# STATE OF ILLINOIS ILLINOIS STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

## FINANCIAL AUDIT For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

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

## STATE OF ILLINOIS ILLINOIS STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION FINANCIAL AUDIT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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## STATE OF ILLINOIS ILLINOIS STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION FINANCIAL AUDIT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

#### **Agency Officials**

Board Members of the Illinois State Board of Education as of June 30, 2016:

James T. Meeks, ChairpersonLula FordSteven R. Gilford, Vice-ChairpersonCraig LindvahlMelinda A. LaBarre, SecretaryEligio Cerda PimentelCurt BradshawJohn W. Sanders

Cesilie Price

State Superintendent of Education Dr. Tony Smith, Ph.D.

Cabinet members during Fiscal Year 2016:

General Counsel Stephanie Donovan Chief Internal Auditor Melissa Oller

First Deputy Superintendent

September 15, 2015 to present

Chief Financial Officer

Deputy Superintendent Teaching and Learning

Karen Corken

Robert Wolfe

Jason Helfer

Chief Operating Officer and Director of Human Resources and

**Labor Relations** 

Through September 4, 2015 Donald W. Evans

Chief Operating Officer

October 16, 2015 to May 13, 2016

Janel Forde

Director of Human Resources and Labor Relations

September 7, 2015 to January 15, 2016 Anwar Johnson (Acting)

Executive Director, Professional Capital

June 15, 2016 to present Sarah Hatfield

Director of Public Information/Deputy Superintendent

Through September 4, 2015 Matthew Vanover October 16, 2015 to June 30, 2016 Laine Evans

Chief Communications and Partnerships Officer

January 4, 2016 to present Jacklyn Rodgers
Division Administrator Information Technology Brent Engelman

**Assistant Superintendents:** 

**Innovation and Improvement** 

Through November 9, 2015 Amy Jo Clemens

November 10, 2015 to present Vacant

Specialized Instruction/Nutrition and Wellness

July 1, 2015 to July 31, 2016 Vacant

Center for Language and Early Child Development

Through September 30, 2016 Reyna Hernandez

Agency offices are located at:

Alzina Building James R. Thompson Center 100 North First Street 100 West Randolph Street

Springfield, Illinois 62777-0001 Suite 14-300

Chicago, Illinois 60601-3268

STATE OF ILLINOIS ILLINOIS STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION FINANCIAL AUDIT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

## **Financial Statement Report**

## **Summary**

The audit of the accompanying basic financial statements of the Illinois State Board of Education (the Agency) was performed by E.C. Ortiz and Co., LLP.

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

## **Exit Conference**

The Agency waived having an exit conference in a letter dated December 12, 2016, from the Agency's Chief Internal Auditor, Melissa Oller.



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Frank J. Mautino Auditor General State of Illinois

and

The Board Members of the Illinois State Board of Education

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

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 Illinois State Board of Education, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Illinois State Board of Education'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.

#### Auditor's 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 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 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 governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information for the Illinois State Board of Education, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 2, the financial statements of the Illinois State Board of Education are intended to present the financial position and the 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 Illinois State Board of Education. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the State of Illinois as of June 30, 2016, 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. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison information for the General Fund, and the pension related required supplementary information that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Illinois State Board of Education's basic financial statements. The combining individual governmental funds financial statements and schedules listed as supplementary information in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining individual governmental funds financial statements and schedules listed as supplementary information in the table of contents are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining individual governmental funds financial statements and schedules listed as supplementary information in the table of contents are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 16, 2016 on our consideration of the Illinois State Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Illinois State Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

#### **Restricted Use of this Auditor's Report**

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 members of the Illinois State Board of Education, and Agency management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

#### SIGNED ORIGINAL ON FILE

Chicago, Illinois December 16, 2016

#### STATE OF ILLINOIS ILLINOIS STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET AS OF JUNE 30, 2016

(amounts expressed in thousands)

		General Fund		onmajor Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds	Adj	justments		atement of et Position
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unexpended appropriations	\$	564,006	\$	_	\$	564,006	\$	_	\$	564,006
Cash and cash equivalents	-	9	-	21,620	-	21,629	-	_	_	21,629
Securities lending collateral equity with State Treasurer		_		485		485		_		485
Due from federal government		-		387,383		387,383		-		387,383
Due from local governments		317		338		655		_		655
Other receivables		183		2,356		2,539		-		2,539
Due from other Agency funds		-		3,018		3,018		(3,018)		-
Due from other State funds		150		8		158		-		158
Inventories		-		1,827		1,827		-		1,827
Loans receivable		-		3,163		3,163		-		3,163
Prepaid expenses		-		-		-		816		816
Capital assets not being depreciated		-		-		-		1,063		1,063
Capital assets net of depreciation		-		-				31,646		31,646
Total assets		564,665		420,198		984,863		30,507		1,015,370
Deferred outflows of resources - SERS pensions		_		_		_		11,470		11,470
Deferred outflows of resources - TRS pensions		-		_		-		4,726		4,726
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	564,665	\$	420,198	\$	984,863	\$	46,703	\$	1,031,566
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	31,896	\$	34,202	\$	66,098	\$	-	\$	66,098
Obligations under securities lending of State Treasurer		· -		485		485		_		485
Due to federal government		1		195		196		-		196
Due to local governments		2,205,402		369,689		2,575,091		-		2,575,091
Due to other State fiduciary funds		26		-		26		-		26
Due to other Agency funds		3,018		-		3,018		(3,018)		-
Due to other State funds		433		12,337		12,770		-		12,770
Due to component units of the State		563		2,068		2,631		-		2,631
Unearned revenue		-		1,035		1,035		-		1,035
Compensated absences, current portion		-		-		-		52		52
Reorganization incentive, current portion		-		-		-		4,199		4,199
Compensated absences, long-term portion		-		-		-		2,993		2,993
Reorganization incentive, long-term portion				-		-		4,459		4,459
Net pension liability - SERS, long-term portion		-		-		-		117,071		117,071
Net pension liability -TRS, long-term portion						-		53,840		53,840
Total liabilities		2,241,339		420,011		2,661,350		179,596		2,840,946
Deferred inflows of resources - unavailable revenue - federal government		-		75,385		75,385		(75,385)		-
Deferred inflows of resources - unavailable revenue - other revenues		-		23		23		(23)		-
Deferred inflows of resources - SERS pensions		-		-		-		10,567		10,567
Deferred inflows of resources - TRS pensions				-		-		10,820		10,820
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		2,241,339		495,419		2,736,758		125,575		2,862,333
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)/NET POSITION (DEFICIT)										
Fund Balances:										
Nonspendable		-		1,827		1,827		(1,827)		-
Restricted		-		441		441		(441)		-
Committed		-		11,682		11,682		(11,682)		-
Assigned		-		4,557		4,557		(4,557)		-
Unassigned		(1,676,674)		(93,728)		(1,770,402)		1,770,402		-
Net investment in capital assets		-		-		-		32,709		32,709
Restricted net position		-		-		-		2,434		2,434
Unrestricted net position				-		- 4. 551. 555		1,865,910)		(1,865,910)
Total Fund Deficit/Net Deficit		(1,676,674)		(75,221)		(1,751,895)	\$	(78,872)	\$	(1,830,767)
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF PESOUPCES AND FUND DEFICIT	¢	561 665	Φ	420 100	¢	004 062				
OF RESOURCES AND FUND DEFICIT	\$	564,665	\$	420,198	\$	984,863				

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

## STATE OF ILLINOIS ILLINOIS STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF JUNE 30, 2016

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Total Fund deficit - governmental funds		\$ (1,751,895)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		32,709
Prepaid expenses for governmental activities are current uses of financial resources for funds.		816
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the governmental funds since they do not provide current financial resources. These deferred outflows of resources consist of the following:		
Deferred outflows of resources - SERS pensions	\$ 11,470	16 106
Deferred outflows of resources - TRS pensions	4,726	16,196
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide		
current financial resources are deferred in the governmental funds.		75,408
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the government funds since they do not use current financial resources. These deferred inflows of resources consist of the following:  Deferred inflows of resources - SERS pensions Deferred inflows of resources - TRS pensions	\$ (10,567) (10,820)	(21,387)
Some liabilities reported in the Statement of Net Position do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds. These liabilities consist of:  Compensated absences	\$ (3,045)	
Reorganization incentive	(8,658)	
Net pension liability - SERS	(117,071)	(192 (14)
Net pension liability - TRS	(53,840)	(182,614)
NET DEFICIT FROM GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ (1,830,767)

