	—
Noncurrent assets:				
Noncurrent unrestricted assets:				
Investments	—	—	—	—
Due from other local government agencies	—	—	—	—
Total noncurrent unrestricted assets	—	—	—	—
Noncurrent restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	—	—	—	600,000
Investments	7,722,250	1,039,223	2,491,395	—
Accrued interest receivable	—	—	—	—
Loans receivables, net	—	14,173,884	247,280	—
Total noncurrent restricted assets	7,722,250	15,213,107	2,738,675	600,000
Total noncurrent assets	7,722,250	15,213,107	2,738,675	600,000
Total assets	11,763,694	22,106,625	4,209,781	600,000
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Net loss on debt refundings	—	—	—	—
Total deferred outflows of resources	—	—	—	—
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	11,763,694	22,106,625	4,209,781	600,000

ILLINOIS AGRICULTURAL LOAN GUARANTEE FUND	ILLINOIS FARMER AND AGRIBUSINESS LOAN GUARANTEE FUND	IRBB SPECIAL RESERVE FUND	RURAL DEVELOPMENT REVOLVING LOAN FUND	ILLINOIS HOUSING PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM FUND	RENEWABLE ENERGY DEVELOPMENT FUND	ILLINOIS FINANCE AUTHORITY DEVELOPMENT NFP FUND	TOTAL NONMAJOR FUNDS
$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 52,200	$ —	$ —	$ 52,200
—	—	—	—	631,079	—	—	631,079
—	—	—	—	5,074	—	—	5,074
—	—	—	—	688,353	—	—	688,353
—	—	—	1,865,851	—	175,477	24,495	6,132,250
—	—	—	—	—	236,601	—	5,589,856
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,487,485
4,557,000	3,519,000	—	—	—	—	—	8,076,000
—	—	—	3,895	—	2,268	—	56,550
—	—	—	21,834	—	96,206	—	1,566,554
4,557,000	3,519,000	—	1,891,580	—	510,552	24,495	22,908,695
4,557,000	3,519,000	—	1,891,580	688,353	510,552	24,495	23,597,048
—	—	—	—	1,156,087	—	—	1,156,087
—	—	—	—	3,000,000	—	—	3,000,000
—	—	—	—	4,156,087	—	—	4,156,087
10,156,041	7,843,404	—	—	—	—	—	18,599,445
—	—	—	—	—	522,841	—	11,775,709
4,000	3,000	—	—	—	—	—	7,000
—	—	—	173,364	—	1,206,055	—	15,800,583
10,160,041	7,846,404	—	173,364	—	1,728,896	—	46,182,737
10,160,041	7,846,404	—	173,364	4,156,087	1,728,896	—	50,338,824
14,717,041	11,365,404	—	2,064,944	4,844,440	2,239,448	24,495	73,935,872
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14,717,041	11,365,404	—	2,064,944	4,844,440	2,239,448	24,495	73,935,872

STATE OF ILLINOIS
ILLINOIS FINANCE AUTHORITY
(A Component Unit of the State of Illinois)
Combining Statement of Net Position-Nonmajor Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	INDUSTRIAL PROJECT INSURANCE FUND	LOCALLY HELD FIRE TRUCK REVOLVING LOAN FUND	LOCALLY HELD AMBULANCE REVOLVING LOAN FUND	CREDIT ENHANCEMENT FUND
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Payable from unrestricted current assets:				
Accounts payable	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
Total current liabilities payable from unrestricted current assets	—	—	—	—
Payable from restricted current assets:				
Accounts payable	1,630	964	589	—
Due to other funds	—	—	—	—
Obligation under securities lending of the State Treasurer	—	—	—	—
Accrued interest payable	—	—	—	—
Current portion of long term debt	—	—	—	—
Other liabilities	—	—	—	—
Total current liabilities payable from restricted current assets	1,630	964	589	—
Total current liabilities	1,630	964	589	—
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Payable from restricted noncurrent assets:				
Noncurrent portion of long term debt	—	—	—	—
Noncurrent loan reserve	—	—	—	—
Total noncurrent liabilities payable from restricted noncurrent assets	—	—	—	—
Total noncurrent liabilities	—	—	—	—
Total liabilities	1,630	964	589	—
NET POSITION				
Restricted for:				
Locally held agricultural guarantees	11,762,064	—	—	—
Public safety loans	—	22,105,661	4,209,192	—
Agricultural guarantees and rural development loans	—	—	—	—
Renewable energy development	—	—	—	—
Credit enhancement	—	—	—	600,000
Low income community investments	—	—	—	—
Unrestricted	—	—	—	—
Total net position	$11,762,064	$22,105,661	$4,209,192	$600,000

ILLINOIS AGRICULTURAL LOAN GUARANTEE FUND	ILLINOIS FARMER AND AGRIBUSINESS LOAN GUARANTEE FUND	IRBB SPECIAL RESERVE FUND	RURAL DEVELOPMENT REVOLVING LOAN FUND	ILLINOIS HOUSING PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM FUND	RENEWABLE ENERGY DEVELOPMENT FUND	ILLINOIS FINANCE AUTHORITY DEVELOPMENT NFP FUND	TOTAL NONMAJOR FUNDS
$ —	$ —	$—	$ —	$ 279	$ —	$ —	$ 279
—	—	—	—	279	—	—	279
—	—	—	—	—	116	—	3,299
—	—	—	6,162	—	13,499	—	19,661
4,557,000	3,519,000	—	—	—	—	—	8,076,000
—	—	—	2,202	—	—	—	2,202
—	—	—	59,984	—	—	—	59,984
155,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	155,000
4,712,000	3,519,000	—	68,348	—	13,615	—	8,316,146
4,712,000	3,519,000	—	68,348	279	13,615	—	8,316,425
—	—	—	309,096	—	—	—	309,096
—	562,675	—	—	—	—	—	562,675
—	562,675	—	309,096	—	—	—	871,771
—	562,675	—	309,096	—	—	—	871,771
4,712,000	4,081,675	—	377,444	279	13,615	—	9,188,196
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11,762,064
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26,314,853
10,005,041	7,283,729	—	1,687,500	—	—	—	18,976,270
—	—	—	—	—	2,225,833	—	2,225,833
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	600,000
—	—	—	—	—	—	24,495	24,495
—	—	—	—	4,844,161	—	—	4,844,161
$10,005,041	$7,283,729	$—	$1,687,500	$4,844,161	$2,225,833	$24,495	$64,747,676

STATE OF ILLINOIS
ILLINOIS FINANCE AUTHORITY
(A Component Unit of the State of Illinois)
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position-Nonmajor Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	INDUSTRIAL PROJECT INSURANCE FUND	LOCALLY HELD FIRE TRUCK REVOLVING LOAN FUND	LOCALLY HELD AMBULANCE REVOLVING LOAN FUND	CREDIT ENHANCEMENT FUND
Operating revenues:				
Closing fees	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
Miscellaneous fees	—	—	—	—
Interest income — loans	—	—	—	—
Total operating revenue	—	—	—	—
Operating expenses:				
Professional services	8,509	2,910	2,481	—
Interest expense	—	—	—	—
Total operating expenses	8,509	2,910	2,481	—
Operating income (loss)	(8,509)	(2,910)	(2,481)	—
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Transfer of funds and interest in program from the State of Illinois	—	447,531	—	—
Interest and investment income	74,792	40,774	25,657	—
Bad debt expenses and other	—	—	—	—
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	74,792	488,305	25,657	—
Net income before transfers	66,283	485,395	23,176	—
Transfers:				
Transfers out to other funds	—	—	—	—
Total transfers in (out)	—	—	—	—
Change in net position	66,283	485,395	23,176	—
Net position — beginning of year	11,695,781	21,620,266	4,186,016	600,000
Net position — end of year	$11,762,064	$22,105,661	$4,209,192	$600,000

ILLINOIS AGRICULTURAL LOAN GUARANTEE FUND	ILLINOIS FARMER AND AGRIBUSINESS LOAN GUARANTEE FUND	IRBB SPECIAL RESERVE FUND	RURAL DEVELOPMENT REVOLVING LOAN FUND	ILLINOIS HOUSING PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM FUND	RENEWABLE ENERGY DEVELOPMENT FUND	ILLINOIS FINANCE AUTHORITY DEVELOPMENT NFP FUND	TOTAL NONMAJOR FUNDS
$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$25,000	$ 25,000
—	—	—	31	—	—	—	31
—	—	—	12,324		26,999	—	39,323
—	—	—	12,355	—	26,999	25,000	64,354
—	—	147	6,162	1,499	14,148	505	36,361
—	—	476	4,051	—	—	—	4,527
—	—	623	10,213	1,499	14,148	505	40,888
—	—	(623)	2,142	(1,499)	12,851	24,495	23,466
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	447,531
45,317	34,999	1,250	191	12,086	5,080	—	240,146
(155,000)	(562,675)	—	1,163	—	—	—	(716,512)
(109,683)	(527,676)	1,250	1,354	12,086	5,080	—	(28,835)
(109,683)	(527,676)	627	3,496	10,587	17,931	24,495	(5,369)
—	—	(293,955)	—	—	—	—	(293,955)
—	—	(293,955)	—	—	—	—	(293,955)
(109,683)	(527,676)	(293,328)	3,496	10,587	17,931	24,495	(299,324)
10,114,724	7,811,405	293,328	1,684,004	4,833,574	2,207,902	—	65,047,000
$10,005,041	$7,283,729	$ —	$1,687,500	$4,844,161	$2,225,833	$24,495	$64,747,676

STATE OF ILLINOIS
ILLINOIS FINANCE AUTHORITY
(A Component Unit of the State of Illinois)
Combining Statement of Cash Flows-Nonmajor Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	INDUSTRIAL PROJECT INSURANCE FUND	LOCALLY HELD FIRE TRUCK REVOLVING LOAN FUND	LOCALLY HELD AMBULANCE REVOLVING LOAN FUND	CREDIT ENHANCEMENT FUND
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received for fees and other	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(6,879)	(1,947)	(1,892)	—
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(6,879)	(1,947)	(1,892)	—
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Bonds and notes principal payments	—	—	—	—
Interest payments	—	—	—	—
Permanent capital transfer from the State	—	507,531	—	—
Due from other funds	—	—	—	—
Due to other funds	—	—	—	—
Transfers to other funds	—	—	—	—
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	—	507,531	—	—
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Purchase of investments	(5,673,775)	(9,860,891)	(5,691,245)	—
Sales and maturities of investments	5,382,634	6,282,681	1,839,907	—
Cash received on loan receivables and guarantees	—	1,504,735	94,320	—
Cash received for interest on loans	—	—	—	—
Interest and dividends on investments	164,591	67,173	36,778	—
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(126,550)	(2,006,302)	(3,720,240)	—
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(133,429)	(1,500,718)	(3,722,132)	—
Cash and cash equivalents — beginning of year	1,145,157	4,507,453	3,770,096	600,000
Cash and cash equivalents — end of year	1,011,728	3,006,735	47,964	600,000
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	(8,509)	(2,910)	(2,481)	—
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash used in operating activities:				
Interest on loans	—	—	—	—
Interest expense	—	—	—	—
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Accounts payable	1,630	963	589	—
Net cash used in operating activities	$ (6,879)	$ (1,947)	$ (1,892)	$ —

Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:

As a result of the defeasance of all the outstanding bonds issued under the Illinois Rural Bond Bank Program, the Authority transferred all the remaining assets and liabilities in the Illinois Rural Bond Bank Special Reserve Fund to the Local Government Borrowing Fund. The transfer consisted of the following noncash assets and liabilities:

Bonds and notes receivable — Short term

Bonds and notes receivable — Long term

ILLINOIS AGRICULTURAL LOAN GUARANTEE FUND	ILLINOIS FARMER AND AGRIBUSINESS LOAN GUARANTEE FUND	IRBB SPECIAL RESERVE FUND	RURAL DEVELOPMENT REVOLVING LOAN FUND	ILLINOIS HOUSING PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM FUND	RENEWABLE ENERGY DEVELOPMENT FUND	ILLINOIS FINANCE AUTHORITY DEVELOPMENT NFP FUND	TOTAL NONMAJOR FUNDS
$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 31	$ —	$ —	$25,000	$ 25,031
—	—	(147)	(6,162)	(1,220)	(14,032)	(505)	(32,784)
—	—	(147)	(6,131)	(1,220)	(14,032)	24,495	(7,753)
—	—	(476)	(59,390)	—	—	—	(59,866)
—	—	—	(4,285)	—	—	—	(4,285)
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	507,531
—	—	—	(505)	—	—	—	(505)
—	—	19,126	—	—	2,763	—	21,889
—	—	(146,956)	—	—	—	—	(146,956)
—	—	(128,306)	(64,180)	—	2,763	—	317,808
—	—	—	—	(1,345,054)	(607,809)	—	(23,178,774)
—	—	—	—	1,350,702	584,299	—	15,440,223
—	—	10,689	19,388	—	94,337	—	1,723,469
—	—	770	12,355	—	27,075	—	40,200
45,317	34,999	1,250	191	30,226	12,984	—	393,509
45,317	34,999	12,709	31,934	35,874	110,886	—	(5,581,373)
45,317	34,999	(115,744)	(38,377)	34,654	99,617	24,495	(5,271,318)
10,110,724	7,808,405	115,744	1,904,228	17,546	75,860	—	30,055,213
10,156,041	7,843,404	—	1,865,851	52,200	175,477	24,495	24,783,895
—	—	(623)	2,142	(1,499)	12,851	24,495	23,466
—	—	—	(12,324)	—	(26,999)	—	(39,323)
—	—	476	4,051	—	—	—	4,527
—	—	—	—	279	116	—	3,577
$ —	$ —	$ (147)	$ (6,131)	$ (1,220)	$ (14,032)	$24,495	$ (7,753)
		(21,000)					
		(125,999)					

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Metro East Police District Commission

Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities — Agency Fund

Metro East Police District Commission Fund — In 2014, in accordance with Public Act 97-971, the Authority established the Metro East Police District Commission Fund, a fiduciary agency fund of the Authority. All moneys received by the Metro Police District Commission shall be deposited into the Fund. The Authority and the Metro East Police District Commission entered into an Intergovernmental Agreement to use the moneys deposited into the fund solely for the purposes set forth in the Act.

STATE OF ILLINOIS
ILLINOIS FINANCE AUTHORITY
(A Component Unit of the State of Illinois)
Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities — Agency Fund
June 30, 2015

	METRO EAST POLICE DISTRICT COMMISSION FUND
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	
July 1, 2014	$41,621
Additions	2,188
Deductions	(7,215)
Total Cash and cash equivalents	
June 30, 2015	36,594
Total Assets	
July 1, 2014	41,621
Additions	2,188
Deductions	(7,215)
Total Assets	
June 30, 2015	$36,594
Liabilities	
Other Liabilities	
July 1, 2014	$41,621
Additions	2,188
Deductions	(7,215)
Total Other Liabilities	
June 30, 2015	36,594
Total Liabilities	
July 1, 2014	41,621
Additions	2,188
Deductions	(7,215)
Total Liabilities	
June 30, 2015	$36,594

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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III. STATISTICAL SECTION-UNAUDITED

This section of the Authority's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures and other supplementary information reveal about the Illinois Finance Authority's overall financial position.

Financial Trends — These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Authority's financial performance has changed over time.

