

# STATE OF ILLINOIS ILLINOIS STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

## **FINANCIAL AUDIT**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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, 2022

## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

	<u>Page</u>
Agency Officials	1
Financial Statement Report	
Summary	3
Independent Auditor's Report	5
Basic Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position and Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	9
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to Statement of Net Position	10
Statement of Activities and Governmental Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	11
Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Statement of Activities	12
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	13
Supplementary Information	
Combining Schedule of Accounts - General Fund	52
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - General Fund	53
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	54
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	57
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 <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	60

## STATE OF ILLINOIS ILLINOIS STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

## **FINANCIAL AUDIT**

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

	<u>Page</u>
Summary of Findings	_
Current Findings	62
Prior Findings Not Repeated	68

## Other Reports Issued Under a Separate Cover

The Illinois State Board of Education's Compliance Examination for the two years ended June 30, 2022, will be issued under a separate cover.

## STATE OF ILLINOIS ILLINOIS STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

#### **FINANCIAL AUDIT**

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### **AGENCY OFFICIALS**

State Superintendent of Education

Through 1/31/23 Dr. Carmen I. Ayala Effective 2/23/23 Dr. Tony Sanders

Interim State Superintendent of Education

Effective 2/1/23 thru 2/22/23 Krish Mohip

Executive staff:

Legal Officer (effective 9/21/21)

Acting Legal Officer (thru 8/31/21)

Internal Audit Officer

Tassi Maton

**Education Officer** 

Through 9/23/22 Dr. Ernesto Matias

Effective 9/24/22 Vacant
Financial Officer (thru 2/10/23) Robert Wolfe
Interim Financial Officer (effective 2/15/23) Scott Harry
Operating Officer Melissa Oller
Policy & Communications Officer Irma Snopek

Research & Evaluation Officer

Through 3/6/23 Dr. Brenda M. Dixon

Interim Research & Evaluation Officer

Effective 3/1/23 Melissa DiGangi

#### **BOARD OFFICERS**

Chairperson

Through 7/31/22 Darren Reisburg

8/1/22 thru 9/19/22 Vacant

Effective 9/20/22 Dr. Steven Isoye

Vice-Chairperson Dr. Donna S. Leak

Secretary

Through 2/15/21 Jaime Guzman

Effective 2/16/23 Dr. Christine Benson

## STATE OF ILLINOIS ILLINOIS STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

#### **FINANCIAL AUDIT**

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### **GOVERNING BOARD MEMBERS**

Member (thru 1/18/23) Dr. David Lett

Member (effective 1/18/23)Dr. James D. AndersonMember (effective 1/13/23)Dr. Anna GrassellinoMember (thru 1/23/2023)Susie Morrison

Member (effective 1/23/2023) Dr. Patricia Marie Nugent Roger Eddy

Member (effective 8/23/2021 thru 3/12/23)

Dr. Nike Vielle

Member Vacant Member (effective 3/13/23) Vacant

## **AGENCY OFFICES**

The Illinois State Board of Education primary administrative offices are located at:

James R. Thompson Center 100 W. Randolph Street, Suite 14-300 Chicago, Illinois 60601 (through 9/28/21) 555 W. Monroe Street, Suite 900 Chicago, Illinois 60661 (effective 9/29/21) Alzina Building 100 N. First Street Springfield, Illinois 62777

## STATE OF ILLINOIS ILLINOIS STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

#### **FINANCIAL AUDIT**

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

## **FINANCIAL STATEMENT REPORT**

## **SUMMARY**

The audit of the accompanying financial statements of the Illinois State Board of Education (Agency) was performed by Kerber, Eck & Braeckel LLP.

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

## **SUMMARY OF FINDINGS**

Number of	<b>Current Report</b>	<u>Prior Report</u>
Findings	3	2
Repeated Findings	1*	1
Prior Recommendations Implemented or Not Repeated	2*	0

## **SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS**

Item No.	<u>Page</u>	Last/First <u>Reported</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Finding Type</u>			
			CURRENT FINDINGS				
2022-001	62	New	Financial Statement Reporting Error	Material Weakness			
2022-002	64	2022/2021*	Failure to Reassess CWI Contained Within the EBF Formula	Material Weakness and Noncompliance			
2022-003	66	New	Inadequate Controls Over Change Management	Material Weakness			

<sup>\*</sup>Prior GAS finding 2021-001 was partially repeated as 2022-002

## STATE OF ILLINOIS ILLINOIS STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

## **FINANCIAL AUDIT**

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

## **SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS**

<u>Item No.</u>	<u>Page</u>	Last/First <u>Reported</u>	<u>Description</u>
			PRIOR FINDINGS NOT REPEATED
Α	68	2021/2020	Evidenced-Based Funding Formula Error
В	68	2021/2020	Lack of Census Data Reconciliations