#### STATE OF ILLINOIS ILLINOIS STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

(amounts expressed in thousands)

		General Fund		Nonmajor Funds		Total Governmental Funds		Adjustments		Statement of Activities	
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES	Φ.	6 520 075	Φ	2 707 222	Φ.	0.227.107	Φ.	0.102	Φ.	0.245.200	
Program expense - education	\$	6,539,875	\$	2,797,322	\$	9,337,197	\$	8,192	\$	9,345,389	
Capital outlays		273		5,051		5,324		(5,324)		- 0.245.200	
Total Expenditures/Expenses		6,540,148		2,802,373		9,342,521		2,868		9,345,389	
PROGRAM REVENUES											
Charges for services:											
Licenses and fees		1		5,883		5,884		_		5,884	
Total charges for services		1	-	5,883		5,884				5,884	
Operating grant revenue:				2,002		2,001				2,00.	
Federal		_		2,329,095		2,329,095		(10,910)		2,318,185	
Refunds		_		(807)		(807)		-		(807)	
Total operating grant revenue		_		2,328,288		2,328,288		(10,910)		2,317,378	
				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		( - 7 7		,,	
Net Program Deficit		(6,540,147)		(468,202)		(7,008,349)		(13,778)		(7,022,127)	
GENERAL REVENUES											
Income taxes		-		-		-		(8,669)		(8,669)	
Interest		-		74		74		-		74	
Other revenues		17		62		79		5		84	
Total General Revenues		17		136		153		(8,664)		(8,511)	
OTHER SOURCES (USES) OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES											
Appropriations from State resources		6,548,071		484,856		7,032,927		6,612		7,039,539	
Reappropriations to Fiscal Year 2017		0,540,071		(4,391)		(4,391)		0,012		(4,391)	
Lapsed appropriations		(40,922)		(4,571)		(40,922)		_		(40,922)	
Receipts collected and transmitted to State Treasury		(2,503)		(1,583)		(4,086)		_		(4,086)	
Transfers-out		(2,303)		(3,000)		(3,000)		_		(3,000)	
Transfer of administration of fund from State Charter				(3,000)		(3,000)				(3,000)	
School Commission		_		59		59				59	
Change of fund presentation to shared fund		-		(60,935)		(60,935)		-		(60,935)	
Net Other Sources (Uses) of Financial Resources		6,504,646		415,006		6,919,652		6,612		6,926,264	
Net Other Sources (Oses) of Financial Resources		0,304,040		413,000		0,919,032		0,012		0,920,204	
Net change in fund balances/net position		(35,484)		(53,060)		(88,544)		(15,830)		(104,374)	
Fund Deficit/Net Deficit, July 1, 2015		(1,641,190)		(22,714)		(1,663,904)		(62,489)		(1,726,393)	
Change in inventories				553		553		(553)		<u> </u>	
FUND DEFICITS/NET DEFICIT, JUNE 30, 2016	\$	(1,676,674)	\$	(75,221)	\$	(1,751,895)	\$	(78,872)	\$	(1,830,767)	

#### STATE OF ILLINOIS

## ILLINOIS STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

# RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Net Change in Fund Balances - governmental funds Change in inventories		\$	(88,544) 553 (87,991)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation and amortization expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation and amortization in the current period.			2,292
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension liability in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported in the governmental funds. This amount represents the increase in deferred outflows over the prior year.			382
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 decrease in unavailable revenue over the prior year.			(19,574)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension liability in the Statement of Activities that do not use current financial resources are not reported in the governmental funds. This amount represents the increase in deferred inflows over the prior year.			(5,190)
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:  Decrease in prepaid expenses Decrease in compensated absences Decrease in reorganization incentive Increase in net pension liability - SERS	\$ (475) 197 3,247 (1,886)		5 707
Decrease in net pension liability - TRS  CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	4,624	•	5,707
CHANGE IN NET TOSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		Ф	(104,374)

#### 1. Organization

The Illinois State Board of Education (the Agency) 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 Agency operates under a budget approved by the General Assembly in which resources primarily from the State's General Fund and other funds are appropriated for the use of the Agency. Activities of the Agency 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 Agency and all other cash received are under the custody and control of the State Treasurer.

The Agency is organized to provide leadership, assistance, resources and advocacy so that every student is prepared to succeed in careers and postsecondary education, and share accountability for doing so with districts and schools.

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Agency 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 dependence on the primary government and the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the primary government.

Based upon the required criteria, the Agency has no component units and is not a component unit of any other entity. However, because the Agency is not legally separate from the State of Illinois, the financial statements of the Agency 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, Division of Financial Reporting, 325 West Adams Street, Springfield, Illinois, 62704-1871.

#### (b) Basis of Presentation

The financial activities of the Agency, which consist only of governmental activities, are reported under the education function in the State of Illinois' CAFR. For its reporting purposes, the Agency has combined the fund and government-wide financial statements using a columnar format that reconciles individual line items of fund financial data to government-wide data in a separate column.

The financial statements of the Agency are intended to present the net position and the changes in net position of only that portion of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of Illinois that is attributable to the transactions of the Agency. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the net position of the State of Illinois as of June 30, 2016, and the changes in its net position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. A brief description of the Agency's government-wide and fund financial statements is as follows:

**Government-wide Statements:** The government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities report the overall financial activity of the Agency. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities of the Agency. The financial activities of the Agency consist only of governmental activities, which are primarily supported by intergovernmental revenues.

The statement of net position presents the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the Agency's governmental activities with the difference being reported as net position. 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 education function of the Agency'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 are presented as general revenues.

**Fund Financial Statements:** The fund financial statements provide information about the Agency's funds. The emphasis on fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, which is displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The Agency administers the following major governmental funds (or portions thereof in the case of shared funds - see Note 2 (d) Shared Fund Presentation) of the State:

General - 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 Agency and accounted for in the General Fund include, among others, social assistance, education (other than institutions of higher education), and health and social services. Certain resources obtained from federal grants and used to support general governmental activities are accounted for in the General Fund consistent with applicable legal requirements. The Agency's General Fund grouping contains five primary sub-accounts (General Revenue - 001, Education Assistance - 007, Common School - 412, School Infrastructure - 568, and Budget Stabilization - 686).

Additionally, the Agency reports the following governmental fund types:

**Special Revenue** - Transactions related to resources obtained from specific revenue sources (other than debt service and capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes are accounted for in special revenue funds. All Agency administered State and federal trust funds are included in the Special Revenue Funds grouping.

**Capital Projects** - Transactions related to resources obtained principally from proceeds of general and special obligation bond issues that are restricted, committed or assigned to the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

#### (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. Non-exchange transactions, in which the Agency gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include federal and State grants. Revenue from grants 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 collected 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, principal and interest on formal debt issues, claims and judgments, and compensated absences are recorded only when the payment is due. 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 intergovernmental grants. All revenue sources including fees and other miscellaneous revenues are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received.

#### (d) Shared Fund Presentation

The financial statement presentation for the General Revenue (001), Education Assistance (007), Common School (412), School Infrastructure (568), and Budget Stabilization (686) Accounts of the General Fund; the Drivers Education Fund (031), the School Construction Fund (143), and the Fund for the Advancement of Education (640) represent only the portion of the shared funds that can be directly attributed to the operations of the Agency. Financial statements for total fund operations of the shared State funds are presented in the State of Illinois' 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 Agency'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 re-appropriated to the subsequent fiscal year.

## **Appropriations from State Resources**

This "other financing source" account represents the final legally adopted appropriation according to SAMS records.