Debt Capacity — These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Authority's major revenue sources and authorized debt limits.

Demographic and Economic Information — These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within the Authority's financial activities take place.

Operating Information — These schedules contain service and program data to help the reader understand how the information in the Authority's financial report relates to the services the Authority provides and the activities it performs.

ILLINOIS FINANCE AUTHORITY
(A Component Unit of the State of Illinois)

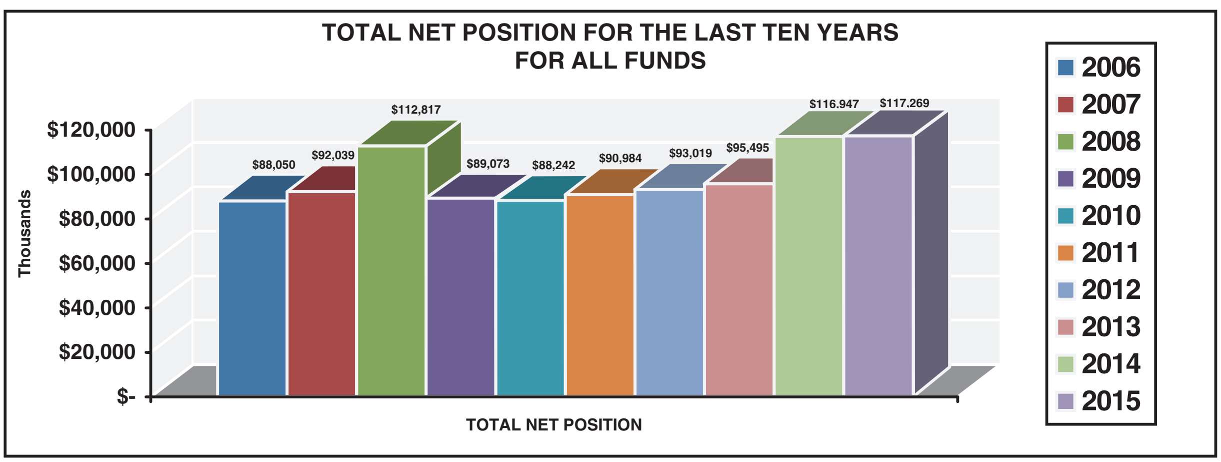
COMPONENTS OF NET POSITION
FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS
ALL ILLINOIS FINANCE AUTHORITY FUNDS AND STATE OF ILLINOIS COMPONENT UNITS

	2006	2007	2008	2009
Net Investment in Capital Assets	$ 149,670	$ 260,507	$ 159,000	$ 98,684
Restricted	33,631,118	34,706,934	50,264,201	24,182,918
Restricted for Enabling Legislation	—	—	—	—
Restricted for Externally Imposed by Creditors and Grantors	—	—	—	—
Locally held agricultural guarantees	—	—	—	—
Public safety loans	—	—	—	—
Agricultural guarantees and rural development loans	—	—	—	—
Restricted for Renewable Energy Development	—	—	—	—
Restricted for Credit Enhancement	—	—	—	—
Restricted for Low Income Communities Investments	—	—	—	—
Unrestricted	54,269,094	57,071,790	62,394,292	64,791,366
TOTAL NET POSITION	$88,049,882	$92,039,231	$112,817,493	$89,072,968

Note: Certain items in the FY2013 financial statements were restated to reflect the effects of GASB Statement No. 65 adopted in FY2014.

Note: Certain items in the FY2005 thru FY2013 financial statements were reclassified to conform with the FY2014 presentation. These reclassifications had no impact in the total net position previously reported.

Source: 2006 thru 2015 Illinois Finance Authority audited financial statements.



2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
$ 48,721	$ 113,080	$ 108,333	$ 116,621	$ 119,372	$ 70,046
24,477,553	24,736,007	25,889,664	—	—	—
—	—	—	17,851,862	—	—
—	—	—	8,871,213	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	11,762,064
—	—	—	—	25,806,282	26,314,853
—	—	—	—	19,610,132	18,976,270
—	—	—	—	2,207,902	2,225,833
—	—	—	—	600,000	600,000
—	—	—	—	—	24,495
63,715,357	66,135,067	67,021,321	68,654,904	68,602,868	57,295,228
$88,241,631	$90,984,154	$93,019,318	$95,494,600	$116,946,556	$117,268,789

ILLINOIS FINANCE AUTHORITY
(A Component Unit of the State of Illinois)

CHANGES IN NET POSITION
FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS
ALL ILLINOIS FINANCE AUTHORITY FUNDS AND STATE OF ILLINOIS COMPONENT UNITS

	2006	2007	2008	2009
Operating Revenues:				
Closing Fees	$ 4,370,470	$ 6,632,365	$ 7,140,725	$ 4,885,211
Annual Fees	1,299,441	1,154,011	1,128,340	761,197
Administrative Service Fees	—	—	—	—
Application Fees	104,670	273,400	159,525	107,200
Miscellaneous Fees	75,182	9,197	42,974	106,147
Interest Income-Loans	3,591,255	3,666,594	10,121,129	10,941,522
Other Revenue	—	—	—	—
Total Operating Revenue:	$ 9,441,018	$11,735,567	$ 18,592,693	$ 16,801,277
Operating Expenses:				
Employee Related Expense	3,030,627	3,638,102	3,444,591	3,275,386
Professional Services	1,782,438	2,642,074	1,837,280	1,284,861
Occupancy Costs	416,751	467,917	452,473	441,252
General and Administrative	360,577	410,676	410,772	378,313
Interest Expense	3,088,416	2,767,195	15,401,759	14,457,696
Loss on Bond Refundings	—	—	—	—
Depreciation and Amortization	33,910	54,739	76,974	72,018
Total Operating Expense	$ 8,712,719	$ 9,980,703	$ 21,623,849	$ 19,909,526
Operating Income(Loss)	$ 728,299	$ 1,754,864	$ (3,031,156)	$ (3,108,249)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):				
Permanent capital transfers	—	—	—	—
Transfer of funds and interest in program from the State of Illinois	—	—	—	—
Transfer of funds and interest in program to the State of Illinois	—	—	—	(26,329,923)
Grant Income	—	—	2,000,000	—
State of Illinois Appropriations	3,800,000	—	13,000,000	—
Interest and Investment Income	2,680,438	2,971,685	8,888,435	6,164,976
Miscellaneous Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(244,983)	(737,200)	(79,017)	(471,329)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	$ 6,235,455	$ 2,234,485	$ 23,809,418	$ (20,636,276)
Net Income (Loss) Before Transfers	$ 6,963,754	$ 3,989,349	$ 20,778,262	$ (23,744,525)
Transfers:				
Transfers in from other funds	1,157,511	670,573	4,354,933	823,010
Transfers out to other funds	(1,157,511)	(670,573)	(4,354,933)	(823,010)
Total Transfers In (Out)	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
Change in Net Position	$ 6,963,754	$ 3,989,349	$ 20,778,262	$ (23,744,525)
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	81,086,128	88,049,882	92,039,231	112,817,493
Net position, end of year	$88,049,882	$92,039,231	$112,817,493	$ 89,072,968

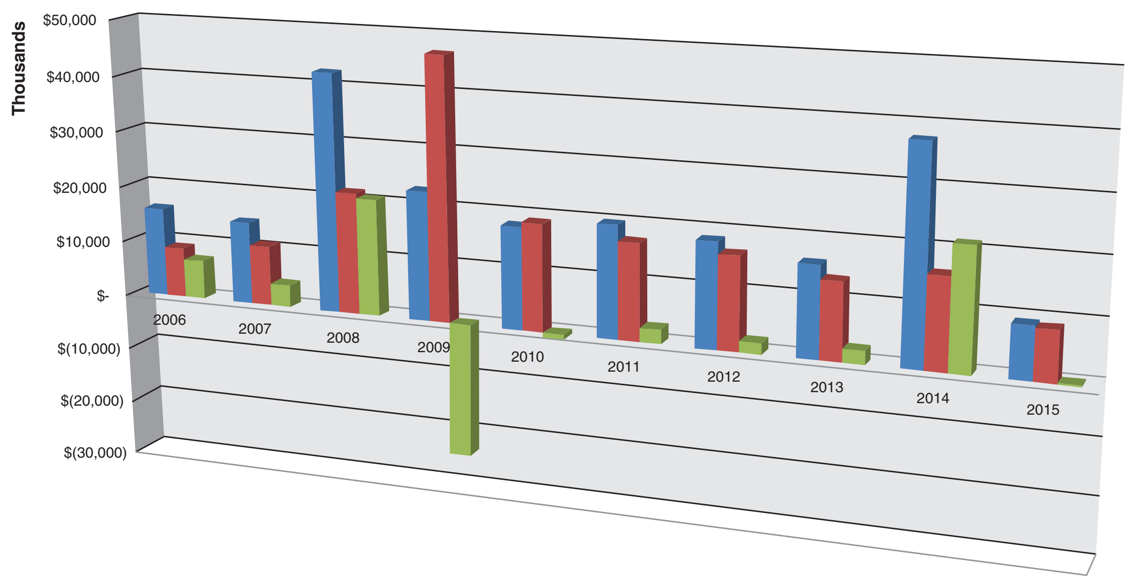
Note: Certain items in the FY2013 financial statements were restated to reflect the effects of GASB Statement No. 65 adopted in FY2014.

Note: Certain items in the prior year financial statements were reclassified to conform with the FY2014 presentation. These reclassifications had no impact in the total net position as previously reported.

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
$ 5,031,842	$ 4,736,371	$ 2,765,760	$ 3,850,963	$ 2,491,871	$ 2,355,601
909,962	636,231	539,430	409,154	432,775	365,391
—	—	—	—	265,000	136,000
97,900	68,100	43,150	53,400	46,050	44,778
109,122	100,639	1,652,433	62,908	336,856	19,823
9,779,437	8,778,034	9,242,812	8,072,295	5,944,227	5,183,052
—	—	—	—	—	126,581
$15,928,263	$14,319,375	$14,243,585	$12,448,720	$ 9,516,779	$ 8,231,226
3,161,671	2,079,082	1,790,048	1,789,531	1,711,969	1,702,215
1,295,949	1,376,247	1,447,493	1,349,954	1,657,771	1,539,522
371,620	345,249	331,014	319,386	316,080	271,431
313,278	325,378	306,628	318,402	325,391	381,828
13,486,355	12,318,840	11,057,629	9,921,160	7,820,635	4,279,926
—	—	—	—	1,912,955	—
49,963	29,446	44,470	48,453	45,807	52,854
$18,678,836	$16,474,242	$14,977,282	$13,746,886	$ 13,790,608	$ 8,227,776
$ (2,750,573)	$ (2,154,867)	$ (733,697)	$ (1,298,166)	$ (4,273,829)	$ 3,450
—	—	(1,000,000)	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	25,806,282	447,531
—	—	(561,793)	—	(2,341,698)	—
—	—	1,500,000	841,399	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
2,265,806	5,638,718	520,542	2,523,475	2,208,826	642,885
(346,570)	(741,328)	2,310,112	374,795	52,375	(771,633)
$ 1,919,236	$ 4,897,390	$ 2,768,861	$ 3,739,669	$ 25,725,785	$ 318,783
$ (831,337)	$ 2,742,523	$ 2,035,164	$ 2,441,503	$ 21,451,956	$ 322,233
151,608	1,175,543	190,089	386,774	52,981,205	293,955
(151,608)	(1,175,543)	(190,089)	(386,774)	(52,981,205)	(293,955)
$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
$ (831,337)	$ 2,742,523	$ 2,035,164	$ 2,441,503	$ 21,451,956	$ 322,233
89,072,968	88,241,631	90,984,154	93,053,097	95,494,600	116,946,556
$88,241,631	$90,984,154	$93,019,318	$95,494,600	$116,946,556	$117,268,789

Source: 2006 thru 2015 Illinois Finance Authority audited financial statements.

CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS
FOR ALL FUNDS



	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total Revenues	$15,921,456	$14,707,252	$42,481,128	$22,966,253	$18,194,069	$19,958,093	$18,574,239	$16,188,389	$37,584,262	$9,321,642
Total Expenses	$8,957,702	$10,717,903	$21,702,866	$46,710,778	$19,025,406	$17,215,570	$16,539,075	$13,746,886	$16,132,306	$8,999,409
Total Change in Net Position	$6,963,754	$3,989,349	$20,778,262	$(23,744,525)	$(831,337)	$2,742,523	$2,035,164	$2,441,503	$21,451,956	$322,233

IFA

ILLINOIS FINANCE AUTHORITY

ILLINOIS FINANCE AUTHORITY
(A Component Unit of the State of Illinois)

CHANGES IN NET POSITION
FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS
GENERAL OPERATING FUND

	2006	2007	2008	2009
Operating Revenues:				
Closing Fees	$ 4,370,470	$ 6,632,365	$ 7,140,275	$ 4,885,211
Annual Fees	1,241,212	1,094,975	1,068,228	673,917
Administrative Service Fees	—	—	—	—
Application Fees	104,670	273,400	158,800	94,450
Miscellaneous Fees	75,182	9,197	17,992	104,464
Interest Income-Loans	639,487	1,129,750	1,532,078	1,296,793
Other Revenue	—	—	—	—
Total Operating Revenue:	$ 6,431,021	$ 9,139,687	$ 9,917,373	$ 7,054,835
Operating Expenses:				
Employee Related Expense	$ 3,030,627	$ 3,546,022	$ 3,444,591	$ 3,275,386
Professional Services	1,670,299	2,594,579	1,674,221	1,180,635
Occupancy Costs	416,751	467,918	452,473	441,252
General & Administrative	360,577	402,540	410,772	378,313
Depreciation and Amortization	32,810	53,639	76,974	72,018
Total Operating Expense	$ 5,511,064	$ 7,064,698	$ 6,059,031	$ 5,347,604
Operating Income(Loss)	$ 919,957	$ 2,074,989	$ 3,858,342	$ 1,707,231
Nonoperating Revenue(Expenses):				
Interest and Investment Income	$ 673,484	$ 558,953	$ 339,802	$ 126,990
Net Appreciation (Depr) in Fair Value of Investments	(57,885)	25,835	20,364	—
Miscellaneous Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(363,271)	(667,520)	(159,448)	(89,355)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	$ 252,328	$ (82,732)	$ 200,718	$ 37,635
Net Income (Loss) Before Transfers	$ 1,172,285	$ 1,992,257	$ 4,059,060	$ 1,744,866
Transfers:				
Transfers in from other funds	$ 1,157,511	$ 670,573	$ 1,053,978	$ 810,160
Transfers out to other funds	—	—	(2,560,241)	—
Total Transfers In (Out)	$ 1,157,511	$ 670,573	$ (1,506,263)	$ 810,160
Change in Net Position	$ 2,329,796	$ 2,662,830	$ 2,552,797	$ 2,555,026
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	29,035,618	31,365,414	34,028,244	36,581,041
Net position, end of year	$31,365,414	$34,028,244	$36,581,041	$39,136,067

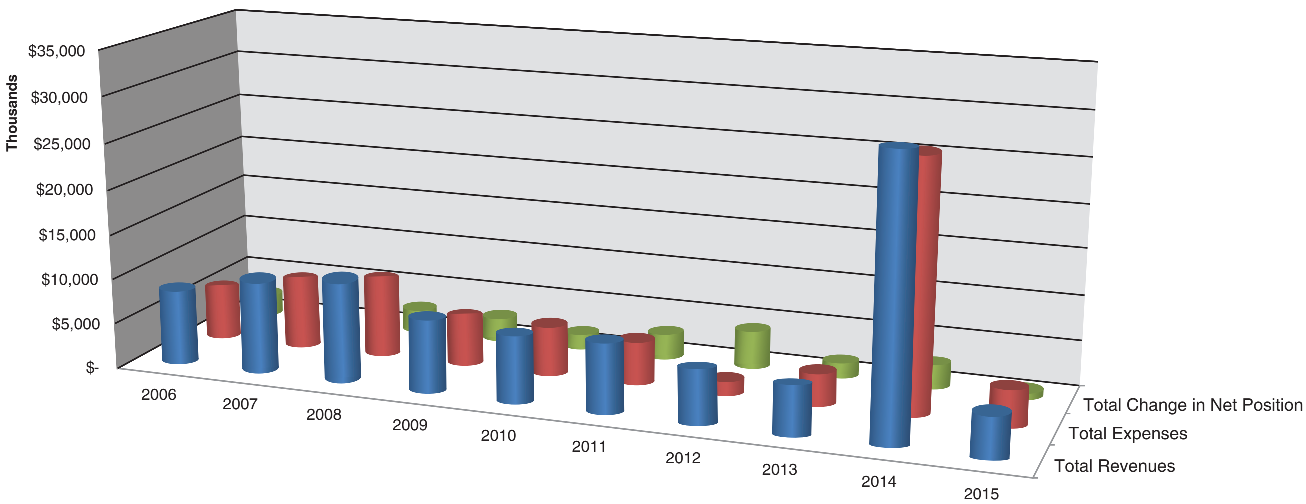
Note: Certain items in the FY2013 financial statements were restated to reflect the effects of GASB Statement No. 65 adopted in FY2014.