## **EXIT CONFERENCE**

The finding and recommendation appearing in this report were discussed with Agency personnel at an exit conference on March 16, 2023. Attending were:

## Representing Illinois State Board of Education

Dr. Tony Sanders, State Superintendent	Tassi Maton, Internal Audit Officer
Melissa Oller, Operating Officer	Jeremy Duffy, Legal Officer
Melissa DiGangi, Interim Research & Evaluation Officer	Scott Harry, Interim Financial Officer
Krish Mohip, Deputy Operational Education Officer	Sally Burton, Internal Auditor III
Regina Toland, Director of Fiscal Support Services	

## Representing Kerber, Eck & Braeckel LLP

Josh Shugart, Partner	Kate Ward, Partner
Amanda Wells, Senior Manager	Dakota Greer, Manager

## Representing the Office of the Auditor General

Janis VanDurme, Health and Human Services	Reddy Bommareddi, IS Auditor V
Audit Manager	

The responses to the recommendations were provided by Tassi Maton, in correspondence dated March 24, 2023.



#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Honorable Frank J. Mautino Auditor General State of Illinois

and

The Board Members of the State of Illinois, Illinois State Board of Education

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinions**

As Special Assistant Auditors for the Auditor General, we have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of Illinois, Illinois State Board of Education (Agency), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Agency, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Agency, and to meet our ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### **Emphasis of Matters**

As discussed in Note 2, the financial statements of the Agency 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 of Illinois that is attributable to the transactions of the Agency. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the State of Illinois, as of June 30, 2022, the changes in its financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Further, as discussed in Note 15 to the financial statements of the Agency, in Fiscal Year 2022, the Agency adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, that resulted in a restatement of opening net position. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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 Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
  procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for purpose of expressing an
  opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
  expressed.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

## **Required Supplementary Information**

Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison information for the General Fund, the pension related required supplementary information, and the other postemployment benefits required supplementary information that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the financial statements of the Agency in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinions on the financial statements are not affected by this missing information.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Agency's financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information in the combining general fund schedules and combining nonmajor fund schedules as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the agency officials page but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 24, 2023, on our consideration of the Agency'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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency's 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 Agency'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 State of Illinois, Illinois State Board of Education, and the Agency's management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

## SIGNED ORIGINAL ON FILE

Springfield, Illinois March 24, 2023

#### STATE OF ILLINOIS ILLINOIS STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

(amounts expressed in thousands)

			Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds			djustments	Statement of Net Position		
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unexpended appropriations	\$	140,933	\$	10,312	\$	151,245	\$	_	\$	151,245
Cash and cash equivalents	Ψ	206	Ψ	56,856	Ψ	57,062	Ψ	_	Ψ	57,062
Securities lending collateral equity with State Treasurer		-		548		548		_		548
Due from federal government		_		1,002,974		1,002,974		_		1,002,974
Due from local governments		88,974		385		89,359				89,359
Other receivables		1,899		1,011		2,910		_		2,910
Due from other Agency funds		16,665		402		17,067		(17,067)		2,710
Due from other State funds  Due from other State funds		37		165		202		(17,007)		202
		27		7		34		-		
Due from component units of the State		21		593		593		-		34 593
Inventories		-						-		
Loans receivable		-		418		418				418
Prepaid expenses		-		-		-		571		571
Capital assets not being depreciated		-		-		-		1,063		1,063
Capital assets net of depreciation		<del>-</del>		<del>-</del> _		<del></del>		38,206		38,206
Total assets		248,741	_	1,073,671	_	1,322,412	_	22,773	_	1,345,185
Deferred outflows of resources - SERS pensions		-		-		-		37,285		37,285
Deferred outflows of resources - TRS pensions		-		-		-		1,496		1,496
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB		-		-		-		41,675		41,675
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	248,741	\$	1,073,671	\$	1,322,412	\$	103,229	\$	1,425,641
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	25,828	\$	50,848	\$	76,676	\$	_	\$	76,676
Obligations under securities lending of State Treasurer		,	-	548	-	548		_	*	548
Due to federal government		_		756		756		_		756
Due to local governments		1,027,640		964,569		1,992,209		_		1,992,209
Due to other Agency funds		402		16,665		17,067		(17,067)		1,772,207
Due to other State funds  Due to other State funds		16,698		11,531		28,229		(17,007)		28,229
Due to component units of the State		605		5,893		6,498		_		6,498
Unearned revenue		003		1,043		1,043		-		1,043
Compensated absences, current portion		-		1,043		1,043		51		51
		-		-		-				
Leases, current portion		-		-		-		1,863		1,863
Reorganization incentive, current portion		-		-		-		11		11
OPEB liability, current portion		-		-		-		3,719		3,719
Compensated absences, long-term portion		-		-		-		4,007		4,007
Leases, long-term portion		-		-		-		5,842		5,842
Net pension liability - SERS, long-term portion		-		-		-		157,930		157,930
Net pension liability -TRS, long-term portion		-		-		-		3,334		3,334
OPEB liability, long-term portion								160,954		160,954
Total liabilities		1,071,173		1,051,853		2,123,026		320,644		2,443,670
Deferred inflows of resources - unavailable revenue - federal government		-		178,103		178,103		(178,103)		-
Deferred inflows of resources - SERS pensions		-		-		-		17,706		17,706
Deferred inflows of resources - TRS pensions		_		_		_		14,081		14,081
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB		_		_		_		64,836		64,836
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		1,071,173		1,229,956		2,301,129		239,164		2,540,293
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)/NET POSITION (DEFICIT)										
Fund Balances:										
Nonspendable		=		593		593		(593)		_
Restricted		_		15,877		15,877		(15,877)		
Committed		_		19,181		19,181		(19,181)		-
Unassigned		(822,432)		(191,936)		(1,014,368)		1,014,368		-
Net investment in capital assets		(022,432)		(191,930)		(1,014,308)		31,564		31,564
		-		-		-				
Restricted net position		-		-		-		16,873		16,873
Unrestricted net position		(000 400)		(15( 205)		(079 717)	Φ.	(1,163,089)	Φ.	(1,163,089)
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)/Net Position TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF		(822,432)		(156,285)		(978,717)	\$	(135,935)	\$	(1,114,652)
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)/NET POSITION	\$	248,741	\$	1,073,671	\$	1,322,412				