## **Reappropriations 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.

#### **Amount of SAMS Transfers-Out**

This "other financing source" account represents cash transfers made by the State Comptroller's Office in accordance with statutory provisions from the corresponding fund during the fiscal year per SAMS records in which a legally adopted appropriation was not charged.

## (e) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and 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 and consist principally of deposits held in the State Treasury. Cash and cash equivalents also include cash on hand and in transit.

#### (f) Inventories

For governmental funds, the Agency recognizes the costs of inventories as expenditures when purchased. At year end, physical counts are taken of significant inventories, consisting primarily of agricultural commodities and paper, printing and office supplies. Inventories are valued at cost, principally on the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories reported in governmental funds do not reflect current appropriable resources, and therefore, the Agency records an equivalent portion of fund balance as nonspendable. Commodities are valued at the value assigned to the commodities by the donor, the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

#### (g) Prepaid Expenses

For governmental funds, prepaid expenses are recognized when paid.

#### (h) Interfund Transactions and Transactions with State of Illinois Component Units

The Agency has the following types of interfund transactions between funds of the Agency 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 and government-wide statement of net position.

**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 commodities) 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 Agency also has activity with various component units of the State of Illinois for professional services received and payments for State and federal programs.

#### (i) Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets, are reported at cost. Contributed assets are reported at estimated fair value at the time received. Capital assets are depreciated and amortized using the straight-line method. Intangible assets (internally generated computer software) are assets that do not have a physical existence, are non-financial in nature, are not in a monetary form, and have a useful life of over one year.

Capitalization thresholds and the estimated useful lives are as follows:

Capital Asset	Capitalization	Estimated Useful
Category	Threshold	Life
Land	\$ 100,000	n/a
Land Improvements	25,000	n/a
Site Improvements	25,000	3-50 years
Buildings	100,000	10-60 years
<b>Building Improvements</b>	25,000	10-45 years
Equipment	5,000	3-25 years
Intangible (internally		
generated computer		
software)	1,000,000	20 years

#### (j) Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences reported in the government-wide statement of net position consists of unpaid, accumulated vacation and sick leave balances for Agency 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 became 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% 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) Pensions

In accordance with the Agency's adoption of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and pension expense have been recognized in the government-wide financial statements.

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

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, pension expense and expenditures associated with the Agency's contribution requirements, information about the fiduciary net position of the plans and additions to/deductions from the plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported within the separately issued plan financial statements. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with terms of the plan. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### (1) Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

A deferred outflow/inflow of resources is a consumption/acquisition of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period. The Agency has recorded deferred outflows/inflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements in connection with the net pension liability reported and explained in Note 9. In addition, the Agency has recorded deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements in connection with unavailable revenues.

#### (m) 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. The Agency's nonspendable fund balance consists of amounts for inventories.

**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. The Agency's restricted fund balances consist of amounts restricted by enabling legislation and private organization grants.

Committed - This consists of amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Agency's highest level of decision-making authority. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Agency removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts. The Agency's highest level of decision-making authority rests with the Illinois State legislature and the Governor. The State passes "Public Acts" to commit its fund balances. The Agency's committed fund balances consist of amounts that are restricted through enabling legislation but have been subject to fund sweeps in previous years and, therefore, have been classified as committed.

**Assigned** - This consists of net amounts that are constrained by the Agency's intent to be used for specific purposes, but that are neither restricted nor committed. Fund balance assignments can only be removed or changed by action of the General Assembly. The Agency's assigned fund balances consist of amounts for indirect cost recovery of Federal monies.

**Unassigned** - This consists of residual fund balance (deficit) that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned within the general fund and deficit fund balances of other governmental funds.

In governmental funds, when an expenditure is incurred that can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, the Agency's policy is generally to first apply the expenditure toward restricted fund balance and then to other, less restrictive classifications - committed, assigned, and then unassigned fund balances.

#### (n) Net Position

In the government-wide statement of net position, net position is displayed in three components as follows:

**Net Investment in Capital Assets** - 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.

**Restricted** - This 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 State's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources when they are needed.

**Unrestricted** - This consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

#### (o) Use of Estimates

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.

## (p) Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncements

Effective for the year ending June 30, 2016, the Agency adopted Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, which addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements and provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes. This statement also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. The implementation of this statement had no financial impact on the Agency's net position or results of operations.

Effective for the year ending June 30, 2016, the Agency adopted the portion of 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 Statement 67 and 68, which is intended to improve usefulness of information about pensions included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governments for making decisions and assessing accountability for pensions that are within the scope of Statement 67 and Statement 68. The implementation of this statement had no financial impact on the Agency's net position or results of operations.

Effective for the year ending June 30, 2016, the Agency adopted Statement No. 76, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*, which is intended to improve financial reporting for governments by establishing a framework for the evaluation of accounting guidance that will result in governments applying that guidance with less variation. This statement will improve the usefulness of financial statement information for making decisions and assessing accountability and enhance the comparability of financial statement information among governments. This statement is also intended to improve implementation guidance by elevating its authoritative status to a level that requires it to be exposed for a period of broad public comment prior to issuance, as is done for other GASB pronouncements. The implementation of this statement had no financial impact on the Agency's net position or results of operations.

Effective for the year ending June 30, 2016, the Agency adopted Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*, which establishes criteria for an external investment pool to qualify for making the election to measure all of its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. An external investment pool qualifies for that reporting if it meets all the applicable criteria established in this statement. This statement establishes

additional note disclosure requirements for qualifying external investment pools that measure all of their investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes and for governments that participate in those pools. Those disclosures for both the qualifying external investment pools and their participants include information about any limitations or restrictions on participant withdrawals. The portion of this Statement related to certain provisions on portfolio quality, custodial credit risk and shadow pricing, however, are not required to be implemented at this time. The implementation of this statement had no financial impact on the Agency's net position or results of operations.

#### (q) Future Adoption of GASB Statements

Effective for the year ending June 30, 2017, the Agency will adopt the following GASB statements:

A portion of 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, which addresses accounting and financial reporting by employers and governmental nonemployer contributing entities for pensions that are not within the scope of Statement 68.

Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, which replaces Statement No. 43 and addresses the financial reports of defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans that are administered through trusts that meet specified criteria. This statement follows the framework for financial reporting of defined benefit OPEB plans in Statement No. 45 by requiring a statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. This statement requires more extensive note disclosures and Required Supplementary Information (RSI) related to the measurement of the OPEB liabilities for which assets have been accumulated, including information about the annual money-weighted rates of return on plan investments. This statement also sets forth note disclosure requirements for defined contribution OPEB plans.

Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*, which is intended to improve financial reporting by requiring disclosure of tax abatement information about a reporting government's own tax abatement agreements and those that are entered into by other governments and that reduce the reporting government's tax revenues.

Statement No. 78, Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans, which addresses a practice issue regarding the scope and applicability of Statement No. 68. This issue is associated with pensions provided through certain multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans and to state or local government employers whose employees are provided with such pensions. This statement amends the scope and applicability of Statement 68 to exclude pensions provided to employees of state or local governmental employees through a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that is not a state or local governmental pension plan, is used to provide defined benefit pensions both to employees of state or local governmental employers and to employees of

employers that are not state or local governmental employers, and has no predominant state or local governmental employer (either individually or collectively with other state or local governmental employers that provide pensions through the pension plan). This statement establishes requirements for recognition and measurement of pension expense, expenditures, and liabilities; note disclosures; and required supplementary information for pensions that have the characteristics described above.

Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants, which establishes criteria for an external investment pool to qualify for making the election to measure all of its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. Only the portion of this Statement related to certain provisions on portfolio quality, custodial credit risk and shadow pricing will be implemented effective for the year ending June 30, 2017.

Statement No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14, which amends the blending requirements for the financial statement presentation of component units of all state and local governments. The additional criterion requires blending of a component unit incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation in which the primary government is the sole corporate member.

Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues - An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67*, *No. 68*, *and No. 73*, which addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements.