Note: Certain items in the prior year financial statements were reclassified to conform with the FY2014 presentation. These reclassifications had no impact in the total net position as previously reported.

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
$ 5,031,842	$ 4,736,371	$ 2,765,760	$ 3,912,338	$ 2,491,871	$ 2,330,601
848,716	582,036	485,517	362,084	406,452	365,391
—	—	—	—	265,000	136,000
96,900	68,100	43,150	53,400	46,050	44,778
101,802	91,781	1,647,418	61,665	336,749	19,792
1,018,399	862,432	465,282	209,752	101,942	1,070,688
—	—	—	—	—	126,581
$ 7,097,659	$ 6,340,720	$ 5,407,127	$ 4,599,239	$ 3,648,064	$ 4,093,831
$ 3,161,671	$ 2,079,082	$ 1,790,048	$ 1,789,531	$ 1,711,970	$ 1,702,215
1,213,408	1,285,797	1,359,507	1,337,637	1,257,761	1,503,161
371,620	345,249	331,014	319,386	316,079	271,431
313,278	325,378	306,628	318,402	325,391	381,828
49,963	29,446	44,470	48,453	45,807	52,854
$ 5,109,940	$ 4,064,952	$ 3,831,667	$ 3,813,409	$ 3,657,008	$ 3,911,489
$ 1,987,719	$ 2,275,768	$ 1,575,460	$ 785,830	$ (8,944)	$ 182,342
$ 26,718	$ 29,208	$ 20,474	$ 40,675	$ 63,284	$ 200,381
—	—	—	—	—	—
(346,570)	(738,602)	2,310,112	374,795	51,229	(55,121)
$ (319,852)	$ (709,394)	$ 2,330,586	$ 415,470	$ 114,513	$ 145,260
$ 1,667,867	$ 1,566,374	$ 3,906,046	$ 1,201,300	$ 105,569	$ 327,602
$ 81,608	$ 1,175,543	$ 190,089	$ 386,774	$ 26,361,930	$ 293,955
—	—	—	—	(23,978,327)	—
$ 81,608	$ 1,175,543	$ 190,089	$ 386,774	$ 2,383,603	$ 293,955
$ 1,749,475	$ 2,741,917	$ 4,096,135	$ 1,588,074	$ 2,489,172	$ 621,557
39,136,067	40,885,542	43,627,459	47,723,594	49,410,384	51,899,556
$40,885,542	$43,627,459	$47,723,594	$49,311,668	$ 51,899,556	$52,521,113

Source: 2006 thru 2015 Illinois Finance Authority audited financial statements.

CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS FOR THE GENERAL OPERATING FUND



	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total Revenues	$8,204,131	$10,395,048	$11,331,517	$7,991,985	$7,205,985	$7,545,471	$5,617,690	$5,026,688	$30,073,278	$4,588,167
Total Expenses	$5,874,335	$7,732,218	$8,778,720	$5,436,959	$5,456,510	$4,803,554	$1,521,555	$3,438,614	$27,584,106	$3,966,610
Total Change in Net Position	$2,329,796	$2,662,830	$2,552,797	$2,555,026	$1,749,475	$2,741,917	$4,096,135	$1,588,074	$2,489,172	$621,557

Note: Total revenues and expenses shown include transfers in and out.

ILLINOIS FINANCE AUTHORITY
(A Component Unit of the State of Illinois)

TOTAL AUTHORIZED BOND INDEBTEDNESS LIMITS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015
(Thousands of Dollars)

Statutory Authorization	Statutory Reference(s)	(A) Amount Authorized[1]	(B) Amount Issued[2]	(C) Amount Defeased[2]	(D) Principal Outstanding[1]	E = (A-D) Unused Authorization[1]
Illinois Finance Authority Act — General Powers						
Illinois Finance Authority Act — General Authorization	20 ILCS 3501/845-5	$28,150,000	$2,511,315	$—	$23,058,825	$ 5,091,175
Illinois Finance Authority Act — Moral Obligation	20 ILCS 3501/801-40(w); In addition to any other bonds authorized to be issued under Sections 825-60, 825-65(e), 830-25 and 845-5, the principal amount of Authority bonds outstanding issued under this Section 801-40(w) or under 20 ILCS 3850/1-80 or 30 ILCS 360/2-6(c), which have been assumed by the Authority, shall not exceed $150,000,000.	150,000	—	—	36,280	113,720
Illinois Finance Authority Act — *Additional Debt Limit for Financings outside Illinois*	20 ILCS 3501/801-55(c) and 20 ILCS 3501/845-5(a)	1,000,000	—	—	—	1,000,000
Illinois Finance Authority Act — Other Powers						
Clean Coal Project, Coal Project, Energy Efficiency Project, and Renewable Energy Project — Additional General Authorization	20 ILCS 3501/825-65	3,000,000	—	—	—	3,000,000
Financially Distressed City Assistance Program Revenue Bonds (*Additional Moral Obligation*)	20 ILCS 3501/825-60 *(with cross-references); this is in addition to provision under Sec. 801-40(w)*	50,000	—	—	—	50,000
Illinois Power Agency Program Bonds — Additional Specific Bond Issuance Authorization	20 ILCS 3501/825-90	4,000,000	—	—	—	4,000,000
External Statutes under which Illinois Finance Authority is authorized to issue Conduit Revenue Bonds (these are ineligible to use the Moral Obligation Powers under the IFA statute)						
Illinois Environmental Facilities Financing Act — General Authorization (Net of SBA Small Business Guaranteed Bonds Amount)	20 ILCS 3515/9	2,425,000	—	—	134,530	2,290,470
Illinois Environmental Facilities Financing Act — Small Business (SBA Guaranteed Bonds) — Deducted from General Authorization	20 ILCS 3515/9; 20 ILCS 3515/2 and 20 ILCS 3515/3. Notes this amount is deducted from the $2.5B overall limit.	75,000	—	—	—	75,000
Illinois Environmental Facilities Financing Act — Additional Debt Limit for Financings outside Illinois	20 ILCS 3515/7.5 (1)(c)	250,000	—	—	—	250,000
Higher Education Loan Act — General Authorization	110 ILCS 945/10(b)	200,000	15,000	—	15,000	185,000
Agricultural Guarantees						
Energy Efficiency — subject to State Guarantees Limits (this is not Moral Obligation)	20 ILCS 3501/825-65 and 20 ILCS 3501/830-25	—	—	—	—	—
Agri Debt Guarantees (Restructuring Existing Debt)	20 ILCS 3501 Sections 830-25 (see also P.A.96-103); 830-30; 830-35; 830-45 and 830-50	160,000	—	—	8,108	151,892
AG Loan Guarantee Program	20 ILCS 3501 Sections 830-25 (see also P.A.96-103); 830-30; 830-35; 830-45 and 830-50	225,000	—	—	8,512	216,488
		$39,685,000	$2,526,315	$—	$23,261,255	$16,423,745

Notes:
[1]Amounts represent current statutory amounts and/or cumulative totals
[2]Amounts represent current year activity only
Source: Annual Illinois Finance Authority board documents and the Illinois Comptroller's Bonded Indebtedness Report

ILLINOIS FINANCE AUTHORITY
(A Component Unit of the State of Illinois)

CHANGES IN MORAL OBLIGATION DEBT OUTSTANDING
FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS

Bond Bank Revenue Bonds	Issuer	2006	2007	2008
Bond Bank Revenue, Series 2004	Illinois Finance Authority	$ 2,345,000	$ 2,220,000	$ 2,090,000
Bond Bank Revenue, Series 2006	Illinois Finance Authority	11,505,000	13,065,000	12,700,000
Bond Bank Revenue, Series 2007	Illinois Finance Authority	—	—	8,895,000
Bond Bank Revenue, Series 2008	Illinois Finance Authority	—	—	—
Bond Bank Revenue, Series 2009	Illinois Finance Authority	—	—	—
Bond Bank Revenue, Series 1990	Illinois Rural Bond Bank	—	—	—
Bond Bank Revenue, Series 1991	Illinois Rural Bond Bank	10,000	—	—
Bond Bank Revenue, Series 1992	Illinois Rural Bond Bank	365,000	315,000	270,000
Bond Bank Revenue, Series 1993	Illinois Rural Bond Bank	485,000	400,000	310,000
Bond Bank Revenue, Series 1994	Illinois Rural Bond Bank	560,000	390,000	155,000
Bond Bank Revenue, Series 1995	Illinois Rural Bond Bank	245,000	205,000	160,000
Bond Bank Revenue, Series 1996	Illinois Rural Bond Bank	925,000	715,000	190,000
Bond Bank Revenue, Series 1997	Illinois Rural Bond Bank	3,450,000	3,100,000	1,925,000
Bond Bank Revenue, Series 1998	Illinois Rural Bond Bank	8,535,000	5,805,000	4,850,000
Bond Bank Revenue, Series 1999	Illinois Rural Bond Bank	3,045,000	2,520,000	1,960,000
Bond Bank Revenue, Series 2000	Illinois Rural Bond Bank	1,660,000	1,490,000	1,310,000
Bond Bank Revenue, Series 2001	Illinois Rural Bond Bank	7,225,000	6,770,000	6,375,000
Bond Bank Revenue, Series 2002	Illinois Rural Bond Bank	900,000	815,000	725,000
Bond Bank Revenue, Series 2003	Illinois Rural Bond Bank	18,840,000	17,540,000	16,225,000
Illinois Medical District Commission	**Issuer**			
Illinois Medical District Commission, Series 2006A	Illinois Finance Authority	7,500,000	7,500,000	7,500,000
Illinois Medical District Commission, Series 2006B	Illinois Finance Authority	32,500,000	32,500,000	32,500,000
Financially Distressed City Bonds	**Issuer**			
City of East St. Louis, Series 2005	Illinois Finance Authority	4,410,000	3,930,000	3,435,000
City of East St. Louis, Series 2010	Illinois Finance Authority	—	—	—
City of East St. Louis, Series 1994	Illinois Development Finance Authority	—	—	—
City of East St. Louis, Series 2003	Illinois Development Finance Authority	8,640,000	7,710,000	6,735,000
	Total Outstanding Moral Obligation Debt	$113,145,000	$106,990,000	$108,310,000

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
$ 1,955,000	$ 1,815,000	$ 1,675,000	$ 1,530,000	$ 1,375,000	$ —	$ —
12,315,000	11,865,000	11,260,000	10,645,000	10,015,000	—	—
8,510,000	8,120,000	7,710,000	7,295,000	6,860,000	—	—
1,780,000	1,740,000	1,700,000	1,660,000	1,610,000	—	—
—	4,460,000	4,335,000	4,175,000	4,015,000	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
235,000	200,000	160,000	75,000	65,000	—	—
265,000	215,000	160,000	105,000	45,000	—	—
50,000	40,000	—	—	—	—	—
115,000	65,000	55,000	50,000	45,000	—	—
145,000	100,000	50,000	—	—	—	—
1,690,000	750,000	645,000	445,000	345,000	—	—
4,170,000	2,855,000	2,175,000	1,670,000	1,245,000	—	—
1,375,000	1,280,000	820,000	765,000	665,000	—	—
1,125,000	920,000	840,000	620,000	565,000	—	—
5,965,000	5,540,000	2,370,000	2,150,000	1,915,000	—	—
630,000	535,000	430,000	325,000	300,000	—	—
14,960,000	13,885,000	12,515,000	10,620,000	8,175,000	—	—
7,500,000	7,500,000	7,290,000	7,070,000	6,840,000	6,600,000	6,355,000
32,500,000	32,500,000	32,350,000	32,050,000	31,600,000	31,000,000	29,925,000
2,925,000	2,395,000	1,840,000	1,255,000	645,000	—	—
—	—	1,985,000	1,985,000	1,985,000	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5,720,000	4,660,000	3,565,000	2,430,000	1,250,000	—	—
$103,930,000	$101,440,000	$93,930,000	$86,920,000	$79,560,000	$37,600,000	$36,280,000

Source: Ilinois Finance Authority Dept of Finance and the Illinois Office of the Comptroller's Bonded Indebtedness Report

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ILLINOIS FINANCE AUTHORITY

ILLINOIS FINANCE AUTHORITY
(A Component Unit of the State of Illinois)

SCHEDULE OF OUTSTANDING CONDUIT DEBT
FOR THE LAST SIX YEARS

	FY2010		FY2011	
	Principal Outstanding	Number of Issues Outstanding	Principal Outstanding	Number of Issues Outstanding
Illinois Finance Authority				
Revenue Bonds	$16,293,798	477	$18,302,805	524
Environmental Bonds	316,440	9	315,148	9
Notes	321,212	4	317,469	4
Recoovery Zone Facilities & Midwestern Disaster Area Bonds	—	—	—	—
Distressed City Bonds	2,395	1	3,825	2
BANs	9,185	3	—	—
Leases	3,650	6	4,604	3
Beginner Farmer Bonds	42,184	280	47,342	322
Total Illinois Finance Authority	$16,988,864	780	$18,991,193	864
Predecessor Authorities				
Illinois Development Finance Authority				
Total 501(c)3 Not-for-Profit Bonds and Leases	1,448,202	113	1,168,790	100
Total Environmental Bonds	372,065	21	356,895	19
Total Industrial Revenue Bonds	587,777	76	502,364	65
Total Infrastructure Bonds	480,748	34	430,095	31
Total Housing Bonds	147,219	16	130,521	13
Distressed City Bonds	4,660	1	3,565	1
Total Leases	496	1	496	1
Total Illinois Development Finance Authority	3,041,167	262	2,592,726	230
Illinois Health Facilities Authority	2,907,321	109	2,472,613	95
Illinois Educational Facilities Authority	1,446,134	49	1,401,337	47
Illinois Farm Development Authority	42,055	561	34,936	490
Illinois Rural Bond Bank	2,390	1	—	—
Total Predecessor Authorities	$ 7,439,067	982	$ 6,501,612	862
Grand Total-All Illinois Finance Authority	$24,427,931	1,762	$25,492,805	1,726

Note: To be consistent with the Illinois Office of the Comptroller's bonded indebtedness report, the Authority counts each Series (i.e. Series A, Series B, Series C, etc.) issued on the same date, as three bonds.

