STATE OF ILLINOIS CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD

FINANCIAL AUDIT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Performed as Special Assistant Auditors For the Auditor General, State of Illinois



STATE OF ILLINOIS CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD FINANCIAL AUDIT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

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STATE OF ILLINOIS CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD

AGENCY OFFICIALS

Executive Director	(03/18/11 to present) (01/01/11 to 03/17/11) (05/13/08 to 12/31/10)	James Underwood Gevan Behnke* James Riemer
Deputy Director of Construction	(07/22/11 to present) (03/18/11 to 07/21/11) (09/02/08 to 03/17/11)	Josh Weger Vacant** James Underwood
Deputy Director of Operations	(06/16/11 to present) (11/01/09 to 06/15/11)	Mike Wilson Vacant
Administrator of the Office of Fiscal Managemen	nt	Gevan Behnke
Legal Counsel	(11/01/11 to present) (10/01/11 to 10/31/11) (08/16/10 to 09/30/11) (05/22/10 to 08/15/10)	Thomas Klein Vacant Chris Flynn Vacant

^{* &}quot;Acting" official during the dates indicated.

Agency Office is located at:

300 William G. Stratton Building 401 South Spring Street Springfield, Illinois 62706

^{**} Starting March 17, 2011, the Construction Department has been under the supervision of the Executive Director.

STATE OF ILLINOIS CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD FINANCIAL STATEMENT REPORT

SUMMARY

The audit of the accompanying financial statements of the State of Illinois, Capital Development Board (Board) was performed by E. C. Ortiz & Co., LLP.

Based on their audit, the auditors expressed an unqualified opinion on the Board's basic financial statements.

SUMMARY OF FINDING

The auditors identified a matter involving the Board's internal control over financial reporting that they considered to be a significant deficiency. The significant deficiency is described in the accompanying Schedule of Finding listed in the table of contents as finding 11-1, *Inadequate Controls Over Approval of Contracts*.

EXIT CONFERENCE

The Board opted not to have an exit conference during the financial audit for the year ended June 30, 2011. The response to the recommendation was provided by Douglas Tinch, Chief Internal Auditor in a correspondence dated February 10, 2012.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable William G. Holland Auditor General State of Illinois

and

Board Members Capital Development Board

As Special Assistant Auditors for the Auditor General, we have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of Illinois, Capital Development Board, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the State of Illinois, Capital Development Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the State of Illinois, Capital Development Board's management. 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As discussed in Note 2, the financial statements of the State of Illinois, Capital Development Board are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of only that portion of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State that is attributable to the transactions of the State of Illinois, Capital Development Board. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the State of Illinois as of June 30, 2011, and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of Illinois, Capital Development Board, as of June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The State of Illinois, Capital Development Board adopted the reporting and disclosure requirement of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, during the year ended June 30, 2011. The statement changed the classifications of governmental fund balances and clarified the definitions of existing fund types. The adoption of this statement had no effect on any of the State of Illinois, Capital Development Board's governmental funds' assets or liabilities nor was there any effect to the total amount of any of the State of Illinois, Capital Development Board's governmental fund balances as of and for year ended June 30, 2011.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated February 10, 2012 on our consideration of the State of Illinois, Capital Development Board's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The State of Illinois, Capital Development Board has not presented a management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information for the General Revenue Fund that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the State of Illinois, Capital Development Board's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor governmental fund, special revenue fund, and capital projects fund financial statements listed in the table of contents as supplementary information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor governmental fund, special revenue fund, and capital projects fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Auditor General, the General Assembly, the Legislative Audit Commission, the Governor, the Comptroller, Board management, and Board members and audit committee members of the State of Illinois, Capital Development Board, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Chicago, Illinois February 10, 2012

STATE OF ILLINOIS CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2011 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Unexpended appropriations	\$ 27,611
Cash equity with State Treasurer	3,009
Cash and cash equivalents	4,731
Intergovernmental receivables	1,626
Due from other State funds, short-term	7,310
Due from other State funds, long-term	2,551
Other receivables	1,076
Capital assets not being depreciated	26,085
Capital assets being depreciated, net	106
TOTAL ASSETS	74,105
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	31,175
Intergovernmental payables	7,048
Due to other State funds	225
Deferred revenues	399
Compensated absences, short-term	116
Compensated absences, long-term	1,043
TOTAL LIABILITIES	40,006
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	26,191
Unrestricted	7,908
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 34,099

STATE OF ILLINOIS CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (Expressed in Thousands)

(23-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1			Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Assets		
	E	Expenses	Charges Capital for Grants and Services Contributions						
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS									
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES									
Education	\$	248,306	\$	20,628	\$	26,918	\$	(200,760)	
General government		15,657		-		-		(15,657)	
Total governmental activities	\$	263,963	\$	20,628	\$	26,918	\$	(216,417)	
GENERAL REVENUES									
Appropriations from State resources								4,755,403	
Reappropriation to future year(s)								(4,145,516)	
Lapsed appropriations								(308,757)	
Net change in liabilities for reappropriated accounts								(23,078)	
TRANSFERS									
Capital transfers to other State agencies								(57,974)	
Operating transfers to other State agencies								(5,402)	
Total general revenues and transfers								214,676	
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS								(1,741)	
NET ASSETS, JULY 1, 2010								35,840	
NET ASSETS, JUNE 30, 2011							\$	34,099	