Effective for the year ending June 30, 2018, the Agency will adopt the following GASB statement:

Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which replaces the requirements of Statement No. 45 and requires governments to report a liability on the face of the financial statements for the OPEB they provide. This statement requires governments in all types of OPEB plans to present more extensive note disclosures and RSI about their OPEB liabilities. Among the new note disclosures is a description of the effect on the reported OPEB liability of using a discount rate and a healthcare cost trend rate that are one percentage point higher and one percentage point lower than assumed by the government. The new RSI includes a schedule showing the causes of increases and decreases in the OPEB liability and a schedule comparing a government's actual OPEB contributions to its contribution requirements.

Statement No. 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*, which provides accounting and financial reporting guidance for irrevocable split-interest agreements in which a government is a beneficiary.

The Agency has not yet determined the impact of adopting these statements on its financial statements.

#### 3. Deposits

The State Treasurer is the custodian of the State's cash and cash equivalents for funds maintained in the State Treasury.

Deposits in the custody of the State Treasurer, including cash on hand or in transit, totaled \$21.63 million at June 30, 2016. 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 Agency does not own individual securities. Detail on the nature of these deposits is available within the State of Illinois' CAFR.

#### **Securities Lending Transactions**

The State Treasurer 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 2016, 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 2016 on loan amounts of available and 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 2016 resulting from a default of the borrowers or Deutsche Bank AG.

During Fiscal Year 2016, 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, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Securities Lending Transactions*, paragraph 9, the Office of the State Treasurer has allocated the assets and obligations at June 30, 2016 arising from securities lending agreements to the various funds of the State. The total allocated to the Agency at June 30, 2016 was \$0.49 million.

## 4. Interfund Balances and Activity

## Balances Due To/From Other Funds

The following balances (amounts expressed in thousands) at June 30, 2016 represent amounts due from other Agency and State of Illinois funds:

Fund	Due from other Agency funds		Due from other State funds		Description/Purpose		
General	\$	-	\$	150	Grants for educational purposes.		
Nonmajor	-	3,018		8	Grants for educational purposes.		
Total	\$	3,018	\$	158			

The following balances (amounts expressed in thousands) at June 30, 2016 represent amounts due to other State fiduciary, Agency and State of Illinois funds:

Fund	oth fic	Due to other State fiduciary funds		Due to other Agency funds		Due to ner State funds	Description/Purpose
General	\$	26	\$	3,018	\$	433	Due to other State fiduciary funds for payment of retirement and group insurance costs, to other Agency funds for educational purposes, and to other State funds for grants for educational purposes and for purchases of services.
Nonmajor		-		-		12,337	Due to other State funds for grants for educational purposes, for federal food service programs and for purchases of services.
Total	\$	26	\$	3,018	\$	12,770	

## Transfers to Other Funds

Interfund transfers-out (amounts expressed in thousands) for the year ended June 30, 2016 were as follows:

Fund	Transfers other Stat		Description/Purpose
Nonmajor	\$	3,000	Transfers to General Revenue Account per State appropriation.

## 5. Balances and Activity Between the Agency and State of Illinois Component Units

The following balances (amounts expressed in thousands) at June 30, 2016 represent amounts due to discretely presented component units of the State of Illinois for payments for professional services and for State and federal grant programs:

	Due to					
	Ge	neral	No	nmajor		
Component Unit	F	und	F	Funds		
Governors State University	\$	67	\$	-		
Northeastern Illinois University		-		357		
Western Illinois University		7		122		
Illinois State University		313		491		
Northern Illinois University		17		695		
Southern Illinois University		2		341		
University of Illinois		157		62		
Total	<b>\$</b>	563	•	2.068		
1 Otal	•	303	Э	2,068		

#### 6. Loans Receivable

The Agency administers four programs that provide loans to schools for various educational purposes.

- School District Emergency Financial Assistance Program This program is available to provide school districts with emergency financial assistance. As of June 30, 2016, this program had no loans receivable outstanding.
- Charter Schools Revolving Loan Program This program is designed to encourage and financially support high quality charter schools throughout Illinois. Loans are available to charter schools in the initial years of their charters. As of June 30, 2016, this program had no loans receivable outstanding.
- School Technology Revolving Loan Program This program is designed to provide school districts with the technology tools and research-proven software to help all of their students achieve the Illinois Learning Standards, especially in reading and mathematics. Three year loans are available to school districts through this program to assist in achieving these goals.
- Temporary Relocation Expenses Revolving Grant Program This program is available to pay
  school district emergency relocation expenses incurred as a result of fire, earthquake, tornado,
  or other natural or man-made disaster or school building condemnation made by a Regional
  Office of Education and approved by the State Superintendent of Education. The purpose of
  the program is to assist school districts in providing a safe, temporary environment for
  learning.

Loans receivable (amounts expressed in thousands) at June 30, 2016 consisted of the following:

Program	B	Balance		
School Technology Revolving Loan Program	\$	3,089		
Temporary Relocation Expenses Revolving Grant Program		74		
Total	\$	3,163		

## 7. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity (amounts expressed in thousands) for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

	Balance July 1,			Net	Balance June 30,
	2015	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	2016
Capital assets not being depreciated:	Φ 1062	Ф	ф	Ф	Φ 1.062
Land	\$ 1,063	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,063
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,063	_	_	_	1,063
depreciated	1,003				1,003
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:					
Buildings	436	-	-	-	436
Equipment	5,786	360	133	-	6,013
Internally generated software	29.526	4.064			42,400
software	38,526	4,964			43,490
Total capital assets being					
depreciated/amortized	44,748	5,324	133		49,939
Less accumulated					
depreciation/amortization:					
Buildings	300	9	-	-	309
Equipment	4,893	430	133	-	5,190
Internally generated	10.201	2.502			10.704
software	10,201	2,593			12,794
Total accumulated					
depreciation/amortization	15,394	3,032	133	-	18,293
•		<u> </u>			
Total capital assets being					
depreciated/amortized, net	29,354	2,292			31,646
Governmental activity capital					
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 30,417	\$ 2,292	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,709
	<del>+ 20,11</del>	<del></del>		<u> </u>	<del></del>

Depreciation expense and amortization for governmental activities (amounts expressed in thousands) for the year ended June 30, 2016 was charged to the Education function for an amount of \$3,032.

#### 8. Long-Term Obligations

#### **Changes in Long-Term Obligations**

Changes in long-term obligations (amounts expressed in thousands) for the year ended June 30, 2016 were as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2015	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2016	Amounts Due Within One Year
Compensated absences	\$ 3,242	\$ 2,250	\$ 2,447	\$ 3,045	\$ 52
Reorganization incentive	11,905	879	4,126	8,658	4,199
Net pension liability - SERS	115,185	1,886	-	117,071	-
Net pension liability - TRS	58,464		4,624	53,840	
Total	\$ 188,796	\$ 5,015	\$ 11,197	\$ 182,614	\$ 4,251

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

Additions to the net pension liability - SERS include \$1.301 million related to the State Charter School Commission Fund, a nonmajor governmental fund, which was transferred to the Agency during Fiscal Year 2016.

#### **Reorganization Incentive**

The Agency has various incentives for school districts which reorganize under the School Code. These incentives include: the General State Aid Differential incentive, which compares the General State Aid payment received by the newly formed district to the total amount of General State Aid the original districts would have received if filing separately; the Salary Differential incentive, which compares teachers' salaries for the year prior to the reorganization; and the \$4,000 Per Certified Staff Differential, which provides \$4,000 for each full-time certified staff member of the newly formed district.

Future requirements (amounts expressed in thousands) under these incentives as of June 30, 2016 were as follows:

Year Ending		
June 30	Amo	ount
2017	\$	4,199
2018		2,896
2019		1,563
Total	\$	8,658

During Fiscal Year 2016, Public Act 99-0524, which appropriates funds for both Fiscal Years 2016 and 2017, was signed into law. This enabled the Agency to pay an additional \$0.817 million in incentives that school districts were eligible to receive in Fiscal Year 2016 but was paid under a Fiscal Year 2017 appropriation that has been recorded as due to local governments in the General Revenue Fund.