Source: Annual Illinois Finance Authority board documents and the Illinois Office of the Comptroller's Bonded Indebtedness Report

FY2012		FY2013		FY2014		FY2015	
Principal Outstanding	Number of Issues Outstanding	Principal Outstanding	Number of Issues Outstanding	Principal Outstanding	Number of Issues Outstanding	Principal Outstanding	Number of Issues Outstanding
$18,555,849	530	$19,581,475	538	$19,906,435	547	$19,677,760	540
122,987	6	78,235	4	15,380	2	5,760	1
295,303	4	294,421	3	285,450	3	300,450	3
229,982	10	264,580	13	236,549	10	252,602	12
3,240	1	2,630	2	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3,965	2	3,749	2	3,301	1	3,084	1
51,658	378	50,123	340	48,344	351	48,313	315
$19,262,984	931	$20,275,213	902	$20,495,459	914	$20,287,969	872
1,072,428	88	985,357	75	827,991	67	784,642	65
346,870	17	289,745	15	177,380	11	118,035	10
337,339	54	256,422	43	222,572	30	113,009	26
388,895	20	347,671	17	315,078	16	273,878	15
95,496	10	91,743	10	84,424	9	84,354	9
2,430	1	1,250	1	—	—	—	—
496	1	496	1	496	1	496	1
2,243,954	191	1,972,684	162	1,627,941	134	1,374,414	126
1,797,621	73	1,270,303	51	807,135	36	739,875	30
1,169,762	46	1,030,201	40	703,217	31	640,921	30
27,934	376	21,610	329	18,747	289	15,647	270
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
$ 5,239,271	686	$ 4,294,798	582	$ 3,157,040	490	$ 2,770,857	456
$24,502,255	1,617	$24,570,011	1,484	$23,652,499	1,404	$23,058,826	1,328

ILLINOIS FINANCE AUTHORITY
(A Component Unit of the State of Illinois)

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS
FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS

Year	State of Illinois Population[1]	Personal Income ($000s)[3]	Per Capita Income[1]	Median Age[1]	Number of Households[1]
2005	12,609,903	$475,288,066	31,391	35.6	5,144,623
2006	12,643,955	508,525,494	30,633	35.7	5,199,743
2007	12,695,866	537,795,638	31,418	35.9	5,256,116
2008	12,747,038	556,031,689	31,305	36.0	5,276,082
2009	12,796,778	531,433,218	30,377	36.2	5,290,878
2010	12,840,459	541,261,128	29,194	36.6	5,297,077
2011	12,859,752	569,680,879	28,876	36.8	5,296,209
2012	12,875,255	593,049,235	29,158	37.0	5,290,149
2013	12,882,135	599,118,968	29,856	37.2	5,289,653
2014	12,880,580	613,671,539	30,417	37.5	5,307,222

Sources:
1. U.S. Census Bureau, quickfacts & factfinder
2. Illinois Department of Employment Security, Economic Information and Analysis. March 2015
3. U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

State Labor Force[2]

Total Labor Force[2]		Employed[2]	Unemployed[2]	
Number[2]	Labor Force Participation (%)[2]	Number[2]	Number[2]	Unemployment Rate(%)[2]
6,397,800	66.6	6,033,900	363,900	5.7
6,526,300	67.5	6,230,800	295,400	4.5
6,665,600	68.4	6,334,000	331,600	5.0
6,657,200	67.8	6,238,600	418,600	6.3
6,618,700	67.0	5,943,200	675,400	10.2
6,625,300	66.9	5,937,000	688,300	10.4
6,586,000	66.2	5,949,100	637,000	9.7
6,583,800	65.9	5,992,500	591,300	9.0
6,555,000	65.4	5,960,900	594,100	9.1
6,524,600	64.9	6,064,200	460,400	7.1

ILLINOIS FINANCE AUTHORITY
(A Component Unit of the State of Illinois)

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS
CURRENT YEAR VERSUS NINE YEARS AGO

	2015	
Employer	Employees	Percentage of Total State Employment
State of Illinois	64,470	1.05%
AB Acquisitions, LLC	62,016	1.02%
U.S. Government	51,600	0.85%
Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.	49,672	0.82%
Chicago Public Schools	38,933	0.64%
Walgreen Co.	31,302	0.64%
City of Chicago	30,345	0.52%
University of Illinois	29,694	0.50%
U.S. Postal Service	28,100	0.49%
USF Holding Corp.	26,484	0.46%
Total	412,616	6.99%

	2006	
Employer	Employees	Percentage of Total State Employment
U.S. Government	88,200	0.88%
State of Illinois	72,903	0.73%
Chicago Public Schools	41,900	0.42%
Wal-Mart	41,100	0.41%
City of Chicago	38,900	0.39%
Jewel-Osco	33,500	0.34%
University of Illinois	28,500	0.29%
Cook County	25,500	0.26%
Advocate Health Care	25,300	0.25%
Caterpillar	24,500	0.25%
Total	420,303	4.22%

Source: State of Illinois Office of the Comptroller

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ILLINOIS FINANCE AUTHORITY
(A Component Unit of the State of Illinois)

CLOSINGS BY MARKET SECTOR
FOR THE LAST SIX YEARS

Bonds Issued By Market Sector	2010	2011	2012	2013
Agriculture	$ 8,478,672	$ 7,002,064	$ 8,784,789	$ 4,461,655
Education	298,745,000	221,290,000	474,685,000	264,865,000
Healthcare	2,698,885,448	1,653,760,000	1,321,503,200	1,589,465,068
Industrial	2,700,000	399,017,184	18,361,000	168,812,280
Local Government	4,460,000	1,985,000	42,010,000	15,025,000
Multifamily/Senior Housing	5,700,000	—	—	18,630,000
501(c)(3) Not-for-Profit	296,142,520	199,535,000	118,256,846	198,592,750
Exempt Facilities	53,500,000	100,000,000	—	—
Environmental issued under 20 ILCS 3515/9	—	—	—	10,935,000
Total	$3,368,611,640	$2,582,589,248	$1,983,600,835	$2,270,786,753

Number of Closings by Market Sector	2010	2011	2012	2013
Agriculture	44	40	41	16
Education	6	5	3	9
Healthcare	31	20	16	15
Industrial	4	15	3	9
Local Gov.	1	1	1	2
Not-for-Profit	12	4	14	9
Environmental	—	—	—	1
Total	98	85	78	61

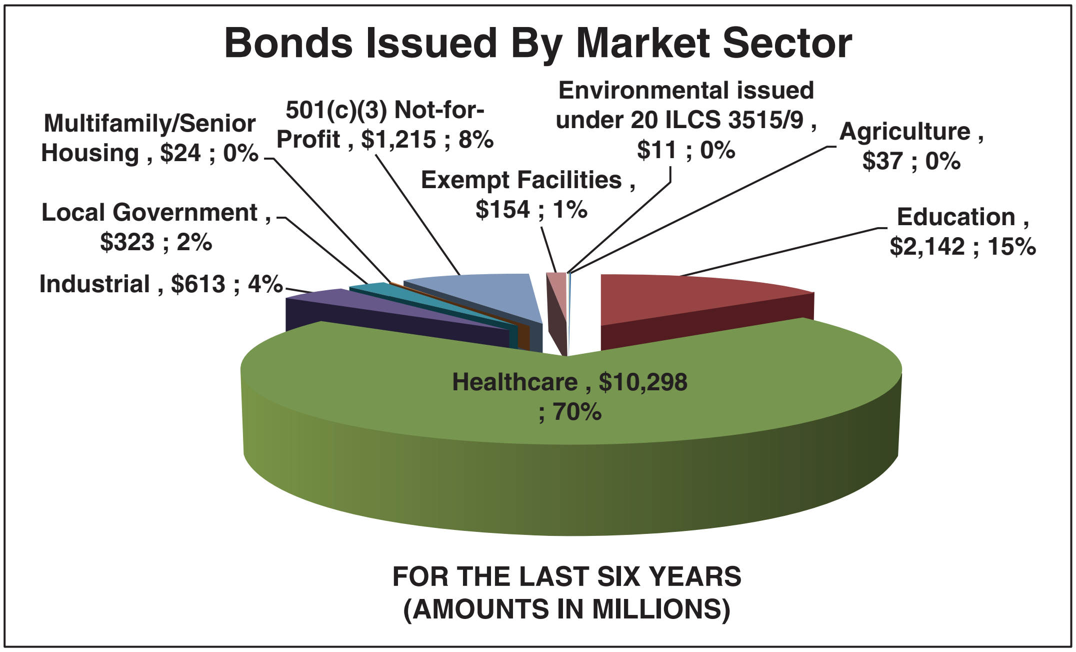
Note: Beginning with fiscal year 2010, the Authority will accumulate ten years of data

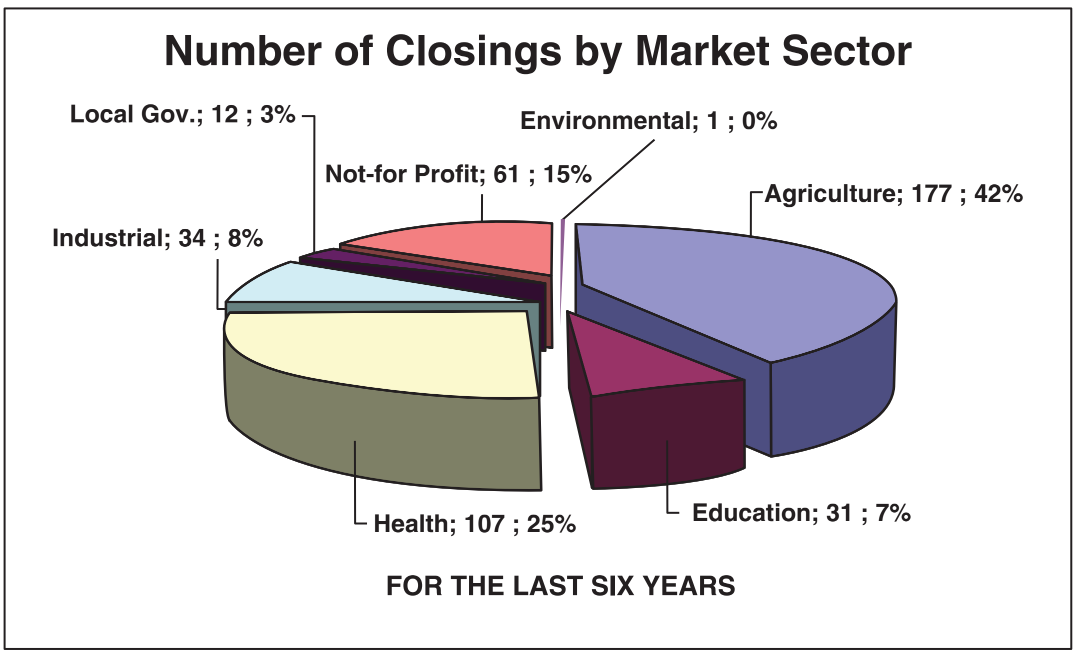
Note: For the purpose of presentation, by Market Sector, the Authority counts each Series (i.e. Series A, Series B, Series C, etc.) issued on the same date, as one bond.

2014	2015	Totals
$ 3,729,751	$ 4,154,742	$ 36,611,673
93,895,000	788,149,000	2,141,629,000
1,578,790,000	1,456,025,000	10,298,428,716
10,000,000	14,000,000	612,890,464
247,360,000	12,000,000	322,840,000
—	—	24,330,000
165,617,000	236,986,075	1,215,130,191
—	—	153,500,000
—	—	10,935,000
$2,099,391,751	$2,511,314,817	$14,816,295,043

2014	2015	Totals
21	15	177
4	4	31
13	12	107
1	2	34
6	1	12
11	11	61
—	—	1
56	45	423

Source: Annual Illinois Finance Authority board documents and the Illinois Comptroller's Bonded Indebtedness Report





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ILLINOIS FINANCE AUTHORITY

ILLINOIS FINANCE AUTHORITY
(A Component Unit of the State of Illinois)

DETAILED SCHEDULE OF CLOSINGS
FISCAL YEAR 2015

Bonds Issued between July 01, 2014 and June 30, 2015

Bond Issue	Borrower Name	Date Issued	Initial Interest Rate	Principal Issued	Bonds Refunded
HO	Southern Illinois Healthcare	07/01/2014	Variable	$ 127,215,000	$ 51,235,000
IRB	Peddinghaus Corporation	07/11/2014	Variable	4,000,000	—
A-BFB	Beginning Farmer Bonds	07/01/2014	Variable	773,050	—
501(c)(3)	Freeport Regional Health Care Foundation	07/22/2014	Variable	40,000,000	—
501(c)(3)	Lawrence Hall Youth Services	08/13/2014	Variable	12,100,000	—
HO	The Carle Foundation	08/08/2014	Variable	26,095,000	26,095,000
E-PC	University of Chicago	08/12/2014	Variable	573,645,000	500,000,000
E-PC	Dominican University	08/20/2014	Variable	19,800,000	19,800,000
IRB	Freedman Seating Company	09/25/2014	Variable	10,000,000	5,068,417
501(c)(3)	Rogers Park Montessori School	09/26/2014	Fixed at Schedule	18,515,000	10,000,000
501(c)(3)	Lake Forest College	10/17/2014	Variable	18,275,000	17,870,000
501(c)(3)	Search, Inc.	10/31/2014	Variable	10,355,000	9,965,000
E-PC	North Central College	12/04/2014	Variable	66,159,000	46,500,000
501(c)(3)	Navy Pier, Inc.	12/16/2014	Variable	46,500,000	—
HO	Advocate Health Care	12/18/2014	Fixed at Schedule	304,770,000	356,903,114
501(c)(3)	Hispanic Housing Development Corporation	12/24/2014	Fixed at Schedule	1,931,075	1,931,075
HO	The Reserve of Geneva	12/23/2014	Variable	13,500,000	10,949,700
HO	Illinois Valley Community Hospital	12/23/2014	Variable	21,830,000	11,160,000
A-BFB	Beginner Farmer Bonds	01/01/2015	Variable	3,381,692	—
HO	Silver Cross Hospital	01/28/2015	Variable	17,965,000	17,965,000
HO	Rush University Medical Center	02/11/2015	Fixed at Schedule	484,380,000	484,380,000
LG	Pace Suburban Bus Service	02/24/2015	Variable	12,000,000	—
HO	KishHealth System	03/02/2015	Fixed at Schedule	12,300,000	—
HO	The University of Chicago Medical Center	03/12/2015	Fixed at Schedule	21,895,000	21,895,000
CCRC	Lifespace Communities, Inc.	03/25/2015	Fixed at Schedule	39,640,000	22,905,520
HO	Silver Cross Hospital	04/22/2015	Fixed at Schedule	286,435,000	259,725,000
501(c)(3)	Noble Network Charter Schools	04/02/2015	Fixed at Schedule	19,810,000	19,810,000
501(c)(3)	Lincoln Park Zoo	05/05/2015	Fixed at Schedule	15,000,000	—
501(c)(3)	CHF-Cook, L.L.C. Northeastern University	05/07/2015	Fixed at Schedule	39,500,000	—
HO	Palos Community Hospital	05/13/2015	Fixed at Schedule	100,000,000	100,000,000
E-PC	Northwestern University	06/04/2015	Fixed at Schedule	128,545,000	—
501(c)(3)	Midwestern University	06/24/2015	Fixed at Schedule	15,000,000	—
		Total Bonds Issued as of June 30, 2015		$2,511,314,817	$1,994,157,826

Source: Annual Illinois Finance Authority board documents and the Illinois Comptroller's Bonded Indebtedness Report

Notes:

1. DP-VRB = initial interest rate at the time of issuance on a Direct Purchase Bond
2. VRB = initial interest rate at the time of issuance on a Variable Rate Bond that does not include the cost of the LOC arrangement.
3. The list of Beginner Farmer Bonds is shown in next section.