STATE OF ILLINOIS CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2011 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Rev	eral enue ind	onmajor Funds	Gov	Total ernmental Funds
ASSETS					
Unexpended appropriations	\$	-	\$ 27,611	\$	27,611
Cash equity with State Treasurer		-	3,009		3,009
Cash and cash equivalents		-	4,731		4,731
Intergovernmental receivables		-	1,626		1,626
Due from other State funds		-	9,861		9,861
Other receivables		-	1,076		1,076
TOTAL ASSETS		-	47,914		47,914
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses		-	31,175		31,175
Intergovernmental payables		-	7,048		7,048
Due to other State funds		-	225		225
Unavailable revenues Deferred revenues		_	638 399		638 399
Total liabilities		-	39,485		39,485
FUND BALANCES					
Committed		-	 8,429		8,429
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	-	\$ 47,914	\$	47,914

STATE OF ILLINOIS CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2011 (Expressed in Thousands)

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 8,429
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the	
Statement of Net Assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial	
resources and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	26,191
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide	
current financial resources are deferred in the governmental funds.	638
Some liabilities reported in the Statement of Net Assets do not	
require the use of current financial resources and therefore,	
are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds. These	
activities consist of compensated absences.	 (1,159)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 34,099

STATE OF ILLINOIS CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

(Expressed in Thousands)

REVENUES	_		Funds
ME VERVED			
Federal capital grants \$	-	\$ 26,918	\$ 26,918
Licenses and fees	-	4,582	4,582
Other charges for services		15,663	15,663
Total revenues		47,163	47,163
EXPENDITURES			
Education	-	248,306	248,306
General government	-	15,656	15,656
Capital outlays		56,347	56,347
Total expenditures		320,309	320,309
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES			
OVER EXPENDITURES	-	(273,146)	(273,146)
OTHER SOURCES (USES)			
Appropriations from State resources	-	4,755,403	4,755,403
Reappropriations to future year(s)	-	(4,145,516)	(4,145,516)
Lapsed appropriations	-	(308,757)	(308,757)
Net change in liabilities for reappropriated accounts	-	(23,078)	(23,078)
Operating transfers out		(5,402)	(5,402)
Total other sources		272,650	272,650
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES			
AND OTHER SOURCES	-	(496)	(496)
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1, 2010		8,925	8,925
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2011 \$		\$ 8,429	\$ 8,429

STATE OF ILLINOIS CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (Expressed in Thousands)

Net change in fund balances	\$	(496)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
	5,347 (34)	56,313
Some capital assets were transferred out to other State agencies and, therefore, were removed from fund balance without any corresponding proceeds.		(57,974)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds. This amount represents the increase in unavailable revenue over the prior year.		383
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources, and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of compensated absences. Decrease in compensated absences		33
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$	(1,741)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	<u> </u>	(1,/+1)

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION

The Capital Development Board (CDB) is a part of the executive branch of government of the State of Illinois (State) and operates under the authority of and review by the Illinois General Assembly. The CDB operates under a budget approved by the General Assembly in which resources primarily from the Capital Development Fund and the School Construction Fund are appropriated for the use of the CDB. Activities of the CDB are subject to the authority of the Office of the Governor, the State's chief executive officer, and other departments of the executive and legislative branches of government (such as the Department of Central Management Services, the Governor's Office of Management and Budget, the State Treasurer's Office, and the State Comptroller's Office) as defined by the Illinois General Assembly. All funds appropriated to the CDB and all other cash received are under the custody and control of the State Treasurer with the exception of locally held retainage accounts as authorized by State law.

The CDB's principal statutory functions and responsibilities are:

- To build or otherwise provide capital facilities and improvements for which money has been appropriated by the General Assembly.
- To conduct continuous studies into the costs of building or otherwise providing capital facilities.
- To conduct research for improvements in choice of materials and systems and in construction methods for reducing construction costs and operating and maintenance costs of capital expenditure plans.
- To review and recommend periodic revisions in establishing building and construction codes, to promote public safety, energy efficiency and economy, including the use of solar energy, and reduce construction costs and operating and maintenance costs of capital facilities.
- To advise State agencies and units of local government, on request, on any matter related to the purpose of CDB and to assist State agencies in the preparation of their annual long-range capital expenditure plans.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the CDB have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), as prescribed by the

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). To facilitate the understanding of data included in the financial statements, summarized below are the more significant accounting policies.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

As defined by GAAP, the financial reporting entity consists of a primary government, as well as its component units, which are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as:

- (1) Appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board and either (a) the primary government's ability to impose its will, or (b) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the primary government; or
- (2) Fiscal dependency on the primary government.

Based upon the required criteria, the CDB has no component units and is not a component unit of any other entity. However, because the CDB is not legally separate from the State of Illinois, the financial statements of the CDB are included in the financial statements of the State of Illinois. The State of Illinois' Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) may be obtained by writing to the State Comptroller's Office, Financial Reporting Department, 325 West Adams Street, Springfield, Illinois 62704-1871.

B. Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of the State of Illinois, Capital Development Board, are intended to present the financial position and the changes in financial position of only that portion of the governmental activities, each major fund of the State of Illinois, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of Illinois that is attributable to the transactions of the CDB. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the State of Illinois as of June 30, 2011, and the changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The financial activities of the CDB, which consist only of governmental activities, are reported under the general government and education functions in the CAFR. A brief description of the CDB's government-wide and fund financial statements is as follows:

Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities report the overall financial activity of the CDB. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities of the CDB.