#### 9. Pension Plan

#### **Defined Benefit Pension Plan**

#### Plan Description

Substantially all of the Agency's full-time employees who are not eligible for participation in another state-sponsored retirement plan participate in the State Employees' Retirement System (SERS) or the Teachers' Retirement System (TRS), which are pension trust funds in the State of Illinois reporting entity. The SERS is a single-employer defined benefit pension trust fund in which State employees participate except those covered by the State Universities, Teachers', General Assembly, and Judges' Retirement Systems. SERS is governed by article 14 of the Illinois Pension Code (40 ILCS 5/1, et al.). The TRS is the administrator of a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee defined benefit pension plan with a "special funding situation" as described below. TRS provides coverage to personnel in positions that require a certification under the teacher certification law that are employed by public school districts in Illinois (excluding Chicago), special districts and certain State agencies. There are 855 local school districts, 134 special districts, and 17 other State agencies that contribute to the TRS plan as of the measurement date June 30, 2015. The State of Illinois, as a nonemployer contributing entity, is legally mandated to make contributions to TRS, thus creating a special funding relationship with the plan. TRS is governed by article 16 of the Illinois Pension Code.

Both plans consist of two tiers of contribution requirements and benefit levels based on when an employee was hired. Members who first become an employee and participate under any of the State's retirement plans on or after January 1, 2011 are members of Tier 2, while Tier 1 consists of employees hired before January 1, 2011 or those who have service credit prior to January 1, 2011. The provisions below apply to both Tier 1 and 2 members, except where noted.

Both plans also issue a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for that plan. Those reports are available on the respective plan websites or may be obtained by writing or calling the plan as follows:

- State Employees' Retirement System, 2101 South Veterans Parkway, P.O. Box 19255, Springfield, Illinois, 62794-9255, (217) 785-2340 or www.srs.illinois.gov.
- Teachers' Retirement System, 2815 West Washington Street, P.O. Box 19253, Springfield, Illinois, 62794-9253, (217) 753-0311 or <a href="https://www.trs.illinois.gov">www.trs.illinois.gov</a>.

#### **Benefit Provisions**

#### State Employee Retirement System

SERS provides retirement benefits based on the member's final average compensation and the number of years of credited service that have been established. The retirement benefit formula available to general State employees is 1.67% for each year of covered service and 2.2% for each year of noncovered service. The maximum retirement annuity payable is 75% of final average compensation as calculated under the regular formula. The minimum monthly retirement annuity payable is \$15.00 for each year of covered employment and \$25.00 for each year of noncovered employment.

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

## Regular Formula Tier 1

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

- Age 60, with 8 years of service credit.
- Any age, when the member's age (years and whole months) plus years of service credit (years and whole months) equal 85 years (1,020 months) (Rule of 85) with eight years of credited service.
- Between ages 55-60 with 25-30 years of service credit (reduced 1/2 of 1% for each month under age 60).

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

## Regular Formula Tier 2

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

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

The retirement benefit is based on final average compensation and credited service. For regular formula employees, final average compensation is the average of the 96 highest consecutive months of service within the last 120 months of service. The retirement benefit is calculated on a maximum salary of \$106,800. This amount increases annually by 3% or 1/2 of the Consumer Price Index, whichever is less.

#### Regular Formula Tier 1

#### Regular Formula Tier 2

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

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

If the member retires at age 67 or older, he/she will receive a pension increase of 3% or 1/2 of the Consumer Price Index for the preceding calendar year, whichever is less, every year on January 1, following the first full year of retirement. The Calendar Year 2015 rate is \$111,572.

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

Additionally, the Plan provides an alternative retirement formula for State employees in high-risk jobs, such as State policemen, fire fighters, and security employees. Employees qualifying for benefits under the alternative formula may retire at an earlier age depending on membership in Tier 1 or Tier 2. The retirement formula is 2.5% for each year of covered service and 3.0% for each year of non-covered service. The maximum retirement annuity payable is 80% of final average compensation as calculated under the alternative formula.

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

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

## **Teachers Retirement System**

TRS provides retirement benefits, whereby, most members retire under a formula that provides 2.2% of final average salary up to a maximum of 75% with 34 years of service. Under Tier 1, a member qualifies for an age retirement annuity after reaching age 62 with 5 years of credited service, age 60 with 10 years of credited service, age 55 with 20 years of credited service, or between the ages of 55 and 60 with fewer than 35 years of service (reduced 1/2 percent for each month under age 60). The retirement benefit is based on the final average salary which is the average salary for the highest four

consecutive years within the last ten years of creditable service. Annual automatic increases equal to 3% are provided to essentially all retirees. Under Tier 2, a member qualifies for an age retirement annuity after reaching age 62 with 10 years of credited service at a discounted rate or age 67 with 10 years of credited service. The retirement benefit is based on the final average salary which for Tier 2 is the average salary for the highest eight consecutive years within the last ten years of creditable service. Annual automatic increases equal to the lesser of 3% or 1/2 of the Consumer Price Index with the adjustment applied to the original benefit are provided to Tier 2 retirees. Disability and death benefits are also provided by TRS.

#### **Contributions**

#### State Employee Retirement System

Contribution requirements of active employees and the State are established in accordance with Chapter 40, section 5/14-133 of the Illinois Compiled Statutes. Member contributions are based on fixed percentages of covered payroll ranging between 4.00% and 12.50%. Employee contributions are fully refundable, without interest, upon withdrawal from State employment. Tier 1 members contribute based on total annual compensation. Tier 2 members contribute based on an annual compensation rate not to exceed \$106,800 with limitations for future years increased by the lesser of 3% or 1/2 of the annual percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index. For 2016, this amount was \$111,572.

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

For Fiscal Year 2016, the required employer contributions were computed in accordance with the State's funding plan. This funding legislation provides for a systematic 50-year funding plan with an ultimate goal to achieve 90% funding of the plan's liabilities. In addition, the funding plan provided for a 15-year phase-in period to allow the State to adapt to the increased financial commitment. Since the 15-year phase-in period ended June 30, 2010, the State's contribution will remain at a level percentage of payroll for the next 35 years until the 90% funded level is achieved. For Fiscal Year 2016, the employer contribution rate was 45.598%. The Agency's contribution amount for Fiscal Year 2016 was \$1.02 million.

## Teachers' Retirement System

The State maintains the primary responsibility for funding TRS. The Illinois Pension Code, as appended by Public Act 88-0593 and subsequent acts, provides that for years 2010 through 2045, the minimum contribution to TRS for each fiscal year be an amount determined to be sufficient to bring the total assets of TRS up to 90% funding. Contributions from active members and TRS contributing employers are also required by the Illinois Pension Code. The active member contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2016 was 9.4% of salary. Employer contributions are made by or on behalf of employers from several sources. The State of Illinois provides the largest source of contributions through State appropriations. Employers also make contributions of 0.58% of total creditable earnings for the 2.2 benefit formula change and for teachers who are paid from federal funds. Additionally, employers contribute their portion of the cost of the Early Retirement Option and any

excess salary increase or sick leave costs due as defined within Chapter 40, section 5/16 of the Illinois Compiled Statutes.

For TRS, employee contributions are fully refundable, without interest, upon withdrawal from applicable employment. For Tier 1 members, there is no annual compensation limit on contributions. For Tier 2 members, annual compensation on which contributions are taken cannot exceed \$106,800. This amount increases annually by the lesser of 3% or 1/2 of the annual percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index. For 2016, this amount was \$111,572. The Agency's contribution for Fiscal Year 2016 was \$2.85 million.

## Pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and expense related to pensions.

#### State Employee Retirement System

At June 30, 2016, the Agency reported a liability of \$117.07 million for its proportionate share of the State's net pension liability for SERS on the statement of net position. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015 (current year measurement date), and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Agency's portion of the net pension liability was based on the Agency's proportion of employer contributions relative to all employer contributions made to the plan during the year ended June 30, 2015. As of the current year measurement date of June 30, 2015, the Agency's proportion was 0.4180%, which was a decrease of 0.0070% from its proportion measured as of the prior year measurement date of June 30, 2014.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Agency recognized pension expense of \$10.71 million. At June 30, 2016, the Agency reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to the pension liability from the following sources (amounts expressed in thousands):

	Outf	ferred flows of sources	Inf	eferred lows of sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	356	\$	1,520
Changes of assumptions		8,589		-
Net difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings on pension plan investments		-		1,773
Changes in proportion		1,501		7,274
Agency contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		1,024		-
Total	\$	11,470	\$	10,567

\$1.02 million reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Agency contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

Year Ending June 30	Sl	ERS
2017 2018 2019 2020	\$	233 232 (458) (128)
Total	\$	(121)

#### Teachers' Retirement System

At June 30, 2016, the Agency reported a liability of \$53.84 million for its proportionate share of the TRS net pension liability on the statement of net position. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015 (current year measurement date), and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, and rolled forward to June 30, 2015. The Agency's portion of the net pension liability was based on the Agency's contributions relative to the contributions of all participating TRS employers and the State during the year ended June 30, 2015. At June 30, 2015, the measurement date, the Agency's proportionate share was 0.0822% for the TRS plan, which was a 0.0139% decrease from its proportion measured at the prior year measurement date of June 30, 2014.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Agency recognized pension expense of \$1.84 million. At June 30, 2016, the Agency reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to the pension liability from the following sources (amounts expressed in thousands):

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	20	\$	59
Changes of assumptions		745		-
Net difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings on pension plan investments		1,066		1,885
Changes in proportion		43		8,876
Agency contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		2,852		-
Total	\$	4,726	\$	10,820

\$2.85 million reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Agency contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

Year Ending June 30	 TRS
2017 2018 2019 2020	\$ (2,545) (2,545) (2,545) (1,311)
Total	\$ (8,946)

## **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

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

	SERS	TRS
Valuation date	06/30/15	06/30/14*
Measurement date	06/30/15	06/30/15
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age	Entry Age
Actuarial assumptions: Investment rate of return	7.25%	7.50%
Projected salary increases**	3.50% - 7.92%	3.75% - 9.75%
Inflation rate	3.0%	3.0%
Postretirement benefit increases		
Tier 1	3%, compounded	3%, compounded
Tier 2	Lesser of 3% or	Lesser of 3% or
	½ of CPI^,	¹⁄₂ of CPI^,
	on original benefit	not compounded
Retirement age experience study^^	July 2009 - June 2013	July 2011 - June 2014

	SERS	TRS
Mortality^^^ SERS	105 percent of the RP 2014 Healty Annuitant table, sex distinct, with rates projected to 2015	
TRS	RP - 2014 with future mortality improvements on a fully generational basis using projection table MP-2014	

- \* The total pension liability is based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2014, rolled-forward to the measurement date using generally accepted actuarial procedures.
- \*\* Includes inflation rate listed.
- ^ Consumer Price Index
- ^^ The actuarial assumptions used in the respective actuarial valuations are based on the results of actuarial experience studies for the periods defined.
- ^^^ Mortality rates are based on mortality tables published by the Society of Actuaries' Retirement Plans Experience Committee.

## State Employees Retirement System

The long-term expected real rate of return on pension plan investments was determined based on the simulated average 10-year annualized geometric return for each major asset class. These returns are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage. For each major asset class that is included in the pension plan's target asset allocation, calculated as of the measurement date of June 30, 2015, the best estimates of the geometric real rates of return as summarized in the following table:

	SERS	
		Long-Term
		Expected Real
	Target	Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	Return
U.S. Equity	30%	5.69%
Fixed Income	20%	1.62%
Hedge Funds	10%	4.00%
International Equity	20%	6.23%
Real Estate	10%	5.50%
Infrastructure	5%	6.00%
Private Equity	5%	10.10%
Total	100%	5.03%

### Teachers' Retirement System

The long-term expected rate of return assumption on pension plan investments under the TRS plan was determined using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2015, that were used by the actuary are summarized in the following table:

	TRS					
		Long-Term				
		Expected Real				
	Target	Rates of				
Asset Class	Allocation	Return				
U.S. Large Cap	18%	7.53%				
Global Equity Excluding U.S.	18%	7.88%				
Aggregate bonds	16%	1.57%				
U.S. TIPS	2%	2.82%				
NCREIF	11%	5.11%				
Opportunistic Real Estate	4%	9.09%				
ARS	8%	2.57%				
Risk Parity	8%	4.87%				
Diversified Inflation Strategy	1%	3.26%				
Private Equity	14%	12.33%				
Total	100%					

#### Discount Rate

### State Employee Retirement System

A discount rate of 7.02% was used to measure the total pension liability as of the measurement date of June 30, 2015 as compared to a discount rate of 7.09% used to measure the total pension liability as of the prior year measurement date. The June 30, 2015 single blended discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.25% and a municipal bond rate of 3.80%, based on an index of 20 year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as published by the Federal Reserve. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions will be made based on the statutorily required rates under Illinois law. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions will be sufficient to finance the benefit payments through the year 2067 for SERS. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments through the year 2067, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all benefit payments after that date for SERS.

#### Teachers' Retirement System

A discount rate of 7.47% was used to measure the total pension liability. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions, employer contributions, and state contributions will be made at the current statutorily-required rates. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions will be sufficient to finance the benefit payments through the year 2080 and for the benefit payments after the year 2086. For the period of 2081 through 2086, projected plan assets do not cover benefit payments. As a result, the municipal bond rate was applied to all benefit payments during the 6 year period of 2081 through 2086 and the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments for all remaining periods for the liability calculation.

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

The net pension liabilities for SERS and TRS were calculated using the stated discount rate, as well as what the net pension liabilities would be if they were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate as shown below (amounts expressed in thousands):

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	6.02%	7.02%	8.02%
Agency's proportionate share of			
the SERS net pension liability	\$ 140,933	\$ 117,071	\$ 97,262
	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	6.47%	7.47%	8.47%
Agency's proportionate share of	¢ (6.522	¢ 52.040	¢ 42.421
the TRS net pension liability	\$ 66,533	\$ 53,840	\$ 43,431

#### Payables to the pension plan

At June 30, 2016, the Agency reported a payable of \$0.019 million to TRS for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plans required for the year ended June 30, 2016.

# 10. Post-Employment Benefits

The State provides health, dental, vision and life insurance benefits for retirees and their dependents in a program administered by 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 and dependents 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 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 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 benefits 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 Central Management Services. A copy of the financial statements of the Department of Central Management Services may be obtained by writing to the Department of Central Management Services, 715 Stratton Building, 401 South Spring Street, Springfield, Illinois, 62606-4100.

#### 11. Fund Deficits

The following funds had deficit balances at June 30, 2016 (amounts expressed in thousands):

	Governmental Activities
General Revenue Account (001)	\$ 1,675,674
Budget Stabilization Account (686)	1,000
Drivers Education Fund (031)	18,750
S.B.E. Federal Agency Services Fund (560)	405
S.B.E. Federal Department of Education Fund (561)	74,528

These deficits are expected to be recovered from future years' State appropriations and federal funds.

### 12. Risk Management

The Agency is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft 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) for these risks.

The Agency's risk management activities for self-insurance, unemployment insurance and workers' compensation 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 Agency; and accordingly, have not been reported in the Agency's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2016.

### 13. Commitments and Contingencies

# (a) Operating Leases

The Agency leases real property under terms of noncancelable operating lease agreement that requires the Agency to make minimum lease payments plus pay a pro rata share of certain operating costs. Rent expense was \$2.89 million for the year ended June 30, 2016.

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments (amounts expressed in thousands):

Year Ending June 30	A	mount
2017	\$	2,190
2018		2,034
2019		2,034
2020		2,034
2021		2,034
Total	\$	10,326

# (b) School Technology Revolving Loans

On June 14, 2016, the Agency entered into a commitment of \$0.106 million with a school district under the School Technology Revolving Loan Program (105 ILCS 5/2-3.117(a)) which bears an interest rate of 2% and matures semi-annually through March 2019.