Legend:

E-PC= Education
L= Local Government
HO= Hospital
A-BFB= Beginning Farmer Bond
501(c)(3)= Not-For-Profit
CCRC= Senior Living
IRB= Industrial Revenue Bonds.

ILLINOIS FINANCE AUTHORITY
(A Component Unit of the State of Illinois)

DETAILED SCHEDULE OF CLOSINGS (continued)
FISCAL YEAR 2015

Beginner Farmer Bonds Funded between July 01, 2014 and June 30, 2015

Borrower Name	Date Funded	Initial Interest Rate	Loan Proceeds	Acres	County
Gentry Storm	09/19/2014	3.13%	$ 485,550	139.00	Shelby
Adam E. Helregel	11/19/2014	4.35	150,000	10.00	Jasper
Rollin Wenger	12/03/2014	3.40	137,500	25.00	Livingston
Thomas Frederick Justison	01/05/2015	2.75	173,400	27.20	Macon
David T. Mulch	02/23/2015	2.85	509,600	80.00	Montgomery
Jacob A. Birch	02/25/2015	3.00	236,360	38.00	Livingston
Mitchell A. Rosenthal	02/25/2015	3.50	391,840	60.00	Montgomery
Michael Tyler Kessler	03/30/2015	2.75	504,950	60.00	Crawford
Jacob Cody Elliott	03/30/2015	4.45	441,000	197.00	Mercer
Dustin Clark	05/08/2015	2.50	190,000	48.00	Jasper and Richland
Amanda J. and Scott R. Doll	06/16/2015	3.50	216,000	60.00	Bond
Stephen J. & Morgan J. Fehrenbacher	06/24/2015	4.00	80,000	55.00	Richland
Wayne Primus	06/24/2015	3.25	224,271	140.00	Lawerence
Marvis & Angela Primus	06/24/2015	3.25	224,271	140.00	Lawerence
Brandon Himes	06/24/2015	3.00	190,000	40.00	Fayette
**Total Beginner Farmer Bonds Issued			$4,154,742	1,119.20	

**Total Beginner Farmer Bonds Issued included in first section.

ILLINOIS FINANCE AUTHORITY
(A Component Unit of the State of Illinois)

SCHEDULE OF JOBS CREATED OR RETAINED FROM DEBT ISSUED BY THE AUTHORITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Healthcare Bonds		Private College/University or Non-Healthcare 501(c)(3) Bonds		Industrial Development Bonds		Local Government Bonds		Total 2015 Programs[3]	
Fiscal Year	Principal Closed[1]	Jobs Created and/or Retained[2]	Principal Closed[1]	Jobs Created and/or Retained[2]	Principal Closed[1]	Jobs Created and/or Retained[2]	Principal Closed[1]	Jobs Created and/or Retained[2]	Principal Closed[1]	Jobs Created and/or Retained[2]
2014	$1,578,790,000	1,805	$ 259,512,000	321	$10,000,000	50	$247,360,000	$—	$2,095,662,000	2,176
2015	1,456,025,000	29	1,025,135,075	158	14,000,000	36	12,000,000	—	2,507,160,075	223

Note: Beginning with fiscal year 2014, the Authority will accumulate ten years of data

1 Principal Closed across all product lines may include refundings or reissuances closed within the fiscal year that did not directly create or retain jobs.

2 Jobs Created and/or retained are only estimates as reported to the Authority by its respective borrowers at time of application and excludes construction jobs, if any.

3 Programs listed here are not representative of all programs operated by the Authority in 2015-Only programs with actual debt issued during this fiscal year are included.

ILLINOIS FINANCE AUTHORITY
(A Component Unit of the State of Illinois)

SUMMARY OF HEALTHCARE FINANCING PROGRAMS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

Conduit 501(c)(3) Bonds for Healthcare

Illinois law authorizes the Authority to issue tax-exempt revenue bonds that might be used to finance health care or long term care facilities (the "Borrower"). Revenue bonds are obligations that are not payable from tax revenues, but are payable from and secured solely by a designated source of revenues (such as revenues derived from the operation of a hospital), generally accounted for separately in a "special fund." Because recourse for the payment of revenue bonds is limited to the revenues that are pledged to such purposes, the bonds are special, limited obligations of the Authority, payable solely out of the revenues and other funds pledged and assigned for their payment in accordance with one or more loan agreements each between the Borrower and the Authority and the indentures pursuant to which the bonds are issued. The bonds do not constitute a debt of the State of Illinois within the meaning of any provisions of the Constitution or statutes of the State of Illinois or a pledge of the faith and credit of the State of Illinois or grant to the owners any right to have the General Assembly levy any taxes or appropriate any funds for the payment of the principal or interest on the bonds.

All nonprofit health care providers (including out-of-state nonprofit entities) qualify to receive Authority assistance for appropriate projects, as do their nonprofit "affiliates" (such as parent health care systems), if any. However, only 501(c)(3) organizations and governmental entities will qualify for tax-exempt financing under the federal tax laws. For-profit corporations and other for-profit entities (even if wholly owned by a 501(c)(3) organization) cannot obtain financing through the Authority.

Tax-Exempt Bond Program for Healthcare

The Tax-Exempt Bond program for Healthcare is authorized by the Illinois Finance Authority Act (20 ILCS 3501/801-5). The mission of the Illinois Finance Authority Healthcare programs is to provide access to the capital markets in an effort to lower the cost of healthcare services in Illinois by providing high quality, readily available, low cost financing alternatives for Illinois public and private, non-profit healthcare institutions.

The Authority recognizes a need to foster job growth, commerce, health, civic pride and neighborhood pride. In response to this need, the State and the Authority have worked to lower the financing costs of such facilities by providing low-cost tax-exempt financing throughout the State. In order to do this, it is in the best interest of the State to create access to public long-term credit markets for eligible 501(c)(3) healthcare facilities. In the interest of promoting the health, safety, morals and general welfare of all the people of the State, as well as to create job opportunities and retain existing jobs within the State, the Authority has been authorized to provide public and private institutions with reduced rate financing through the State of Illinois.

Tax-Exempt Equipment Finance Program for Healthcare

The Tax-Exempt equipment finance or lease program for Healthcare is authorized by the Illinois Finance Authority Act (20 ILCS 3501/801-40). The Authority and the State recognize a need to create tax-exempt access to capital markets for eligible 501(c)(3) healthcare institutions for the acquisition of equipment and other fixed assets. This will allow hospital systems, medical centers, and stand-alone hospitals in Illinois to have the opportunity to acquire capital equipment with up to 100% tax-exempt financing at lower rates than conventional financing. This reduced rate financing will in turn provide the

PROGRAM OVERVIEW (continued)

citizens of Illinois with lower costs in accessing health services and both creates jobs and promotes the health, safety, and general welfare of all residents of the State of Illinois.

Multi-State Financing Program for Healthcare

The Multi-State financing program for Healthcare is authorized by the Illinois Finance Authority Act (20 ILCS 3501/801-55). Through the multi-state financing program, the Authority aims to promote the economy of the State by engaging entities seeking to finance or refinance a project outside of Illinois. These projects are affiliated with an in-State entity or maintain a significant presence in the State. The financing or refinancing of the projects will benefit the health, welfare, safety, trade, commerce, industry and economy of the people of Illinois by creating employment opportunities in the State as well as lowering costs of accessing healthcare by reducing the cost of financing or operating a project. In addition to these benefits, the Authority, after giving effect to the financing or refinancing of the out-of-state project, shall have the ability to issue at least an additional $1 Billion dollars of bonds in the State.

Medium Term Capital for Medical Projects

The Tax-Exempt Medium Term Capital Program for Medical Projects (“MedCap Program”) for the acquisition, monetization or recapitalization of key assets, technology, EMR and strategic projects including associated build out and soft costs is authorized by the Illinois Finance Authority Act (20 ILCS 3501/801-40). The Authority and the State recognize a need to create tax-exempt access to capital markets for eligible 501(c)(3) healthcare institutions for these strategic projects. The MedCap Program will allow hospital systems, medical centers, and stand-alone hospitals in Illinois to have the opportunity to finance strategic projects with up to 100% tax-exempt financing at lower rates than conventional financing. This reduced rate financing will in turn provide the citizens of Illinois with lower costs in accessing health services and both creates jobs and promotes the health, safety, and general welfare of all residents of the State of Illinois.

ILLINOIS FINANCE AUTHORITY
(A Component Unit of the State of Illinois)

SUMMARY OF HEALTHCARE (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO: MULTI-STATE, TAX-EXEMPT AND TAXABLE BONDS, TAX-EXEMPT LEASES AND OTHER PROGRAMS)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Bonds Issued by Year	Tot Issued	Amt Issued
2010	31	$ 2,707,385,448
2011	20	1,653,760,000
2012	17	1,321,503,200
2013	15	1,589,465,068
2014	13	1,578,790,000
2015	12	1,456,025,000
Total	108	$10,306,928,716

Note: Beginning with fiscal year 2010, the Authority will accumulate ten years of data

Source: Annual Illinois Finance Authority board documents and the Illinois Comptroller's Bonded Indebtedness Report

ILLINOIS FINANCE AUTHORITY
(A Component Unit of the State of Illinois)

SUMMARY OF BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY FINANCING PROGRAMS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

Combined Business & Industry, Local Government, 501(c)(3) Educational, Cultural & General (Non-Healthcare) Bonds

The Illinois Finance Authority's Business & Industry, Local Government, and 501(c)(3)/Education facilities programs are managed as a single operational group. The mission of the Illinois Finance Authority's Business and Industry programs is to provide access to the capital markets and provide lower cost financing for capital projects and investments by qualified businesses and 501(c)(3) entities in Illinois. The primary goals include enhancing the local property tax base, financing construction activity, and enabling lower cost financing that will (i) enhance business competitiveness, and (ii) enable 501(c)(3) entities to reduce interest expense and use the savings to support mission-based activities. As a result of financing these projects, these businesses will create jobs and 501(c)(3) entities will be able to enhance service delivery in support of their corporate mission. The Authority recognizes that improved access to financing and increased availability of funds will provide for new and continued employment in various industries and alleviate the burden of unemployment, foster job growth and retention, and, indirectly, increase commerce, health, civic and neighborhood pride. The Authority also serves government agencies and units of local government, such as conduit revenue bonds issued on behalf of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency for the Clean Water Initiative. This enabled the IEPA to leverage loan repayments received from its existing Clean Water State Revolving Fund loan program and its Drinking Water State Revolving Fund loan program, to provide increased loan availabillity to local governments looking to finance sewage treatment and drinking water facilities.

Tax-Exempt and Taxable Bond Programs for Business and Industry

The **Conduit Tax-Exempt Bond Program** for Business and Industry borrowers is authorized by the Illinois Finance Authority Act (20 ILCS 3501/801-5) and for qualified Solid Waste and Environmental projects under the Illinois Environmental Facilities Financing Act (20 ILCS 3515, et seq.). The Authority issues bonds for a variety of industrial, commercial, manufacturing, and residential housing projects. The Authority's issuance activity is primarily comprised of projects eligible for tax-exempt financing as specified under provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. The Authority has issued conduit revenue bonds for Business and Industry for the following projects/borrowers from 2010 through 2015:

1. Manufacturing facilities (subject to federal limits of $10.0 million of bonds outstanding per project maximum and a $20.0 million six-year aggregate capital expenditure limit specified under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended)

2. Water supply facilities (for investor-owned water utilities)

3. Gas supply (for investor-owned gas supply/distribution utilities serving two or fewer counties pursuant to federal limits)

4. Affordable Multi-family and Senior Rental Housing projects (owned by private developers)

5. Pilot Federal Tax-Exempt Programs, including Intermodal Freight Transfer Facilities (authorized under the U.S. Department of Transportation's 2005 SAFETEA-LU, private activity revenue bond program).

6. Temporary Targeted Private Activity Bond Programs authorized pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, including (a) Recovery Zone Facility Revenue Bonds (calendar years 2009-2010) and (b) Midwestern Disaster Area Revenue Bonds (calendar years 2008-2012).

PROGRAM OVERVIEW (continued)

7. Qualified Solid Waste Disposal and Recycling Facilities are eligible for tax-exempt financing pursuant to requirements specified in the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended and may be issued pursuant to the Illinois Environmental Facilities Financing Act.

8. In addition to the facilities noted above in items #1 through #7, the Authority is also authorized to issue Air Pollution Control and Water Pollution Control (and other types of Environmental Facilities) revenue bonds as authorized pursuant to the Illinois Environmental Facilities Financing Act. However, Solid Waste Disposal Revenue Bonds are the only type of Environmental Facilities financing project that currently qualifies for tax-exempt financing under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. As a result, Air Pollution Control and Water Pollution Control (and other types of Environmental Facilities currently ineligible for tax-exempt financing under federal law) may choose to issue taxable bonds through the Authority issued under the Illinois Environmental Facilities Financing Act.

Finance Programs for 501(c)(3) Educational, Cultural, and other 501(c)(3) Entities

The Tax-Exempt Bond program for 501(c)(3) educational, cultural, and other 501(c)(3) entities is authorized by the Illinois Finance Authority Act (20 ILCS 3501/801-5 and 20 ILCS 3501/801-10). The Authority and the State of Illinois recognize a need to create tax-exempt access to capital markets for eligible 501(c)(3) higher education, educational, academic, cultural, recreational, and other facilities in order to improve the education, health, and welfare in Illinois. The reduced rate financing attributable to the Authority's bond financing, will enable these 501(c)(3) organizations to use the savings to provide additional mission-related services without having to raisie additional revenues.

Additionally, the Higher Education Loan Act (110 ILCS 945) authorizes the Authority (as successor to the Illinois Educational Facilities Authority and the Illinois Independent Higher Education Loan Authority) to issue conduit revenue bonds on behalf of education loan corporations and accredited institutions of higher education, including their affiliated foundations. Proceeds of the conduit revenue bonds are then, in turn, loaned by the education loan corporation to current students to finance qualified costs of higher education as specified under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. During Fiscal Year 2015, the Authority closed on its first bond issue utilizing the Higher Education Loan Act statute since the Authority's January 2004 inception (Midwestern University Foundation—$15.0 million).