The Statement of Net Assets presents the assets and liabilities of the CDB's governmental activities with the difference being reported as net assets. The assets and liabilities are presented in order of their relative liquidity by class of asset or liability with liabilities whose average maturities are greater than one year reported in two components - the amount due within one year and the amount due in more than one year.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the general government and education functions of the CDB's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the CDB's funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental fund, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The CDB administers the following major governmental fund (or portion thereof in the case of shared funds - see Note 2 (D)) of the State:

<u>General Fund</u> - This is the State's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The services which are administered by the CDB and accounted for in the general fund include, among others, general government and education.

The General Fund, as presented in these CDB's financial statements, is the portion of the State of Illinois General Revenue Fund financial resources obtained and used by the CDB and is included only to present the financial position and operations of the CDB in its entirety.

Nonmajor funds consist of Special Revenue and Capital Projects.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - Transactions to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes pursuant to the Capital Development Board Revolving Fund Act, the Asbestos Abatement Act, the School Infrastructure Fund Act, and the Tobacco Settlement Recovery Fund are accounted for in the special revenue fund. All the special revenue funds in the report are held in the State Treasury and, except, Fund 170 CDB Special Projects which is nonappropriated, all are appropriated. The special revenue fund type includes the following funds:

<u>CDB Special Projects Fund</u> (170) is a non-shared fund that accounts for the receipts of grant funds from other State agencies and is governed by the Capital Development Board Act.

<u>CDB Revolving Fund</u> (215) is a non-shared fund that accounts for a three (3) percent contract administration fee assessed on most CDB contracts in order to fund the internal operations of the CDB.

<u>Asbestos Abatement Fund</u> (224) is a shared fund that accounts for recoveries from lawsuits filed by the Attorney General for the State and CDB to use for statewide asbestos survey programs.

School Infrastructure Fund (568) is a shared fund that is funded through the General Revenue Fund for the purpose of paying and discharging annually the principal and interest on bonded indebtedness for the construction of school improvements under the School Construction Law. Annual surplus in the fund is to be used for scheduled payments to the School Technology Revolving Fund, costs incurred by the State Board of Education and CDB to administer the programs under the School Construction Law, and to pay for grants due under the School Construction Law.

<u>Tobacco Settlement Recovery Fund</u> (733) is a shared fund that is governed by an amendment to the State Finance Act and is appropriated to CDB for capital or other projects relating to health care issues.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> - Transactions related to resources obtained and used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, including those provided to political subdivisions and other public organizations, are accounted for in capital projects funds. Such resources are derived principally from proceeds of general obligation bond issues, federal grants, public school district contributions, and

operating transfers from general funds of the State. All the capital projects funds in the report are held in the State Treasury with the exception of retention trust balances which are held in local bank accounts as retainage due to contractors. Capital expenditures from the capital projects funds, except Fund 617 CDB Contributory Trust Fund which is nonappropriated, are appropriated for projects extending beyond the current budget year. The capital projects fund type includes the following funds:

<u>Capital Development Fund</u> (141) is a shared fund that receives general obligation bond proceeds in order to build capital facilities for the State and is governed by the General Obligation Bond Act.

<u>School Construction Fund</u> (143) is a shared fund that receives general obligation bond proceeds in order to build elementary and secondary schools in the State and is governed by the General Obligation Bond Act.

<u>CDB</u> Contributory Trust Fund (617) is a non-shared fund that receives reimbursements from other State agencies for projects financed under various federal programs, public school district contributions, insurance proceeds, and settlements in order to build capital facilities in the State and is governed by the State Finance Act.

<u>Build Illinois Bond Fund</u> (971) is a shared fund that receives Build Illinois Bond proceeds in order to build capital facilities for State universities and local units of government in the State and is governed by the Build Illinois Bond Act.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide 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. Nonexchange transactions in which the CDB gives (receives) value without receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange include intergovernmental grants. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and similar items are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the State considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year. Expenditures generally are recorded

when the liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, (1) principal and interest on formal debt issues, such as bonds and capital leases, are recorded only when payment is due and (2) compensated absences and claims and judgments are recorded when they are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Significant revenue sources which are susceptible to accrual include fees, charges for services, and intergovernmental grants. All other revenue sources are considered to be measurable and available when cash is received.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in the government-wide financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the GASB.

D. Shared Fund Presentation

The financial statement presentation for the General Revenue Fund, Capital Development Fund, School Construction Fund, Asbestos Abatement Fund, School Infrastructure Fund, Tobacco Settlement Recovery Fund, and Build Illinois Bond Fund represents only the portion of certain shared funds that can be directly attributed to the operations of the CDB. Financial statements for total fund operations of the shared State funds are presented in the CAFR.

In presenting these financial statements, certain unique accounts are used for the presentation of shared funds. The following accounts are used in these financial statements to present the CDB's portion of shared funds:

Unexpended Appropriations

This "asset" account represents lapse period warrants issued between July and August annually in accordance with the Statewide Accounting Management System (SAMS) records plus any liabilities relating to obligations reappropriated to the subsequent fiscal year.

Appropriations from State Resources

This "other financing source" account represents the final legally adopted appropriation according to SAMS records. The amounts reported are net of any reappropriations to subsequent years and the difference between current and prior year liabilities for reappropriated accounts.

Reappropriation to Future Year(s)

This contra revenue account reduces current year appropriations by the amount of the reappropriation to reflect the State's realignment of the budgetary needs to the subsequent year and avoid double counting of a portion of the appropriation in more than one fiscal year.

Lapsed Appropriations

Lapsed appropriations are the legally adopted appropriations less net warrants issued for the 14 month period from July to August of the following year and reappropriations to subsequent years according to SAMS records.

Receipts Collected and Transmitted to State Treasury

This "other financing use" account represents all cash receipts received during the fiscal year from SAMS records.