## STATE OF ILLINOIS ILLINOIS STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Total Fund deficit - governmental funds		\$ (978,717)
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.		39,269
Prepaid expenses for governmental activities are current uses of financial resources for funds.		571
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 Deferred outflows of resources - TRS pensions	\$ 37,285 1,496	
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	 41,675	80,456
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are deferred in the governmental funds.		178,103
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 Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	 (17,706) (14,081) (64,836)	(0.(
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:		(96,623)
Compensated absences Lease obligations Reorganization incentive Net pension liability - SERS	(4,058) (7,705) (11) (157,930)	
Net pension hability - SERS  Net pension liability - TRS  OPEB liability	 (3,334) (164,673)	(337,711)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ (1,114,652)

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

#### 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, 2022 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Total Governmental General Fund Nonmajor Funds Funds		overnmental	Adjustments			Statement of Activities		
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES									
Program expense - education	\$	9,266,468	\$ 4,785,462	\$	14,051,930	\$	(941)	\$	14,050,989
Debt service - principal		1,004	828		1,832		(1,832)		-
Debt service - interest		127	108		235		-		235
Capital outlays		1,848	 1,903		3,751		(3,751)		
Total Expenditures/Expenses	-	9,269,447	 4,788,301		14,057,748		(6,524)		14,051,224
PROGRAM REVENUES									
Charges for services:									
Licenses and fees		-	5,171		5,171		-		5,171
Total charges for services		-	5,171		5,171		-		5,171
Operating grant revenue:									
Federal government		429	4,752,066		4,752,495		23,494		4,775,989
Refunds		-	(2,426)		(2,426)		-		(2,426)
Total operating grant revenue		429	4,749,640		4,750,069		23,494		4,773,563
Net Program Deficit		(9,269,018)	 (33,490)		(9,302,508)		30,018	_	(9,272,490)
GENERAL REVENUES									
Interest		-	29		29		-		29
Other revenues		2	1,094		1,096		-		1,096
Total General Revenues		2	1,123		1,125		-		1,125
OTHER SOURCES (USES) OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES									
Appropriations from State resources		9,620,012	39,482		9,659,494		-		9,659,494
Reappropriations to Fiscal Year 2023		(210,393)	(25,000)		(235,393)		-		(235,393)
Lapsed appropriations		(53,396)	-		(53,396)		-		(53,396)
Receipts collected and transmitted to State Treasury		(44,801)	(30)		(44,831)		-		(44,831)
Amount of SAMS transfers-out		3	-		3		-		3
Transfers-in		-	98		98		-		98
Lease financing		73	-		73		(73)		-
Net Other Sources (Uses) of Financial Resources		9,311,498	14,550		9,326,048		(73)		9,325,975
Net change in fund balances (deficits)/net position		42,482	(17,817)		24,665		29,945		54,610
Fund Balances (Deficits)/Net Position, July 1, 2021, as restated		(864,914)	(138,113)		(1,003,027)		(166,235)		(1,169,262)
Change in inventories		-	 (355)		(355)		355		-
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)/NET POSITION, JUNE 30, 2022	\$	(822,432)	\$ (156,285)	\$	(978,717)	\$	(135,935)	\$	(1,114,652)