The Authority's 501(c)(3) Bond programs also include related products, including Commercial Paper Revenue Notes, that are designed to provide interim tax-exempt financing for a shorter anticipated duration (in anticipation of collecting fundraising pledges or undertaking larger bond issues), and composite bond issues under which several higher education or cultural institutions may seek to combine financing to take advantage of scale economies (which may be advantageous under certain market conditions). The Authority is also authorized to issue Bonds for out-of-state projects, although the practical benefit to IFA 501(c)(3) borrowers aside from hospital and healthcare borrowers, is expected to be limited. Up to $1.0 billion in additional issuance authority (in addition to the Authority's general $28.15 billion limitation) is available to fund 501(c)(3) projects located out-of-state (subject to project eligibility criteria established by statute).

Local Government Bond Financing Programs

The Authority serves units of local government and agencies of the State of Illinois by issuing bonds or purchasing loans that finance various public purpose projects. The Authority's financing of local government projects during fiscal years 2010 through 2014 included the Series 2013 Illinois State Revolving Fund Bonds ("SRF Bonds") issued on behalf of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency ("IEPA"), which used SRF Bond proceeds to originate below-market rate loans to qualified units of local

PROGRAM OVERVIEW (continued)

government for drinking water and sewage related capital projects. The Authority's SRF Bonds are conduit bonds that are secured by pledged loans (and pledged principal and interest payments) from the IEPA's existing $1.8+ billion loan portfolio (which also provided sufficient security for the bonds to be awarded AAA (i.e., "triple A") ratings from both Standard & Poor's Rating Services and Fitch Ratings).

Pursuant to the mission of the Authority's **Local Government Program**, the Authority may issue bonds or purchase loans to satisfy the urgent need to upgrade and expand the capital facilities, infrastructure and public purpose projects of units of local government and to promote other public purposes to be carried out by units of local government. The Authority's Act defines "unit of local government" to include the State and any instrumentality, office, officer, department, division, bureau, commission, college or university. Under these programs, the Authority also issues bonds (or uses its own funds) to purchase or otherwise acquire obligations of units of local government to enable these local governments to finance and refinance public purpose projects, capital facilities, and infrastructure of the units, at lower overall borrowing costs and more favorable terms. Many prospective IFA Borrowers would not have ready-access to borrowing through the public markets and have limited borrowing options.

Conduit Local Government Program Revenue Bonds. The Authority issues conduit revenue bonds that are secured by the underlying (and, typically, investment grade rated) general obligation bonds or Alternate Revenue Bonds issued by the local government unit. These Bonds are sold on a stand-alone basis for each borrower. Most commonly, the underlying borrowers have been Illinois municipalities (i.e., cities, villages, or towns), Illinois school districts, and Illinois community college districts.

Another aspect of the program is to issue **Local Government Bond Bank Revenue Bonds**. The Authority has issued composite bonds on behalf of several underlying borrowers. In order to improve market access and convey a uniform rating, these composite bonds had been further secured by the State's Moral Obligation (as permitted). As of the financial statement date, the previously outstanding bonds under the bond bank program have been defeased. See Note 11 of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. Currently, the Authority is the owner of these bonds and all payments are made directly to the Authority.

Financially Distressed City Assistance Program. The Authority is authorized to issue bonds, notes, or other indebtedness under its Financially Distressed City Assistance Program for the purpose of enabling qualified cities to restructure outstanding indebtedness and to provide and pay for its essential municipal services as determined by the Illinois Municipal Code. Interest paid to bondholders under the Authority's Financially Distressed City Assistance Program Revenue Bonds is exempt from State of Illinois Taxation. In addition, these bonds are further secured by the State's Moral Obligation.

Multi-State Financing Program

Finally, through the Multi-State Financing Program (which is available to certain of the Authority's non-governmental borrowers) the Authority aims to promote the economy of the State by engaging entities seeking to finance or refinance a project outside of Illinois that either are affiliated with an in State entity or maintains a significant presence in the State. The financing or refinancing of the projects will benefit the health, welfare, safety, trade, commerce, industry and economy of the people of Illinois by creating employment opportunities in the State as well as lowering costs of accessing healthcare by reducing the cost of financing or operating a project. Given limitations under the Internal Revenue Code, IFA's Multi-State Financings for Business & Industry are effectively limited to Solid Waste Disposal Revenue Bonds and certain other "Exempt Facilities" specified under Section 142 of the Internal Revenue Code. For 501(c)(3) entities, higher education and 501(c)(3) entities with multi-state operations may issue Bonds through the Authority if there are sufficient facilities based in Illinois to satisfy the "significant presence" (i.e., "nexus") test specified by State statute.

ILLINOIS FINANCE AUTHORITY
(A Component Unit of the State of Illinois)

SUMMARY OF BUSINESS & INDUSTRY, LOCAL GOVERNMENT, EDUCATIONAL, CULTURAL & NON-HEALTHCARE 501(C)(3) BOND PROGRAMS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Business & Industry		501(c)(3) Educational / Cultural / General		Local Government		Combined Programs	
Bonds Issued by Year	Tot Issued*	Amt Issued	Tot Issued*	Amt Issued	Tot Issued*	Amt Issued	Tot Issued*	Amt Issued
2010	4	$ 61,900,000	18	$ 586,427,520	1	$ 4,460,000	23	$ 652,787,520
2011	15	499,017,184	9	420,825,000	1	1,985,000	25	921,827,184
2012	3	18,361,000	16	592,941,846	1	42,010,000	20	653,312,846
2013	10	202,762,280	18	449,072,750	2	15,025,000	30	666,860,030
2014	1	10,000,000	15	259,512,000	6	247,360,000	22	516,872,000
2015	6	802,149,000	11	236,986,075	1	12,000,000	18	1,051,135,075
Total:	39	$1,594,189,464	87	$2,545,765,191	12	$322,840,000	138	$4,462,794,655

Note: Beginning with fiscal year 2010, the Authority will accumulate ten years of data

Source: Annual Illinois Finance Authority board documents and the Illinois Comptroller's Bonded Indebtedness Report

[1] Includes Issuance of Conduit Industrial Revenue Bonds and Conduit Exempt Facilities Revenue Bonds (including revenue bonds issued for qualified Gas Utility; Water Utility; Multifamily Housing; Recovery Zone Facility; Midwestern Disaster Area; and Freight Transfer Facilities projects) all issued under the Illinois Finance Authority Act, and also includes Solid Waste Disposal and Environmental projects issued pursuant to the Illinois Environmental Facilities Financing Act.

[2] Includes Issuance of Conduit 501(c)(3) Revenue Bonds (Educational, Cultural, and other Non-Healthcare Projects), Conduit 501(c)(3) Leases, Conduit 501(c)(3) Commercial Paper, and Conduit 501(c)(3) College Pooled Revenue Anticipation Notes issued under the Illinois Finance Authority Act.

[3] Includes Issuance of Conduit Local Government Revenue Bonds. Also includes Moral Obligation Bonds issued under the Authority's Local Government Bond Bank Revenue Bond Program in fiscal 2010 and Financially Distressed City Assistance Program (which included one issuance in fiscal 2010). The reported totals also include Local Government Pooled Revenue Anticipation Notes, and Illinois Finance Authority (State Revolving Fund/Clean Water Initiative) Revenue Bonds, Series 2013 issued under the Authority's general powers under the Illinois Finance Authority Act.

ILLINOIS FINANCE AUTHORITY
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SUMMARY OF AGRICULTURAL FINANCING PROGRAMS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

Agricultural Development Bonds

The Authority has three Agricultural Development Bond Programs in operation, the Beginning Farmer Bond, Agriculture Manufacturing Bond and Beginning Farmer Contract Bond. Through these programs, individuals and businesses ("participants") are screened for eligibility. If they are found to qualify, the Authority, the participants, and the lenders (local banks) enter into loan agreements whereby the proceeds from the issuance of a tax exempt bond are loaned to the participant for prequalified expenditures. Prior to June 2008, the limit for Agricultural Development Bonds was $250,000. In June 2008, as a part of the 2007 Farm Bill, Agricultural Development Bonds were further enhanced by increasing the maximum bond amount to $450,000. In addition, the maximum amount was indexed to inflation and adjust annually beginning January 1, 2009. For Fiscal Year 2015, the limit was raised from $509,600 to $517,700. The Authority's Operating Fund receives $100 for an application fee and at closing, a fee of one and one-half percent of the principal amount of the bond (net of application fee).

The loan agreements delineate the rights and responsibilities of each of the parties. The banks are responsible for the receipt of bond proceeds, payment of qualified expenditures, payment of bond interest and principal, and maintenance of necessary records. The Authority has no equity interest in any of the property or equipment, and it is not liable in any way for payment due to the bondholders. This program benefits participants by allowing them to borrow money at tax-exempt rates, which are generally around 2% below taxable rates. Because interest on the bonds is exempt from Federal income taxes, the interest rates are below the general market. To date, the rates charged have ranged from 2.76% to 11.5%. Some of the bonds have borne variable rates, while others had fixed rates.

State Guarantee Program For Restructuring Agricultural Debt

The State guarantee program for restructuring agricultural debt was authorized by the Illinois Finance Authority Act (20 ILCS 3501/830-30). It was designed to consolidate and spread out farmer's existing debt over a longer period of time at a reduced interest rate. This was accomplished by having the State of Illinois guarantee repayment of 85% of the amounts loaned under this program.

Loans are made through participating banks that are responsible for processing a farmer's application and for servicing the loan once approved by the Authority. These lenders are liable for the first 15% of loss on any loan. Loans can not exceed $500,000. Repayment schedules are tailored to suit the borrowers' collateral and financial position with a maximum of a thirty-year amortized payment schedule. Procedures for extending a loan are similar to the procedures for taking out a loan. Terms of the loan may be altered during the extension process. All extended loans must have been approved by the Authority's Board. Interest rates are adjusted annually and must be less than the market rate of interest generally available to the borrower.

The Authority's General Operating Fund receives $300 for an application fee and at closing, a fee of one-half percent of the principal amount of the loan (net of application fee). The Authority also received an annual fee of one-quarter percent on the outstanding principal amount of these loans prior to 2007. In 2007, at closing, a fee of three-quarters percent of the principal amount of the loan (net of application fee) was imposed. The Authority now also receives an annual fee of one-half percent on the outstanding principal amount. During the year ended June 30, 2015, two (2) loans were approved totaling $1,000,000. Total outstanding loans at June 30, 2015 amounted to $8,108,370.

PROGRAM OVERVIEW (continued)

Farmer and Agri-Business Loan Guarantee Program

The farmer and agri-business loan guarantee program was authorized by the Illinois Finance Authority Act (20 ILCS 3501/830-35). Its target population is both agri-businesses and individual farmers. Its purpose is to encourage diversification and vertical integration of Illinois agriculture. The State issues an 85% guarantee for farmers/agri-businesses and lenders who meet the qualifications of the program. Loans are made through participating banks that are responsible for processing a farmer's application and for servicing the loan once approved by the Authority.

These lenders are liable for the first 15% of loss on any loan. There is no maximum loan amount for agri-business loans. Any guarantee shall not exceed $500,000 per farmer or an amount as determined by the Authority on a case-by-case basis for an agri-business. Loans must be repaid within 15 years. Interest rates are adjusted annually and must bear less than the market rate of interest generally available to the borrower. No new loans were made under this program in Fiscal Year 2015. The amount of loans outstanding as of June 30, 2015 was $4,543,157.

Young Farmer and Farm Purchase Loan Guarantee Program

The young farmer and farm purchase loan guarantee program was authorized by the Illinois Finance Authority Act (20 ILCS 3501/830-45). The young farmer and farm purchase loan guarantee program is a guarantee program designed to enhance credit availability for younger farmers who are purchasing capital assets. Loan funds may be used for new purchases of capital assets such as land, buildings, machinery, equipment, breeding livestock, soil and water conservation projects, etc. In some cases, the loan proceeds may be used to refinance existing debt as needed to improve lien positions.

All young farmer and farm purchase loan guarantee program loans are made through conventional lenders. The Authority provides an 85% guarantee of principal and interest on the loan made to a qualified borrower by a qualified lender. The lender, in consideration for the 85% guarantee, agrees to charge an interest rate lower than conventional rates. This rate may be fixed or variable as agreed between the applicant and lender.

The applicant must be able to provide sufficient collateral to adequately secure the young farmer and farm purchase loan guarantee program loan. The maximum term for a young farmer and farm purchase loan guarantee program loan is 15 years. Loans collateralized by real estate may be amortized up to 25 years with a 15 year balloon. Loans collateralized by depreciable property are amortized over a shorter period.

The eligible applicant must: 1) be a resident of the State of Illinois; 2) be at least 18 years old; 3) be a principal operator of a farm who derives: at least 50% of annual gross income from farming; 4) possess a debt to asset ratio between 40% and 70% after purchase of the capital item; and 5) have a net worth in excess of $10,000. In addition, the borrower must provide collateral sufficient to secure the loan and maintain ownership of the loan collateral through its term. The borrower must also demonstrate the ability to adequately service the proposed debt.

The maximum loan per applicant is $500,000. An eligible applicant may use the program more than once provided that the totals of the original loan amounts do not exceed $500,000. Any losses incurred under the State guarantees shall be paid from the Illinois Farmer and Agri-Business Loan Guarantee Fund or the Industrial Project Insurance Fund.

A nonrefundable application fee of $300 must be paid to the Authority at the time of application. The applicant pays a fee of 1% of the loan amount at closing. This closing fee is net of the $300 application fee; however, the minimum fee is $300. The Authority receives ¾% and the lender receives ¼% of the closing fee. The lender may not charge any additional fees or points other than the fee received

PROGRAM OVERVIEW (continued)

at closing. The applicant is liable for normal and customary attorney's fees, abstracting costs, filing fees, appraisal fees and other costs of closing and documenting the loan. The lender agrees to pay the Authority an annual administrative fee equal to ¼% of the outstanding balance of the young farmer and farm purchase loan guarantee program loan on the payment date. The fee was not passed on to the borrower as of 2007. In 2007, the Authority received 1% and the lender received ¼% while the Authority also received an annual fee of ½% on the outstanding principal amount. No new loans were made under this program in Fiscal Year 2015. The amount of loans outstanding as of June 30, 2015 was $1,805,033.

Specialized Livestock Loan Guarantee Program

The specialized livestock and loan guarantee program was authorized by the Illinois Finance Authority Act (20 ILCS 3501/830-50) and is similar to the farmers and agri-business loan guarantee program. Its target population is both agri-businesses and individual farmers and is designed to encourage the development of the Illinois livestock industry, by spreading principal payments over a longer term at a reduced interest rate. The State issues an 85% guarantee for farmers/agri-businesses and lenders who meet the qualifications of the program. Loans are made through participating banks that are responsible for processing a farmer's application and for servicing the loan once approved by the Authority. These lenders are liable for the first 15% of loss on any loan. Loans shall not exceed a maximum of $1,000,000 per farmer. Loans must be repaid within 15 years. Interest rates are adjusted annually and must be less than the market rate of interest generally available to the borrower.