Net Change in Liabilities for Reappropriated Accounts

This account reflects the amount which should be added to or subtracted from the current year appropriation for shared funds to reflect the increase or decrease from prior year to current year for amounts included in obligations for reappropriated accounts which are liabilities at June 30 of the prior year and June 30 of the current year.

E. Eliminations

Eliminations have been made in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets to minimize the "grossing-up" effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental activities column of the CDB. As a result, amounts reported in the governmental funds balance sheet as interdepartmental interfund receivables and payables have been eliminated in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets.

F. Cash Equity With State Treasurer

Cash equity with State Treasurer consists of deposits held in the State Treasury.

G. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments readily convertible to cash with maturities of less than 90 days at the time of purchase. Cash and cash equivalents consist principally of cash held in local bank accounts as retainage due to contractors.

H. Interfund Transactions and Transactions with State of Illinois Component Units

The CDB has the following types of interfund transactions between CDB funds and funds of other State agencies:

Services provided and used - sales and purchases of goods and services between funds for a price approximating their external exchange value. Interfund services provided and used are reported as revenues in seller funds and expenditures or expenses in purchaser funds. Unpaid amounts are reported as interfund receivables and payables in the governmental funds Balance Sheet or the government-wide Statements of Net Assets.

Reimbursements - 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 - flows of assets (such as cash or goods) without equivalent flows of assets in return and without a requirement for repayment. In governmental funds, transfers are reported as other financing uses in the funds making transfers and as other financing sources in the funds receiving transfers.

The CDB also has activity with various component units of the State of Illinois for capital programs appropriated by the General Assembly.

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include construction in progress and equipment, are reported at cost. Contributed assets are reported at estimated fair value at the time received. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method. Construction in progress is capitalized as project costs are incurred and is transferred to the administering State agency upon substantial completion.

Capitalization thresholds and the estimated useful lives are as follows:

	Capitalization	Estimated Useful
Capital Asset Category	Threshold	Life (In Years)
Construction in progress	\$ 25,000	N/A
Equipment	5,000	3-25

J. Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets consists of unpaid, accumulated vacation and sick leave balances for CDB employees. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included. The liability has been calculated based on the employees' current salary level and includes salary related costs (e.g., Social Security and Medicare taxes).

Legislation that become effective January 1, 1998 capped the paid sick leave for all State Employees' Retirement System members at December 31, 1997. Employees continue to accrue twelve sick days per year, but will not receive monetary compensation for any additional time earned after December 31, 1997. Sick days earned between 1984 and December 31, 1997 (with a 50 percent cash value) would only be used after all days with no cash value are depleted. Any sick days earned and unused after December 31, 1997 will be converted to service time for purposes of calculating employee pension benefits.

K. Governmental Fund Balances

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balances in the following categories:

Nonspendable - This consists of amounts that cannot be spent because they are either a) not in spendable form or b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. There were no nonspendable fund balances as of June 30, 2011.

Restricted - This consists of amounts that are restricted to specific purposes, that is, when constraints placed on the use of resources are either a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. There were no restricted fund balances as of June 30, 2011.

Committed - This consists of amounts with self-imposed constraints or limitations that have been place at the highest level of decision making. The following funds comprise committed fund balances as of June 30, 2011: CDB Special Projects Fund (170), CDB Revolving Fund (215), Asbestos Abatement Fund (224), School Infrastructure Fund (558), Tobacco Settlement Recovery Fund (773), Capital Development Fund (141), School Construction Fund (143), CDB Contributory Trust Fund (617) and Build Illinois Bond Fund (971). These funds are restricted through enabling legislations but have been subject to fund sweeps in

previous years and therefore are classified as committed. These committed funds cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, committed fund balance classification may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for used in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned - This consists of net amounts that are constrained by the CDB's intent to be used for specific purposes, but that are neither restricted nor committed. There were no assigned fund balances as of June 30, 2011.

Unassigned - This consists of amounts that are available financial resources and are not designated for a specific purpose. There were no unassigned fund balances as of June 30, 2011.

L. Net Assets

In the governmental-wide financial statements, equity is displayed in the components as follows:

Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt - This 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 those assets. The CDB has no capital related debt as of June 30, 2011.

Restricted - This consists of net assets that are 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 CDB's policy to use restricted funds first, then unrestricted resources when they are needed. There were no restricted net assets as of June 30, 2011.

Unrestricted - This consists of net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

M. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the

reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

N. New Accounting Pronouncements

Effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2011, the CDB implemented GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, GASB Statement No. 59, Financial Instrument Omnibus, and GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 54 changed fund balance reporting for governmental funds by adding some additional fund balance classifications, clarifying governmental fund type definitions, and providing additional disclosures on how fund balance constraints are imposed and may be modified and eliminated. GASB Statements Nos. 59 and 62 had no significant impact on the CDB's financial statements as a result of adopting these statements.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The State Treasurer is the custodian of the State's deposit and investments for funds maintained in the State Treasury. Section 2 of the Public Funds Investment Act limits the State's investments, both inside and outside the State Treasury, to securities of the U.S. government or its agencies, short-term obligations of domestic corporations exceeding \$500 million in assets that are rated in the three highest categories by at least two nationally recognized statistical ratings organizations not to exceed ten percent of the domestic corporations outstanding obligations, money market mutual funds invested in the U.S. government and/or its agencies, and repurchase agreements securities of the U.S. government or money market mutual funds invested in the U.S. government or its agencies. The CDB independently manages cash and cash equivalents maintained outside the State Treasury that are held in trust agreements for the retention of a percentage of construction contract prices.