#### (c) Federal Funding

The Agency receives federal grants which are subject to review and audit by federal grantor agencies. Certain costs could be questioned as not being an eligible expenditure under the terms of the grants. At June 30, 2016, there were no material questioned costs that have not been resolved with the federal awarding agencies. However, questioned costs could still be identified during audits to be conducted in the future. Management of the Agency believes there will be no material adjustments to the federal grants and, accordingly, has not recorded a provision for possible repayment.

# (d) Litigation

The Agency has received notice of intent to file a claim against the State of Illinois in the Court of Claims for personal injury stemming from tainted chicken tenders allegedly consumed by students.

In addition, the Agency is involved in a number of legal proceedings and claims that cover a wide range of other matters. The ultimate results of these lawsuits and other proceedings against the Agency cannot be predicted with certainty; however, the Agency does not expect such matters to have a material effect on the financial position of the Agency.

# STATE OF ILLINOIS ILLINOIS STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION COMBINING SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTS - GENERAL FUND AS OF JUNE 30, 2016

	General Revenue Account (001)	Education Assistance Account (007)	Common School Account (412)	In	School frastructure Account (568)	S	Budget tabilization Account (686)	Total
ASSETS								
Unexpended appropriations	\$ 563,990	\$ _	\$ -	\$	16	\$	_	\$ 564,006
Cash and cash equivalents	9	-	_		-		-	9
Due from local governments	317	-	-		-		-	317
Other receivables	183	-	-		-		-	183
Due from other State funds	150	-	-		-		-	150
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 564,649	\$ -	\$ -	\$	16	\$	-	\$ 564,665
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 30,882	\$ -	\$ -	\$	14	\$	1,000	\$ 31,896
Due to federal government	1	-	-		-		-	1
Due to local governments	2,205,402	-	-		-		-	2,205,402
Due to other State fiduciary funds	26	-	-		-		-	26
Due to other Agency funds	3,018	-	-		-		-	3,018
Due to other State funds	431	-	-		2		-	433
Due to component units of the State	563	-	-		-		-	563
Total liabilities	 2,240,323	-	-		16		1,000	2,241,339
FUND DEFICIT								
Unassigned	(1,675,674)	-	-		-		(1,000)	(1,676,674)
Total fund deficit	(1,675,674)	-	-		-		(1,000)	(1,676,674)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND DEFICIT	\$ 564,649	\$ -	\$ -	\$	16	\$	-	\$ 564,665

# STATE OF ILLINOIS ILLINOIS STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	General Revenue Account (001)	Education Assistance Account (007)	Common School Account (412)	School Infrastructure Account (568)	Budget Stabilization Account (686)	Total
REVENUES	•					
Licenses and fees	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1
Other revenues	17	-	-	-	-	17
Total revenues	18	-	-	-	-	18
EXPENDITURES						
Education	2,526,487	401,224	3,611,012	152	1,000	6,539,875
Capital outlays	273	-	-	-	-	273
Total expenditures	2,526,760	401,224	3,611,012	152	1,000	6,540,148
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES						
UNDER EXPENDITURES	(2,526,742)	(401,224)	(3,611,012)	(152)	(1,000)	(6,540,130)
OTHER SOURCES (USES) OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES						
Appropriations from State resources	2,495,235	401,224	3,611,012	40,600	-	6,548,071
Lapsed appropriations	(474)	-	-	(40,448)	-	(40,922)
Receipts collected and transmitted to State Treasury	(2,503)	-	-	-	-	(2,503)
Net other sources (uses) of						
financial resources	2,492,258	401,224	3,611,012	152	-	6,504,646
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(34,484)	-	-	-	(1,000)	(35,484)
Fund deficit, July 1, 2015	(1,641,190)	-	-	-	-	(1,641,190)
FUND DEFICIT, JUNE 30, 2016	\$ (1,675,674)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,000)	\$ (1,676,674)

### STATE OF ILLINOIS ILLINOIS STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR FUNDS AS OF JUNE 30, 2016

	Special Revenue Funds										
	Ce Fee	Ceacher rtificate Revolving nd (016)	Edu	rivers acation d (031)	D Em Fin Ass	School district ergency nancial sistance and (130)	S.B.E. Spec Purpose Tr Fund (144	ust	S.B.E. Teacher Certification Institute Fund (159)	Dep Ag	.E. Federal partment of griculture and (410)
ASSETS											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,009	\$	-	\$	1,102	\$ 6,8	84	\$ 1,196	\$	1,215
Securities lending collateral equity with State Treasurer		-		-		-		-	-		-
Due from federal government		-		-		-		-	-		34,991
Due from local governments		-		-		-		-	-		-
Other receivables		-		-		-		-	-		1,634
Due from other Agency funds		-		-		-	3	25	-		-
Due from other State funds		-		-		-		-	-		-
Inventories		-		-		-		-	-		1,827
Loans receivable		-		-		-		-	-		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	5,009	\$	-	\$	1,102	\$ 7,2	:09	\$ 1,196	\$	39,667
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	1,513	\$	-	\$	_	\$ 2,2	76	\$ -	\$	17,858
Obligations under securities lending of State Treasurer		_		_		_		_	-		-
Due to federal government		-		-		-		-	-		3
Due to local governments		38		18,730		_		45	-		18,914
Due to other State funds		29		-		_	1	46	-		306
Due to component units of the State		_		20		_		_	-		96
Unearned revenue		_		-		_		-	-		407
Total liabilities		1,580		18,750		-	2,4	67	-		37,584
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Unavailable revenue - federal government		_		-		_		-	-		22
Unavailable revenue - other revenues		_		-		_		-	-		23
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-		-		-	-		45
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)											
Nonspendable		_		_		_		_	-		1,827
Restricted		_		_		_	1	85	_		256
Committed		3,429		_		1,102	•	-	1,196		
Assigned		-		_		-,	4,5	57	-		_
Unassigned		_	(	18,750)		_	.,-	-	-		(45)
<b>Total fund balances (deficit)</b>		3,429	,	18,750)		1,102	4,7	42	1,196		2,038
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS											
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)	\$	5,009	\$	-	\$	1,102	\$ 7,2	.09	\$ 1,196	\$	39,667

### STATE OF ILLINOIS ILLINOIS STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR FUNDS AS OF JUNE 30, 2016

	Special RevenueFunds										
	After-S Reso Fund	cue		3.E. Federal Agency Services und (560)	De <sub>l</sub>	3.E. Federal partment of Education 'und (561)	S	Charter schools evolving Loan nd (567)	School Technology Revolving Loan Fund (569)	Rele Ex Rev	nporary ocation penses volving Grant ad (605)
ASSETS											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	51	\$	9	\$	3,318	\$	27	\$ 1,948	\$	430
Securities lending collateral equity with State Treasurer		-		-		-		-	485		-
Due from federal government		-		651		351,741		-	-		-
Due from local governments		-		-		117		-	-		-
Other receivables		-		-		711		-	11		-
Due from other Agency funds		-		-		2,693		-	-		-
Due from other State funds		-		-		8		-	-		-
Inventories		-		-		-		-	-		
Loans receivable	Ф.		ф	-	Ф	250,500	Φ	- 27	3,089	Φ.	74
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	51	\$	660	\$	358,588	\$	27	\$ 5,533	\$	504
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	_	\$	8	\$	12,308	\$	_	\$ -	\$	_
Obligations under securities lending of State Treasurer	Ψ	_	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	_	485	Ψ	_
Due to federal government		_		8		183		_	-		_
Due to local governments		_		588		331,313		_	_		61
Due to other State funds		_		6		11,824		_	_		-
Due to component units of the State		_		50		1,902		_	_		-
Unearned revenue		-		_		628		_	-		-
Total liabilities		-		660		358,158		-	485		61
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Unavailable revenue - federal government		-		405		74,958		-	-		-
Unavailable revenue - other revenues		-		-		-		-	-		
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-		405		74,958		-	-		
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)											
Nonspendable		_		_		_		_	_		_
Restricted		_		_		_		_	_		_
Committed		51		_		-		27	5,048		443
Assigned		-		-		-		_	· -		-
Unassigned		-		(405)		(74,528)		-	-		-
Total fund balances (deficit)		51		(405)		(74,528)		27	5,048		443
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS	•		<b>c</b>		¢.	250 500	Φ	25	Φ 7.733	Φ.	F0.4
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)	<b>3</b>	51	\$	660	\$	358,588	\$	27	\$ 5,533	\$	504