The Authority's General Operating Fund receives $300 for an application fee and at closing, a fee of ¾% of the principal amount of the loan (net of the application fee). The Authority also received an annual fee of ¼% on the outstanding principal amount of these loans prior to 2007. In 2007, at closing, a fee of 1% of the principal amount of the loan (net of application fee) was discharged while the Authority also received an annual fee of ½% on the outstanding principal amount. No new loans were made under this program in Fiscal Year 2015. The amount of loans outstanding as of June 30, 2015 was $2,163,574.

ILLINOIS FINANCE AUTHORITY
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HISTORICAL SUMMARY OF AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT BONDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Agricultural Development Bonds issued and outstanding by purpose and year as of June 30, 2015:

Purpose	Tot Issued	Amt Issued	Percent of Total
Land and depreciable property	282	$ 37,285,129	11.29%
Farmland loans	2,131	249,247,971	75.46%
New Equipment	484	15,379,768	4.66%
Used Equipment	91	2,460,490	0.75%
New improvements	179	10,558,830	3.20%
Used Improvements	2	46,000	0.01%
Breeding stock	49	1,686,650	0.51%
Soil conservation-permanent	28	686,263	0.21%
Agri-Business	79	10,386,203	3.14%
Tiling	52	1,549,276	0.47%
New no-till equipment	55	998,271	0.33%
	3,432	$330,284,851	100.00%
Principal payments as of June 30, 2015		$266,325,174	
Principal outstanding at June 30, 2015		$ 63,959,677	

Bonds Issued by Year	Tot Issued	Amt Issued
1983 thru 2009	3,255	$293,672,929
2010	44	8,478,672
2011	40	7,002,064
2012	41	8,784,789
2013	16	4,461,655
2014	21	3,730,000
2015	15	4,154,742
Total	3,432	$330,284,851

Source: Annual Illinois Finance Authority board documents and the Illinois Comptroller's Bonded Indebtedness Report

ILLINOIS FINANCE AUTHORITY
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HISTORICAL SUMMARY OF AGRICULTURAL LOANS ISSUED BY PROGRAM AND COUNTY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Agricultural Development Bonds		State Guarantee Program For Restructuring Agricultural Debt Loans		Farmer and Agri-Business Loan Guarantee Program Loans		Young Farmer Loan and Farm Purchase Guarantee Program Loans		Specialized Livestock Loan Guarantee Program Loans	
County	Tot Issued	Amt Issued	Tot Issued	Amt Issued	Tot Issued	Amt Issued	Tot Issued	Amt Issued	Tot Issued	Amt Issued
Adams	74	$ 6,564,317	28	$ 4,804,838	1	$ 36,000	4	$ 526,000	3	$ 1,917,000
Alexander	—	—	1	180,000	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bond	65	5,607,668	11	2,032,000	—	—	1	192,000	2	1,184,000
Boone	12	1,670,100	5	1,443,000	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brown	2	160,000	14	3,436,000	—	—	—	—	1	840,000
Bureau	136	11,139,407	21	4,422,014	—	—	2	356,000	4	1,246,000
Calhoun	2	181,000	5	936,110	—	—	2	340,000	—	—
Carroll	48	5,714,105	7	1,608,000	—	—	—	—	3	1,144,000
Cass	11	1,331,276	8	1,663,043	2	2,244,330	—	—	3	1,475,000
Champaign	67	4,662,464	22	3,831,011	1	362,000	—	—	—	—
Christian	83	8,257,292	13	3,343,500	—	—	3	445,000	2	1,572,000
Clark	9	497,000	12	1,718,000	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clay	49	3,495,879	6	1,079,000	—	—	1	85,000	1	780,000
Clinton	71	6,910,642	10	2,541,101	5	10,990,000	2	77,000	5	2,670,000
Coles	21	1,535,944	14	2,317,000	—	—	1	193,000	—	—
Crawford	43	3,575,072	33	8,189,625	6	2,676,000	3	51,500	4	501,500
Cumberland	19	1,654,500	3	606,000	1	150,000	—	—	—	—
DeKalb	62	5,510,839	37	11,154,000	—	—	1	40,000	8	4,032,000
DeWitt	14	685,675	3	940,000	1	225,000	—	—	—	—
Douglas	43	2,892,011	17	2,712,750	—	—	1	124,000	1	700,000
Edgar	50	5,341,463	28	5,770,164	1	625,000	4	513,000	1	75,000
Edwards	12	1,058,200	1	135,000	—	—	—	—	—	—
Effingham	48	5,458,007	1	85,000	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fayette	44	3,589,230	8	2,060,000	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ford	56	6,500,700	8	1,440,000	—	—	2	750,000	4	2,925,000
Franklin	50	3,113,465	16	3,892,000	2	3,695,000	—	—	—	—
Fulton	32	4,248,802	13	2,211,900	2	172,000	1	310,000	1	88,000
Gallatin	10	1,643,750	6	1,298,000	1	450,000	2	650,000	—	—
Greene	1	250,000	10	1,896,000	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grundy	11	903,375	11	2,408,000	1	160,000	—	—	—	—
Hamilton	43	4,034,850	2	840,000	—	—	1	171,000	2	1,280,000
Hancock	45	4,647,138	38	5,914,888	—	—	—	—	5	1,205,000
Hardin	—	—	—	—	2	1,900,000	—	—	—	—
Henderson	31	4,331,569	17	3,273,500	1	45,000	2	262,000	5	2,015,000
Henry	52	7,532,847	29	5,043,000	—	—	1	57,000	3	1,140,000
Iroquois	100	8,599,036	13	2,733,000	—	—	—	—	1	170,000
Jackson	6	607,780	7	1,246,000	—	—	1	71,000	—	—
Jasper	105	7,246,095	45	8,431,626	—	—	2	240,000	12	2,155,000
Jefferson	23	2,256,900	12	2,599,000	—	—	3	765,000	1	790,000
Jersey	4	433,500	1	300,000	—	—	—	—	—	—
JoDaviess	9	716,561	26	6,710,547	2	907,000	—	—	3	1,180,000
Johnson	4	413,650	7	1,990,000	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kane	4	351,200	18	4,616,000	—	—	—	—	3	1,915,000
Kankakee	10	1,269,270	2	438,000	—	—	1	46,000	—	—
Kendall	3	273,000	9	1,642,000	—	—	—	—	—	—
Knox	37	3,732,454	15	2,979,460	1	65,000	2	232,000	2	434,000
LaSalle	112	11,876,080	34	6,981,300	—	—	1	54,000	1	1,000,000
Lawrence	50	4,107,248	9	1,945,500	—	—	—	—	3	3,000,000
Lee	59	7,035,292	23	6,099,000	—	—	1	110,000	1	455,000
Livingston	152	15,452,677	24	6,176,210	9	7,939,000	2	388,000	4	1,230,000
Logan	38	2,376,460	13	2,200,000	—	—	2	190,000	1	520,000
Macon	13	1,417,400	5	700,000	—	—	1	75,000	—	—
Macoupin	36	5,321,701	22	4,453,000	—	—	3	416,000	6	3,400,000
Madison	26	3,201,978	16	4,359,000	—	—	9	1,756,000	—	—

ILLINOIS FINANCE AUTHORITY
(A Component Unit of the State of Illinois)

HISTORICAL SUMMARY OF AGRICULTURAL LOANS ISSUED BY PROGRAM AND COUNTY (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Agricultural Development Bonds		State Guarantee Program For Restructuring Agricultural Debt Loans		Farmer and Agri-Business Loan Guarantee Program Loans		Young Farmer Loan and Farm Purchase Guarantee Program Loans		Specialized Livestock Loan Guarantee Program Loans	
County	Tot Issued	Amt Issued	Tot Issued	Amt Issued	Tot Issued	Amt Issued	Tot Issued	Amt Issued	Tot Issued	Amt Issued
Marion	13	$ 1,113,510	32	$ 6,522,160	1	$ 3,200,000	3	$ 640,000	2	$ 507,000
Marshall	25	2,129,081	8	1,611,000	—	—	3	513,000	—	—
Mason	54	4,357,809	9	2,212,702	1	137,000	—	—	—	—
Massac	2	30,000	2	435,000	—	—	—	—	—	—
McDonough	14	1,660,050	14	3,116,000	1	300,000	1	87,000	1	520,000
McHenry	4	680,000	8	2,060,000	—	—	1	190,000	1	69,000
McLean	116	9,172,635	32	5,371,734	1	175,000	7	1,015,000	2	1,250,000
Menard	14	1,097,965	16	3,384,000	1	375,000	1	72,000	—	—
Mercer	32	4,576,461	17	3,304,600	—	—	7	707,000	11	5,838,300
Monroe	35	3,880,075	26	5,758,707	—	—	—	—	1	51,000
Montgomery	94	13,810,210	15	3,458,577	—	—	—	—	5	1,952,000
Morgan	14	1,193,830	25	5,433,319	1	1,000,000	1	194,000	1	668,000
Moultrie	31	1,901,000	6	995,500	1	40,000	—	—	1	250,000
Ogle	71	6,884,047	11	2,835,000	—	—	4	751,000	2	375,000
Peoria	24	2,470,520	25	6,037,000	—	—	2	322,000	1	150,000
Perry	11	1,092,311	19	3,672,900	3	1,020,000	—	—	—	—
Piatt	37	1,824,734	9	1,638,000	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pike	6	945,111	48	10,667,519	1	250,000	9	1,814,000	7	4,990,000
Pope	—	—	1	500,000	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pulaski	—	—	3	940,000	—	—	—	—	—	—
Putnam	12	1,389,859	5	568,681	—	—	—	—	1	615,000
Randolph	6	552,400	14	2,583,010	—	—	2	165,000	2	380,000
Richland	38	2,765,454	5	1,523,000	8	2,353,000	2	285,000	2	605,000
Rock Island	6	1,046,623	6	1,282,000	—	—	—	—	3	1,285,000
Saline	11	677,835	3	1,082,000	—	—	1	150,000	—	—
Sangamon	40	4,028,715	41	7,679,043	—	—	1	300,000	2	925,000
Schuyler	9	848,780	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scott	6	783,300	8	1,379,538	—	—	1	181,000	—	—
Shelby	78	6,450,179	18	3,770,267	1	47,000	1	81,000	—	—
St. Clair	29	2,163,180	5	1,156,000	1	40,000	—	—	—	—
Stark	27	3,164,600	15	3,612,000	—	—	1	300,000	—	—
Stephenson	31	2,816,710	28	6,304,498	13	17,184,495	2	176,000	4	2,317,000
Tazewell	80	6,572,336	23	4,515,049	—	—	1	255,000	1	218,000
Union	21	1,131,036	2	800,000	1	860,000	—	—	—	—
Vermillion	32	3,747,807	26	3,978,640	3	24,848,000	1	89,000	—	—
Wabash	5	181,300	3	676,000	—	—	—	—	—	—
Warren	57	7,507,776	17	3,507,000	1	4,000,000	3	589,000	8	3,845,000
Washington	36	2,453,570	10	2,045,000	—	—	—	—	2	1,250,000
Wayne	22	2,345,125	4	1,008,000	1	2,651,000	—	—	1	643,000
White	2	303,750	5	1,442,500	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whiteside	99	12,465,873	27	5,338,000	—	—	—	—	6	2,552,000
Will	18	1,432,940	1	300,000	—	—	—	—	—	—
Williamson	2	132,000	—	—	1	1,750,000	—	—	—	—
Winnebago	9	944,750	8	1,343,000	2	305,412	1	500,000	—	—
Woodford	52	4,172,735	18	3,011,810	3	1,427,906	1	100,000	3	227,000
	3,432	$330,284,851	1,377	$290,682,841	85	$94,605,143	119	$18,961,500	166	$74,520,800

Source: Annual Illinois Finance Authority board documents and the Illinois Comptroller's Bonded Indebtedness Report

ILLINOIS FINANCE AUTHORITY
(A Component Unit of the State of Illinois)

SUMMARY OF FIRE TRUCK AND AMBULANCE REVOLVING LOAN PROGRAMS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

Fire Truck Revolving Loan Program

The Fire Truck Revolving Loan program was authorized by the Illinois Finance Authority Act (20 ILCS 3501/825-80). The loan program is jointly administered by the Authority and the Office of the State Fire Marshal. This program provides zero interest and low-interest rate loans for the purchase of fire truck by fire departments, fire protection districts, or township fire departments. This program was expanded in 2012 to include loans for “brush trucks”. Brush truck loans under the program will bear interest at 2% simple interest if both the chassis and the apparatus are built outside Illinois, 1% simple interest if either the chassis or the apparatus is built in Illinois, or zero interest if both the chassis and apparatus are built in Illinois. The loans to each department, district, or township may not exceed $350,000 and must be repaid within 20 years. A loan for the purchase of brush trucks may not exceed $100,000 per truck. This program is funded by transfers from the State of Illinois, collections on outstanding loans, and ongoing transfers from the State of Illinois of fines from traffic violations.

In April 2014, the Authority and the Office of the State Fire Marshal entered into a new intergovernmental agreement to jointly administer the Fire Truck, Fire Station and Ambulance Revolving Loan programs in accordance with Public Act 97-0901 (Act). Shortly after the adoption of the intergovernmental agreement, the Office of the State Fire Marshal paid all moneys on deposit in these funds to the Authority for the sole purpose of funding loans under the loan programs as required by the Act. In addition, all moneys deposited in the future will be paid to the Authority to provide future funding for loans. In Fiscal Year 2015, in regards to these previous deposits, the State of Illinois transferred capital of $447,531.

Total loans outstanding as of June 30, 2015, were $15,548,078 and as of this date, no loans had been made under this program for brush trucks.

Ambulance Revolving Loan Program

The Ambulance Revolving Loan program was authorized by the Illinois Finance Authority Act (20 ILCS 3501/825-85). The loan program is jointly administered by the Authority and the Office of the State Fire Marshal. This program provides zero interest and low-interest rate loans for purchase of ambulance by fire departments, fire protection districts, township fire departments, and non-profit ambulance services. This program is funded by transfers from the State of Illinois and collections on outstanding loans. Under the terms of the program, the loans to any fire department, fire protection district, or non-profit ambulance service may not exceed $100,000. Repayment period for each loan may not exceed 10 years and requires a minimum of 5% of the principal amount borrowed each year. In 2015, there were no new loans made under this program.

PROGRAM OVERVIEW (continued)

In April 2014, the Authority and the Office of the State Fire Marshal entered into a new intergovernmental agreement to jointly administer the Fire Truck, Fire Station and Ambulance Revolving Loan programs in accordance with Public Act 97-0901 (Act). Shortly after the adoption of the intergovernmental agreement, the Office of the State Fire Marshal paid all moneys on deposit in these funds to the Authority for the sole purpose of funding loans under the loan programs as required by the Act. In addition, all moneys deposited in the future will be paid to the Authority to provide future funding for loans. In Fiscal Year 2015, there was no capital transferred from the State of Illinois. In Fiscal Year 2015, in regards to these previous deposits, no capital was transferred from the State of Illinois for this program.

Total loans outstanding as of June 30, 2015 were $321,600.