Cash on deposit for locally held funds has a carrying amount and bank balance of \$4.731 million at June 30, 2011. Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. Prior to July 1, 2007, CDB did not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. Retention accounts opened subsequent to June 30, 2007 are required to be insured or fully collateralized. Of the total bank balance, \$381 thousand was exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured with collateral held by the pledging financial institutions in the State's name, and \$2.967 million was exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured with collateral held by the pledging financial institution's trust department not in the State's name.

Deposits in the custody of the State Treasurer, or in transit, totaled \$3.009 million at June 30, 2011. These deposits are pooled and invested with other State funds in accordance with the Deposit of State Moneys Act of the Illinois Compiled Statutes (15 ILCS 520/11). Funds held by the State Treasurer have not been categorized as to credit risk because the CDB does not own individual securities. Details on the nature of these deposits and investments are available within the CAFR.

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITIES

A. Due From Other State Funds

The following balance (amount expressed in thousands) at June 30, 2011 represents amounts due from other CDB and State of Illinois funds:

	Due Fron	n Other	
Fund State Funds		Description/Purpose	
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	9,861	Due from nonmajor governmental funds for capital project grants and contracts and for short-term and long-term borrowings.

B. Due to Other State Funds

The following balance (amount expressed in thousands) at June 30, 2011 represents amounts due to other CDB and State of Illinois funds:

	Due To Other	
Fund	State Funds	Description/Purpose
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 223	Due to internal service funds of the State for purchases of services and goods, reimbursements of capital grant to outside entities and for costs incurred, and overpayment of construction costs.

C. Transfers To/From Other Funds

Interfund transfers out (amount expressed in thousands) for the year ended June 30, 2011 were as follows:

	Transfer O	ut to						
Fund	Other Fu	nds		De	escription/P	urpose		
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	5,402	Transfers	for	awarding	grants	and	debt
			service pa	ymer	nts			

NOTE 5 - LOANS RECEIVABLE

Loans receivable in the General Fund are comprised of \$14,968 (amount expressed in thousands) receivable from the Illinois International Port District (Port District).

The loan agreement between the Port District and CDB requires payments to CDB based on percentages of Port District income or gross receipts, as defined in the agreements. As to the status of collections, the Port District's gross receipts, as defined by the loan agreement, have been insufficient to cause any payments to be made to CDB. While the loan agreement is not technically in default, the ultimate collectibility of the receivable is dependent upon the achievement of sufficient gross receipts levels, as defined; accordingly, CDB has reserved the entire remaining amount of the Port District receivable as uncollectible as of June 30, 2011.

Should the Port District ultimately default on this obligation, no future or present cash outlay by CDB or the State would be required as the receivables represent previous outlays.

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activities (amounts expressed in thousands) for the year ended June 30, 2011 were as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2010		Additions Deletions		tions	Net Transfers	Balance June 30, 2011		
Governmental activities: Capital assets not being depreciated: Construction in progress									
	\$	27,712	\$ 56,347	\$		(\$57,974)	\$	26,085	
Capital assets being depreciated:									
Equipment		900	_		_	_		900	
Less accumulated depreciation		760	34		_	_		794	
Capital assets being depreciated, net		140	(34)		_			106	
Governmental activity									
capital assets, net	\$	27,852	\$ 56,313	\$		(\$57,974)	\$	26,191	

Depreciation expense charged to governmental activities - general government totaled \$34 (amount expressed in thousands) for the year.

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in long-term obligations (amounts expressed in thousands) for the year ended June 30, 2011 were as follows:

	 alance 1, 2010	Add	litions	Deletions		Balance June 30, 2011		Amount Due Within One Year	
Governmental activities: Compensated absences	\$ 1,192	\$	744	\$	777	\$	1,159	\$	116

Compensated absences have been liquidated by the applicable governmental funds that account for the salaries and wages of the related employees.

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN

Substantially all of the CDB's full-time employees who are not eligible for participation in another State-sponsored retirement plan participate in the SERS, which is a pension trust fund in the State of Illinois reporting entity. The SERS is a single-employer defined benefit Public Employee Retirement System (PERS) in which State employees participate, except those covered by the State Universities, Teachers', General Assembly, and Judges' Retirement Systems. The financial position and results of operations of the SERS for fiscal year 2011 are included in the State of Illinois' CAFR for the year ended June 30, 2011. The SERS issues a separate CAFR that may be obtained by writing to the SERS, 2101 South Veterans Parkway, Springfield Illinois 62794-9255.

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

The CDB pays employer retirement contributions based upon an actuarially determined percentage of their payrolls. For fiscal year 2011, the employer contribution rate was 27.988%. Effective for pay periods beginning after December 31, 1991, the State opted to pay the employee portion retirement for most State agencies (including the CDB) with employees covered by the State Employees' and Teachers' Retirement Systems. However, effective with the fiscal year 2004 budget, the State opted to stop paying the portion or a part of the portion of retirement for many State agencies (including the CDB) for certain classes of employees covered by the State Employees' and Teachers' Retirement Systems. The pickup, when applicable, is

subject to sufficient annual appropriations and those employees covered may vary across employee groups and State agencies.