### STATE OF ILLINOIS ILLINOIS STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR FUNDS AS OF JUNE 30, 2016

(amounts expressed in thousands)

		dvancement of ation Fund (640)		tate Charter School Commission Fund (674)	Se	chool Construction Fund (143)		Total
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	430	\$	1	\$	21,620
Securities lending collateral equity with State Treasurer		-		-		-		485
Due from federal government		-		-		-		387,383
Due from local governments		-		-		221		338
Other receivables		-		-		-		2,356
Due from other Agency funds		-		-		-		3,018
Due from other State funds		-		-		-		8
Inventories		-		-		-		1,827
Loans receivable		-		-		-		3,163
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	-	\$	430	\$	222	\$	420,198
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$		\$	239	\$		\$	34,202
Obligations under securities lending of State Treasurer	Ф	-	Ф	239	Ф	-	Ф	485
Due to federal government		_		1		-		195
Due to local governments				-				369,689
Due to other State funds		_		26		_		12,337
Due to component units of the State		_		_		_		2,068
Unearned revenue		_		_		_		1,035
Total liabilities		-		266		-		420,011
DEFENDED INTO ONG OF DEGOLIDORG								
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								75 205
Unavailable revenue - federal government Unavailable revenue - other revenues		-		-		-		75,385
Total deferred inflows of resources		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		-		75,408
Total deferred limows of resources		<u>-</u>		-		-		73,408
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)								
Nonspendable		-		-		-		1,827
Restricted		-		-		-		441
Committed		-		164		222		11,682
Assigned		-		-		-		4,557
Unassigned		-		-		-		(93,728)
<b>Total fund balances (deficit)</b>		-		164		222		(75,221)
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS								
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)	\$	-	\$	430	\$	222	\$	420,198

**Special Revenue Funds** 

**Capital Projects Fund** 

#### STATE OF ILLINOIS ILLINOIS STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

			Special	Revenue Funds		
	Teacher Certificate Fee Revolving Fund (016)	Drivers Education Fund (031)	School District Emergency Financial Assistance Fund (130)	S.B.E. Special Purpose Trust Fund (144)	S.B.E Teacher Certification Institute Fund (159)	S.B.E. Federal Department of Agriculture Fund (410)
REVENUES						
Federal government	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,725	\$ -	\$ 834,692
Licenses and fees	4,667	-	-	-	546	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenues	-	-	-	52	-	10
Refunds		-	-			(227)
Total revenues	4,667	-	-	2,777	546	834,475
EXPENDITURES						
Education	3,809	18,750	-	2,362	-	833,001
Capital outlays	979	-	-	1,484	-	731
Total expenditures	4,788	18,750	-	3,846	-	833,732
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(121)	(18,750)	-	(1,069)	546	743
OTHER SOURCES (USES) OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES						
Appropriations from State resources	-	18,500	_	_	-	_
Reappropriations to Fiscal Year 2017	-	-	_	-	-	-
Receipts collected and transmitted to State Treasury	-	_	-	-	-	-
Transfers-out	(2,000)	-	-	-	(1,000)	-
Transfer of administration of fund from State Charter						
School Commission	-	-	-	-	-	-
Change of fund presentation to shared fund		-	-	-	-	-
Net other sources (uses) of				-		
financial resources	(2,000)	18,500	-		(1,000)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(2,121)	(250)	-	(1,069)	(454)	743
Fund balances (deficit), July 1, 2015	5,550	(18,500)	1,102	5,811	1,650	742
Change in inventories		-	-	-	=	553
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), JUNE 30, 2016	\$ 3,429	\$ (18,750)	\$ 1,102	\$ 4,742	\$ 1,196	\$ 2,038

#### STATE OF ILLINOIS ILLINOIS STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Special Revenue Funds									
	After-School Rescue Fund (512)	S.B.E. Federal Agency Services Fund (560)	S.B.E. Federal Department of Education Fund (561)	Charter Schools Revolving Loan Fund (567)	School Technology Revolving Loan Fund (569)	Temporary Relocation Expenses Revolving Grant Fund (605)				
REVENUES										
Federal government	\$ -	\$ 899	\$ 1,490,779	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
Licenses and fees	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Interest	-	-	-	-	74	-				
Other revenues	_	-	-	-	-	-				
Refunds	-	-	(580)	-	-	-				
Total revenues		899	1,490,199	-	74	-				
EXPENDITURES										
Education	-	1,303	1,477,249	_	_	61				
Capital outlays	-	-	1,857	_	_	_				
Total expenditures		1,303	1,479,106	-	-	61				
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	_	(404)	) 11,093	_	74	(61)				
	-	(101)	, 11,000		, .	(01)				
OTHER SOURCES (USES) OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES										
Appropriations from State resources	_	-	-	-	-	-				
Reappropriations to Fiscal Year 2017	_	-	-	-	-	-				
Receipts collected and transmitted to State Treasury	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Transfers-out	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Transfer of administration of fund from State Charter										
School Commission	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Change of fund presentation to shared fund		-	-	-		-				
Net other sources (uses) of										
financial resources			-	-	-					
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	(404)	11,093	-	74	(61)				
Fund balances (deficit), July 1, 2015	51	(1)	(85,621)	27	4,974	504				
Change in inventories			-	-	<u> </u>					
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), JUNE 30, 2016	\$ 51	\$ (405)	) \$ (74,528)	\$ 27	\$ 5,048	\$ 443				

#### STATE OF ILLINOIS ILLINOIS STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

(amounts expressed in thousands)

		State Charter School		
	Advancement of	<b>Commission Fund</b>	<b>School Construction</b>	
	Education Fund (640)	(674)	Fund (143)	Total
REVENUES				
Federal government	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,329,095
Licenses and fees	-	670	-	5,883
Interest	-	=	-	74
Other revenues	-	=	-	62
Refunds		-	-	(807)
Total revenues		670	-	2,334,307
EXPENDITURES				
Education	446,000	565	14,222	2,797,322
Capital outlays	-	-	, -	5,051
Total expenditures	446,000	565	14,222	2,802,373
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(446,000)	105	(14,222)	(468,066)
OTHER SOURCES (USES) OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES				
Appropriations from State resources	446,000	-	20,356	484,856
Reappropriations to Fiscal Year 2017	-	-	(4,391)	(4,391)
Receipts collected and transmitted to State Treasury	-	-	(1,583)	(1,583)
Transfers-out	-	-	-	(3,000)
Transfer of administration of fund from State Charter				
School Commission	-	59	-	59
Change of fund presentation to shared fund	(60,935)	-	-	(60,935)
Net other sources (uses) of				
financial resources	385,065	59	14,382	415,006
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(60,935)	164	160	(53,060)
Fund balances (deficit), July 1, 2015	60,935	-	62	(22,714)
Change in inventories			-	553
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), JUNE 30, 2016	\$ -	\$ 164	\$ 222	\$ (75,221)

**Special Revenue Funds** 

**Capital Projects Fund** 



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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 Frank J. Mautino Auditor General State of Illinois

and

The Board Members of the Illinois State Board of Education

As Special Assistant Auditors for the Auditor General, we have audited, in accordance with the 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Illinois State Board of Education, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Illinois State Board of Education's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 16, 2016.

# **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Illinois State Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Illinois State Board of Education's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Illinois State Board of Education's internal control.

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. 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.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

# **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Illinois State Board of Education's financial statements are free from 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 matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

# **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Illinois State Board of Education's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Illinois State Board of Education's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

#### SIGNED ORIGINAL ON FILE

Chicago, Illinois December 16, 2016