ILLINOIS FINANCE AUTHORITY
(A Component Unit of the State of Illinois)

HISTORICAL SUMMARY OF FIRE AND AMBULANCE LOANS ISSUED BY PROGRAM AND COUNTY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Fire Truck Loans		Ambulance Loans		Total Loans	
County	Total Issued	Amt Issued	Total Issued	Amt Issued	Total Issued	Amt Issued
Adams	4	$ 695,000	—	—	4	$ 695,000
Alexander	—	—	—	—	—	—*
Bond	1	222,465	—	—	1	222,465
Boone	—	—	—	—	—	—*
Brown	—	—	—	—	—	—*
Bureau	3	250,000	—	—	3	250,000
Calhoun	—	—	—	—	—	—*
Carroll	4	854,607	—	—	4	854,607
Cass	3	443,509	—	—	3	443,509
Champaign	5	750,000	—	—	5	750,000
Christian	—	—	—	—	—	—*
Clark	1	220,000	—	—	1	220,000
Clay	—	—	—	—	—	—*
Clinton	3	113,397	—	—	3	113,397
Coles	4	405,300	—	—	4	405,300
Cook	10	2,092,572	4	400,000	14	2,492,572
Crawford	1	195,369	—	—	1	195,369
Cumberland	—	—	—	—	—	—*
DeKalb	2	500,000	—	—	2	500,000
DeWitt	1	95,000	—	—	1	95,000
Douglas	3	460,000	—	—	3	460,000
Dupage	—	—	—	—	—	—*
Edgar	2	406,529	—	—	2	406,529
Edwards	1	44,101	—	—	1	44,101
Effingham	1	41,000	—	—	1	41,000
Fayette	—	—	—	—	—	—*
Ford	—	—	—	—	—	—*
Franklin	1	145,288	—	—	1	145,288
Fulton	9	830,500	—	—	9	830,500
Gallatin	—	—	—	—	—	—*
Greene	2	235,000	—	—	2	235,000
Grundy	—	—	1	100,000	1	100,000
Hamilton	—	—	—	—	—	—*
Hancock	1	25,000	—	—	1	25,000
Hardin	—	—	—	—	—	—*
Henderson	—	—	—	—	—	—*

ILLINOIS FINANCE AUTHORITY
(A Component Unit of the State of Illinois)

HISTORICAL SUMMARY OF FIRE AND AMBULANCE LOANS ISSUED BY PROGRAM AND COUNTY (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Fire Truck Loans		Ambulance Loans		Total Loans	
County	Total Issued	Amt Issued	Total Issued	Amt Issued	Total Issued	Amt Issued
Henry	2	$ 450,000	1	$100,000	3	$ 550,000
Iroquois	8	558,536	—	—	8	558,536
Jackson	—	—	—	—	—	—*
Jasper	—	—	—	—	—	—*
Jefferson	—	—	—	—	—	—*
Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—*
JoDaviess	4	742,396	—	—	4	742,396
Johnson	1	199,000	—	—	1	199,000
Kane	—	—	—	—	—	—*
Kankakee	3	700,000	—	—	3	700,000
Kendall	1	55,000	—	—	1	55,000
Knox	—	—	—	—	—	—*
Lake	2	500,000	—	—	2	500,000
LaSalle	5	563,700	—	—	5	563,700
Lawrence	—	—	—	—	—	—*
Lee	3	450,000	—	—	3	450,000
Livingston	6	705,424	—	—	6	705,424
Logan	5	784,394	—	—	5	784,394
Macon	2	350,000	—	—	2	350,000
Macoupin	2	450,000	—	—	2	450,000
Madison	5	1,171,845	—	—	5	1,171,845
Marion	3	296,500	—	—	3	296,500
Marshall	—	—	—	—	—	—*
Mason	—	—	—	—	—	—*
Massac	—	—	—	—	—	—*
McDonough	—	—	—	—	—	—*
McHenry	3	705,000	—	—	3	705,000
McLean	5	920,000	—	—	5	920,000
Menard	—	—	1	100,000	1	100,000
Mercer	—	—	—	—	—	—*
Monroe	2	440,000	—	—	2	440,000
Montgomery	1	250,000	—	—	1	250,000
Morgan	1	100,000	—	—	1	100,000
Moultrie	2	490,000	—	—	2	490,000
Ogle	1	199,000	—	—	1	199,000
Peoria	3	500,000	—	—	3	500,000

ILLINOIS FINANCE AUTHORITY
(A Component Unit of the State of Illinois)

HISTORICAL SUMMARY OF FIRE AND AMBULANCE LOANS ISSUED BY PROGRAM AND COUNTY (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Fire Truck Loans		Ambulance Loans		Total Loans	
County	Total Issued	Amt Issued	Total Issued	Amt Issued	Total Issued	Amt Issued
Perry	—	$ —	—	$ —	—	$ —*
Piatt	—	—	—	—	—	—*
Pike	2	330,000	—	—	2	330,000
Pope	1	51,000	—	—	1	51,000
Pulaski	—	—	—	—	—	—*
Putnam	—	—	—	—	—	—*
Randolph	2	170,000	—	—	2	170,000
Richland	—	—	—	—	—	—*
Rock Island	1	250,000	—	—	1	250,000
Saline	1	150,000	—	—	1	150,000
Sangamon	3	695,000	1	100,000	4	795,000
Schuyler	—	—	—	—	—	—*
Scott	—	—	—	—	—	—*
Shelby	1	139,646	—	—	1	139,646
St. Clair	1	250,000	—	—	1	250,000
Stark	—	—	—	—	—	—*
Stephenson	—	—	—	—	—	—*
Tazewell	5	174,300	—	—	5	174,300
Union	—	—	—	—	—	—*
Vermillion	5	536,213	—	—	5	536,213
Wabash	1	46,211	—	—	1	46,211
Warren	—	—	—	—	—	—*
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—*
Wayne	4	444,000	—	—	4	444,000
White	—	—	—	—	—	—*
Whiteside	—	—	1	100,000	1	100,000
Will	3	750,000	—	—	3	750,000
Williamson	3	475,000	—	—	3	475,000
Winnebago	1	250,000	1	93,200	2	343,200
Woodford	—	—	—	—	—	—*
	166	$25,316,802	10	$993,200	176	$26,310,002

*Denotes county has no outstanding loan

Source: Annual Illinois Finance Authority board documents and the Illinois Comptroller's Bonded Indebtedness Report

ILLINOIS FINANCE AUTHORITY
(A Component Unit of the State of Illinois)

FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES
FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Executive Director	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Deputy Director	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Accountant	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Administrative Assistant	4	4	5	6	4	4	4	3	3	3
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chief Financial Officer (CFO)	1	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	1	1
Assistant Chief Financial Officer	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	1	—	—
Chief Operating Officer(COO)/Treasurer	1	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Controller	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1
Counsel	—	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Compliance Offier	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Funding Managers	14	17	18	16	15	9	6	5	5	4
Human Resource Manager	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—
MIS Administrator	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Paralegal	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Public Information/ Marketing Administrator	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Policy & Operations Analyst	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Procurement Analyst	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	1	—
Receptionist	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	—	—
Total number of employees	26	30	36	34	31	22	20	17	16	13

Source: Illinois Finance Authority Department of Finance

ILLINOIS FINANCE AUTHORITY
(A Component Unit of the State of Illinois)

SCHEDULE OF VENDOR PAYMENTS $5,000 AND ABOVE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Vendor	Services Provided	Total Expenses Incurred
1 Oaks Properties, LLC	Office Rent-Mt. Vernon	$ 15,911
Acacia Financial Group, Inc.	Senior Financial Advisor	123,690
Accounting Principals	Temporary Staffing Services	42,685
Adelfia LLC	Internal Audit Services	36,000
ADP Total Source	Payroll and HR	198,937
Anchor Staffing, Inc.	Temporary Staffing Services	13,844
Anthes, Pruyn & Associates	Accounting Services	13,016
Bank of America	Financial Institution	105,880
BFPRU I, LLC	Office Rent-Chicago	25,900
Bloomberg Finance L.P.	Financial Information Database	37,538
Burke Burns & Pinelli, Ltd	Issuers Counsel/Legal Services	36,000
Catalyst Consulting Group	Computer Network Solutions	22,798
CBIZ MHM, LLC	Accounting Software Consulting	45,748
Chapman and Cutler	Legal Services	44,764
Clear Arc Capital Management	Investment Management Services	33,014
Clifton Larson Allen, LLP	Internal Audit Services	24,400
Com Microfilm Company, Inc.	Document Management and Software Services	78,726
Del Galdo Law Group, LLC	Legal Services	5,310
Fitch Ratings, Inc.	Rating Agency Services	112,500
Franczek Radelet P.C.	Legal Services	31,544
Harleysville Insurance	Property & Casualty Insurance	5,690
Howard Kenner Governmental Consulting	Legislative Services	51,750
Jenner & Block LLP	Legal Services	30,838
Katten, Muchin Rosenman LLP	Legal Services	14,152
Mabsco Capital, Inc.	Loan Management Services	31,973
Marj Halperin Consulting	Media Consulting	31,717
McGuire Woods LLP	Legal Services	17,379
Mesirow Financial	Insurance Broker	239,332
Midwest Moving & Storage, Inc.	Moving and Storage Services	39,429
National Tek Services, Inc.	Computer Systems	8,750
P. D. Morrison Enterprises	Office Supplies	18,398
Paetec Communications	Telecommunications	8,636
Paper Tiger Document Solutions	Document Shredding	5,658
Pickens Kane	Records Storage	16,591
Public Financial Management	Senior Financial Advisor	20,899
RR Donnelley	Typesetting Services	22,000

ILLINOIS FINANCE AUTHORITY
(A Component Unit of the State of Illinois)

SCHEDULE OF VENDOR PAYMENTS $5,000 AND ABOVE (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Vendor	Services Provided	Total Expenses Incurred
Schiff Hardin, LLC	Legal Services	$149,385
Shaw Fishman Glantz Wolfson & Towbin, LLC	Legal Services	93,523
Swift Impressions, Inc.	Printing Services	5,754
Sycamore Advisors	Financial Advisory Services	13,289
U.S. Bank National Association	Paying Agent/Trustee Services	20,300
Whittaker & Company	Accounting and Auditing Services	78,855
Xerox Corporation	Equipment Rental	11,544
Ziegler Lotsoff Capital Management	Investment Management Services	35,682

Note: Amounts represent actual expenses charged to the vendors from the General Fund on the accrual basis.

Source: Illinois Finance Authority Department of Finance/Procurement

ILLINOIS FINANCE AUTHORITY
(A Component Unit of the State of Illinois)

SCHEDULE OF CASH FUNDS AND DEPOSITORIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Fund and Depository	Deposit Amounts
General Operating Fund	
Bank of America in Chicago, Illinois — Repurchase Agreements	$ 5,373,765
Bank of America in Chicago, Illinois — Pledge Collateral	1,280,252
The Illinois Funds — Money Market	442
Amalgamated Bank of Chicago — Money Market	248,818
Other State of Illinois Debt Fund	
Bank of America in Chicago, Illinois — Money Market	88,386,516
Industrial Revenue Bond Insurance Fund	
The Illinois Funds — Money Market	1,000,167
Amalgamated Bank of Chicago — Money Market	11,561
Credit Enhancement Fund	
US National Bank Association in Chicago, Illinois — Money Market	600,000
Illinois Agricultural Loan Guarantee Fund	
State Treasury — Cash	10,156,041
Illinois Farmer Agribusiness Loan Guarantee Fund	
State Treasury — Cash	7,843,404
Rural Development Revolving Loan Fund	
Bank of America in Chicago Illinois — Repurchase Agreements	1,865,851
Illinois Housing Partnership Program Fund	
Amalgamated Bank of Chicago — Money Market	52,200
Fire Truck Revolving Loan Fund	
Amalgamated Bank of Chicago — Money Market	2,798,898
Amalgamated Bank of Chicago — Deposit In Transit	207,837
Ambulance Revolving Loan Fund	
Amalgamated Bank of Chicago — Money Market	47,922
Amalgamated Bank of Chicago — Deposit In Transit	42
Renewable Energy Development Fund	
Bank of America in Chicago, Illinois — Repurchase Agreements	171,398
Amalgamated Bank of Chicago — Money Market	4,079
Illinois Finance Authority Development Not for Profit	
Bank of America in Chicago, Illinois — Cash	24,495
Total	$120,073,688

Source: Illinois Finance Authority Department of Finance

ILLINOIS FINANCE AUTHORITY
(A Component Unit of the State of Illinois)

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Description	Type	Recorded Value June 30, 2015	Maturities Less than One Year	Maturities 1 — 5 Years
General Operating Fund				
Bank of America	Certificate of Deposit	$ 85,000	$ 85,000	$ —
Amalgamated Bank of Chicago	Corporate Debt	1,975,058	1,975,058	—
Amalgamated Bank of Chicago	Municipal Bonds	150,080	—	150,080
Amalgamated Bank of Chicago	U.S. Agencies	15,302,804	4,486,505	10,816,299
Amalgamated Bank of Chicago	U.S. T- Notes	5,887,152	1,189,393	4,697,759
Industrial Project Insurance Fund				
Amalgamated Bank of Chicago	Corporate Debt	773,642	773,642	—
Amalgamated Bank of Chicago	Municipal Bonds	95,051	—	95,051
Amalgamated Bank of Chicago	U.S. Agencies	8,036,753	2,059,407	5,977,346
Amalgamated Bank of Chicago	U.S. T- Notes	1,815,045	165,192	1,649,853
Illinois Housing Partnership Program Fund				
Amalgamated Bank of Chicago	Corporate Debt	170,770	170,770	—
Amalgamated Bank of Chicago	Municipal Bonds	5,003	—	5,003
Amalgamated Bank of Chicago	U.S. Agencies	1,235,050	379,716	855,334
Amalgamated Bank of Chicago	U.S. T- Notes	376,343	80,593	295,750
Renewable Energy Development Fund				
Amalgamated Bank of Chicago	Corporate Debt	65,275	65,275	—
Amalgamated Bank of Chicago	Municipal Bonds	5,003	—	5,003
Amalgamated Bank of Chicago	U.S. Agencies	528,562	141,068	387,494
Amalgamated Bank of Chicago	U.S. T- Notes	160,602	30,258	130,344
Locally Held Fire Truck Revolving Loan Fund				
Amalgamated Bank of Chicago	Corporate Debt	538,584	538,584	—
Amalgamated Bank of Chicago	Municipal Bonds	60,032	—	60,032
Amalgamated Bank of Chicago	U.S. Agencies	1,306,929	478,170	828,759
Amalgamated Bank of Chicago	U.S. T- Notes	150,432	—	150,432
Locally Held Ambulance Revolving Loan Fund				
Amalgamated Bank of Chicago	Corporate Debt	336,558	336,558	—
Amalgamated Bank of Chicago	Municipal Bonds	35,019	—	35,019
Amalgamated Bank of Chicago	U.S. Agencies	2,444,093	880,990	1,563,103
Amalgamated Bank of Chicago	U.S. T- Notes	1,013,985	120,712	893,273
Other State of Illinois Debt Fund				
Amalgamated Bank of Chicago	U.S. Agencies	3,350,799	—	3,350,799
		$45,903,624	$13,956,891	$31,946,733

Note: In the Other State of Illinois Debt Fund, $3,350,799 of the amount shown as noncurrent municipal bonds, actually have a maturity of less than one year. They are presented in the audited financial statements as noncurrent, as they will be used to pay noncurrent obligations.

Source: Illinois Finance Authority Department of Finance