NOTE 9 - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The State provides health, dental, and life insurance benefits for certain retirees and their dependents in a program administered by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services along with the Department of Central Management Services. Substantially all State employees become eligible for post-employment benefits if they eventually become annuitants of one of the State sponsored pension plans. Health, dental, and vision benefits include basic benefits for annuitants under the State's self-insurance plan and insurance contracts currently in force. Annuitants may be required to contribute towards health, dental, and vision benefits with the amount based on factors such as date of retirement, years of credited service with the State, whether the annuitant is covered by Medicare and whether the annuitant has chosen a managed health care plan. Annuitants who retired prior to January 1, 1998, and who are vested in the State Employee's Retirement System do not contribute towards health, dental, and vision benefits. For annuitants who retired on or after January 1, 1998, the annuitant's contribution amount is reduced five percent for each year of credited service with the State allowing those annuitants with twenty or more years of credited service to not have to contribute towards health, dental, and vision benefits. Annuitants also receive life insurance coverage equal to the annual salary of the last day of employment until age 60, at which time the benefit becomes \$5,000.

The total cost of the State's portion of health, dental, vision, and life insurance benefits of all members, including post-employment health, dental, vision, and life insurance benefits, is recognized as an expenditure by the State in the Illinois' CAFR. The State finances the costs on a pay-as-you-go basis. The total costs incurred for health, dental, vision, and life insurance benefits are not separated by department or component unit for annuitants and their dependents nor active employees and their dependents.

A summary of post-employment benefit provisions, changes in benefit provisions, employee eligibility requirements including eligibility for vesting, and the authority under which benefit provisions are established are included as an integral part of the financial statements of the Department of Healthcare and Family Services. A copy of the financial statements of the Department of Healthcare and Family Services may be obtained by writing to the Department of Healthcare and Family Services, 201 South Grand Ave., Springfield, Illinois, 62763-3838.

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The CDB is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; workers compensation; and natural disasters. The State retains the risk of loss (i.e., self-insured).

The CDB's risk management activities for 2011 are financed through appropriations to the Illinois Department of Central Management Services and are accounted for in the general fund of the State. The claims are not considered to be a liability of the CDB and, accordingly, have not been reported in the CDB's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2011. There have been no settlements that exceeded insurance coverage during the last three fiscal years.

NOTE 11 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Operating Leases

The CDB leases equipment and office space under the terms of noncancelable operating lease agreements not extending past the end of the fiscal year, that require the CDB to make minimum lease payments plus pay a pro rata share of certain operation costs. Rent expense under operating leases was \$153 (amount expressed in thousands) for the year ended June 30, 2011.

B. Construction Commitments

The CDB has outstanding construction projects for State and other facilities in which it has entered into future commitments. The amount of CDB's commitment which includes amounts related to projects for State's component units was \$444.76 million at June 30, 2011.

Components of Construction in Progress

As of June 30, 2011 (Expressed in Thousands) Expended Available Project Committed Through June 30 **Project** Authorization at June 30 Authorization \$ 65,500 947 \$ 3,537 61.016 Chicago Veterans' Home -Cook County 11,917 1,876 10,041 Menard Correctional Center -Administration Building Metro East Forensic Laboratory 41,693 1,916 1,380 38,397 - Belleville 38,140 737 37,403 Lincoln's Challenge Academy -Military Affairs Rantoul 255,934 Capital Complex Master Plan/ 261,057 703 4,420 Stratton Building -Springfield Others (less than \$10,000) 366,590 16,926 45,024 304,640 Total 784,897 \$ 26,085 \$ 51,381 707,431

C. Litigation

The CDB is routinely involved in a number of legal proceedings and claims that cover a wide range of matters. In the opinion of management, the outcome of these additional matters is not expected to have a material effect on the financial position or results of operations of the CDB.



STATE OF ILLINOIS
CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS
JUNE 30, 2011
(Expressed in Thousands)

	Specia Revenu	Capital Projects	Total (Memorandum Only)		
ASSETS					
Unexpended appropriations	\$	-	\$ 27,611	\$	27,611
Cash equity with State Treasurer	1,8	85	1,124		3,009
Cash and cash equivalents		-	4,731		4,731
Intergovernmental receivables		-	1,626		1,626
Due from other State funds	4,9	77	4,884		9,861
Other receivables	1,0	76			1,076
TOTAL ASSETS	7,9	38	39,976		47,914
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses Intergovernmental payables		55 -	31,120 7,048		31,175 7,048
Due to other State funds		32	193		225
Unavailable revenues	6	38	-		638
Deferred revenues		-	399		399
Total liabilities	7	25	38,760		39,485
FUND BALANCES					
Committed	7,2	13	1,216		8,429
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 7,9	38	\$ 39,976	\$	47,914

STATE OF ILLINOIS CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,2011

(Expressed in Thousands)

	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Total (Memorandum Only)
REVENUES			
Federal capital grants	\$ -	\$ 26,918	\$ 26,918
Licenses and fees	4,582	-	4,582
Other charges for services		15,663	15,663
Total revenues	4,582	42,581	47,163
EXPENDITURES			
Education	188	248,118	248,306
General government	6,603	9,053	15,656
Capital outlays	17	56,330	56,347
Total expenditures	6,808	313,501	320,309
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(2,226)	(270,920)	(273,146)
OTHER SOURCES (USES)			
Appropriations from State resources	859	4,754,544	4,755,403
Reappropriations to future year(s)	(134)	(4,145,382)	(4,145,516)
Lapsed appropriations	(8)	(308,749)	(308,757)
Net change in liabilities for reappropriated accounts	-	(23,078)	(23,078)
Operating transfers out		(5,402)	(5,402)
Total other sources	717	271,933	272,650
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER			
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER SOURCES	(1,509)	1,013	(496)
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1, 2010	8,722	203	8,925
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2011	\$ 7,213	\$ 1,216	\$ 8,429

STATE OF ILLINOIS CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS JUNE 30, 2011 (Expressed in Thousands)

	CDB Revolving 215		Asbestos Abatement 224		School Infrastructure 568		Total (Memorandum Only)	
ASSETS								
Cash equity with State Treasurer	\$	1,885	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,885
Due from other State funds		4,977		-		-		4,977
Other receivables		1,076		-				1,076
TOTAL ASSETS		7,938		-		-		7,938
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses		55		-		-		55
Due to other State funds		32		-		-		32
Unavailable revenues		638		-				638
Total liabilities		725		-				725
FUND BALANCES								
Committed		7,213		-				7,213
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	7,938	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,938

STATE OF ILLINOIS
CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011
(Expressed in Thousands)

	CDB Revolving		Asbestos Abatement		School Infrastructure		Total norandum
		215	224		568		Only)
REVENUES							
Licenses and fees	\$	4,582	\$	-	\$		\$ 4,582
EXPENDITURES							
Education		-		188		-	188
General government		6,091		20		492	6,603
Capital outlays		-		17		-	17
Total expenditures		6,091		225		492	6,808
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES							
OVER EXPENDITURES		(1,509)		(225)		(492)	(2,226)
OTHER SOURCES (USES)							
Appropriations from State resources		-		359		500	859
Reappropriations to future year(s)		-		(134)		-	(134)
Lapsed appropriations		-		-		(8)	(8)
Total other sources		-		225		492	717
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER							
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER SOURCES (USES)		(1,509)		-		-	(1,509)
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1, 2010		8,722		-			8,722
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2011	\$	7,213	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 7,213

STATE OF ILLINOIS
CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS
JUNE 30, 2011
(Expressed in Thousands)

	Capital Development 141		School Construction 143		CDB Contributory Trust 617	Build Illinois Bond 971	(Me	Total emorandum Only)
ASSETS								
Unexpended appropriations	\$	20,209	\$	7,048	\$ -	\$ 354	\$	27,611
Cash equity with State Treasurer		-		-	1,124	-		1,124
Cash and cash equivalents		4,731		-	-	-		4,731
Intergovernmental receivables		-		-	1,626	-		1,626
Due from other State funds					4,141	743		4,884
TOTAL ASSETS		24,940		7,048	6,891	1,097		39,976
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		24,898		-	5,868	354		31,120
Intergovernmental payables		-		7,048	-	-		7,048
Due to other State funds		41		-	152	-		193
Deferred revenues					399			399
Total liabilities		24,939		7,048	6,419	354		38,760
FUND BALANCES								
Committed		1			472	743		1,216
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	24,940	\$	7,048	\$ 6,891	\$ 1,097	\$	39,976

STATE OF ILLINOIS CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Capital Development 141	School Construction 143	CDB Contributory Trust 617	Build Illinois Bond 971	Total (Memorandum Only)
REVENUES					
Federal capital grants	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,918	\$ -	\$ 26,918
Other charges for services			15,663		15,663
Total revenues	-		42,581		42,581
EXPENDITURES					
Education	96,174	133,170	15,305	3,469	248,118
General government	8,502	-	-	551	9,053
Capital outlays	32,664	_	23,603	63	56,330
Total expenditures	137,340	133,170	38,908	4,083	313,501
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	(137,340)	(133,170)	3,673	(4,083)	(270,920)
OTHER SOURCES (USES)					
Appropriations from State resources	2,758,341	1,513,760	-	482,443	4,754,544
Reappropriations to future year(s)	(2,319,422)	(1,384,717)	-	(441,243)	(4,145,382)
Lapsed appropriations	(308,748)	(1)	-	-	(308,749)
Net change in liabilities for reappropriated accounts	9,168	4,128	-	(36,374)	(23,078)
Operating transfers out	(2,000)	-	(3,402)	-	(5,402)
Total other sources (uses)	137,339	133,170	(3,402)	4,826	271,933
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER					
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER SOURCES (USES)	(1)	-	271	743	1,013
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1, 2010	2		201		203
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2011	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ 472	\$ 743	\$ 1,216



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Honorable William G. Holland Auditor General State of Illinois

and

Board Members Capital Development Board

As Special Assistant Auditors for the Auditor General, we have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of Illinois, Capital Development Board, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the State of Illinois, Capital Development Board's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 10, 2012. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of the State of Illinois, Capital Development Board is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the State of Illinois, Capital Development Board's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the State of Illinois, Capital Development Board's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the State of Illinois, Capital Development Board's internal control over financial reporting.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in the internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in the internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as described above. However, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting, described in Finding 11-01 in the accompanying schedule of finding that we consider to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the State of Illinois, Capital Development Board's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matter that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the State of Illinois, Capital Development Board in a separate letter dated February 10, 2012.

The State of Illinois, Capital Development Board's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of finding. We did not audit the State of Illinois, Capital Development Board's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Auditor General, the General Assembly, the Legislative Audit Commission, the Governor, the Comptroller, Board management, and Board members and audit committee members of the State of Illinois, Capital Development Board, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Chicago, Illinois February 10, 2012

STATE OF ILLINOIS CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD SCHEDULE OF FINDING FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

CURRENT FINDING - GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Finding No. 11-1 - Inadequate Controls Over Approval of Contracts

The Capital Development Board (CDB) had not established adequate controls over approval of contracts prior to the performance of services and resolution of outstanding procurement issues.

Due to the lack of controls governing the interactions between CDB and the Chief Procurement Officer (CPO), we noted:

- Thirteen of 161 (8%) contract vouchers, totaling \$685,992, represented improper payments for services performed prior to a properly executed contract.
- Approval by the CPO for one of ten emergency purchases tested, totaling \$28,311, was not evident on the payment voucher.
- Request for payments on 11 vouchers, totaling \$163,674, were put on hold by CDB's fiscal department due to contract modifications, change orders, and authority to proceed for the construction work lacked the CPO's approval. Construction work for these vouchers had been completed as of June 30, 2011.

Additionally, CDB performed an analysis and issued a report entitled "Project Process Assessment" which was dated July 2011. This report identified 135 instances of departure from CDB's procurement practices. Noncompliance represented approximately 6% of the total contract actions processed over the past two years. The report indicated:

Ongoing works with expired contracts	\$ 2,694,613
Completed works without approved Change Order	
and required documentation	516,443
Completed works voided by CPO	115,998
Works rejected by CPO	(45,946)
Total	\$ 3,281,108

The report indicated most of the work had been performed by Architect/Engineer (A/E) contractors prior to the applicable documentation being executed and approved. According to CDB management, the CPO voided completed work and rejected other work; however, did not provide an explanation as to the reason.

STATE OF ILLINOIS CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD SCHEDULE OF FINDING FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

CURRENT FINDING - GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS (CONTINUED)

Finding No. 11-1 - Inadequate Controls Over Approval of Contracts (Continued)

The Illinois Procurement Code (30 ILCS 500/20-80 (d)) states, "No voucher shall be submitted to the Comptroller for a warrant to be drawn for the payment of money from the State Treasury or from other funds held by the State Treasurer on account of any contract unless the contract is reduced to writing before the services are performed and filed with the Comptroller. Vendors shall not be paid for any goods that were received or services that were rendered before the contract was reduced to writing and signed by all necessary parties. A chief procurement officer may request an exception to this subsection by submitting a written statement to the Comptroller and Treasurer setting forth the circumstances and reasons why the contract could not be reduced to writing before the supplies were received or services performed." Additionally, the Illinois Procurement Code (30 ILCS 500/30-35) states, "No funds in excess of the contract price may be obligated or expended unless the additional work to be performed or materials to be furnished is germane to the original contract. Even if germane to the original contract, no additional expenditures or obligations may, in their total combined amounts, be in excess of the percentages of the original contract amount set forth in subsection (b) unless they have received the prior written approval of the construction agency. In the event that the total of the combined additional expenditures or obligations exceeds the percentages of the original contract amount set forth in subsection (b), the construction agency shall investigate all the additional expenditures or obligations in excess of the original contract amount and shall in writing approve or disapprove subsequent expenditures or obligations and state in detail the reasons for the approval or disapproval."

In August and September 2010, the Chief Procurement Officer issued three "CDB CPO Notices" stating the CPO was required to approve all contracts, contract extensions/modifications, and emergency procurements.

According to CDB management, exceptions can be attributed to changes in the Procurement Code, lack of regional managers, and untimely approval of change order and modification of contracts by the CPO. Additionally, there were no clear implementing guidelines or procedures provided by the CPO to be followed by CDB in order to ensure timeliness of contract approval. Also, certain CDB project managers, faced with issues such as safety of workers at construction sites, time and weather sensitive construction works, and delays or stop in construction work, had authorized certain contractors to begin construction works without the approved contracts by the CPO. In addition, some project managers did not use their online reporting and accountability tool to monitor the expiration of contracts. These project managers were notified prior to the contract expiration, however, they did not follow through.

STATE OF ILLINOIS CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD SCHEDULE OF FINDING FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

CURRENT FINDING - GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS (CONTINUED)

Finding No. 11-1 - Inadequate Controls Over Approval of Contracts (Continued)

Failure to fully execute a contract prior to commencement of services leaves CDB vulnerable to unnecessary liabilities and potential legal issues. In addition, failure to obtain approval of all necessary parties prior to performance and completion of services results in noncompliance with the Illinois Procurement Code. (Finding Code No. 11-1)

Recommendation:

We recommend CDB work with the CPO to develop procedures to ensure all contracts are executed and approved prior to the start of the services. In addition, CDB should implement appropriate procedures to ensure services are not provided after the contracts have expired.

Board Response:

The Board agrees with the Finding and offers the following response regarding current, ongoing and future remediation.

- CDB is working with the CPO's office to develop procedures to ensure that contracts are executed and approved before work begins.
- CDB staff has been instructed that they are not to authorize work to begin until the appropriate contractual documents are executed and approved.
- Disciplinary action has been commenced against CDB employees who have authorized work to commence before the appropriate contractual documents are executed and approved.
- CDB staff has also taken steps to instruct vendors that they are not to commence any
 work without the appropriate contract documents.
- CDB has created a notification system to ensure that contracts will not be allowed to expire (90, 60, 30 day e-mail notification alert to all responsible CDB personnel) until all the services have been provided.

STATE OF ILLINOIS CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD PRIOR FINDING NOT REPEATED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

A. Reappropriated Projects' Accounts Payable Understated

In the prior year, the Capital Development Board's (CDB) process for the estimation of reappropriated projects' accounts payable underestimated the unexpended appropriation in their financial statements.

In the current year, fewer grants were processed and CDB used a higher multiplier for its multi-year estimation methodology. Also, beginning FY 2011, vendor invoices billed at or after fiscal yearend for work completed both before and after June 30th were included as reappropriated project's accounts payable, proportionately allocated based on number of service days rendered in FY 2011. In prior years, if the majority of service days were performed before June 30th, the expenditure is included in reappropriated project's accounts payable. Thus, the resulting understatement of reappropriated projects' accounts payable recorded in the financial statements was considered insignificant. (Finding Code Nos. 10-1 and 09-1)