## 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, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - governmental funds Change in inventories		\$ 24,665 (355) 24,310
		2.,510
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 depreciation and amortization exceeded capital outlays in the current period.		(3,988)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB liabilities 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.		3,614
Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		1,759
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources		
are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds. This amount represents the		
increase in unavailable revenue over the prior year.		23,494
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB liabilities 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.		(38,002)
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 \$	(721)	
Decrease in compensated absences	44	
Decrease in reorganization incentive	11	
Decrease in net pension liability - SERS	6,214	
Decrease in net pension liability - TRS	267	
Decrease in OPEB liability	37,608	 43,423
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ 54,610

#### 1. Organization

The Illinois State Board of Education (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 Office of the State Comptroller) 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 shares 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' Annual Comprehensive Financial Report may be obtained by accessing the State Comptroller Office's website — <a href="https://illinoiscomptroller.gov/financial-reports-data/find-a-report/comprehensive-reporting/annual-comprehensive-financial-report/">https://illinoiscomptroller.gov/financial-report/</a>.

#### (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' Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. 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, 2022, 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 appropriations from State and Federal operating grant 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)):

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 four primary sub-accounts (General Revenue – 001, Education Assistance – 007, Common School – 412, and Advancement of Education - 640) and two secondary sub-accounts (State Cure – 324, and School Infrastructure – 568).

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 Federal operating 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), State Cure (324), Common School (412), School Infrastructure (568) and Advancement of Education (640) Accounts of the General Fund; the Drivers Education Fund (031), the Capital Development Fund (141) and the School Construction Fund (143) 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' Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

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 transactions processed by the Office of the State Comptroller after June 30 annually, in accordance with the Statewide Accounting Management System (SAMS) records, plus any liabilities relating to obligations reappropriated to the subsequent fiscal year and voucher, interfund payment, and mandatory SAMS transfer transactions held by the Office of the State Comptroller at June 30.

#### **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 Office of the State Comptroller 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) Eliminations

Eliminations have been made in the government-wide statement of net position to minimize the "grossing-up" effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental activities' column of the Agency. As a result, amounts reported in the governmental funds balance sheet as interdepartmental interfund receivables and payables have been eliminated in the government-wide statement of net position. Amounts reported in the governmental funds balance sheet statement of net position as receivable from or payable to fiduciary funds have been included in the government-wide statement of net position as receivable from and payable to external parties, rather than as internal balances.

#### (f) 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.

#### (g) 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, 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.

#### (h) Prepaid Expenses

Payments made to vendors and subrecipients which benefit periods subsequent to the year ended June 30, 2022 are reported as expenditures in governmental funds and as prepaid expenses in the government-wide statement of net position.

#### (i) 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.

#### (j) 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:

Capıtal 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
Building Improvements	25,000	10-45 years
Equipment	5,000	3-25 years
Intangible (internally		
generated computer		
software)	1,000,000	20 years

#### (k) 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.

#### (l) 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. The governmental fund financial statements report pension expenditures for amounts paid to the pension plan and changes in the beginning and ending balances of amounts owed to the pension plan.

#### (m) Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions ("OPEB")

The State provides health, dental, vision and life insurance benefits for certain retirees and their dependents through the State Employees Group Insurance Program ("SEGIP"). The total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, expense, and expenditures associated with the program have been determined through an actuarial valuation using certain actuarial assumptions as applicable to the current measurement period. (See Note 10).

The OPEB liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and OPEB expense have been recognized in the government-wide financial statements. The governmental fund financial statements report OPEB expenditures for amounts paid for OPEB and changes in the beginning and ending balances of amounts owed for OPEB.

## (n) 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 and OPEB liability reported as explained in Note 9 and Note 10, respectively. In addition, the Agency has recorded deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements in connection with unavailable revenues.

#### (o) 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.

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.

#### (p) 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. As of June 30, 2022 (amounts expressed in thousands), the Agency had net position restricted by enabling legislation of \$16,014 for Education and \$859 for Child Nutrition. 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."

#### (q) 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.

#### (r) Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncements

Effective for the year ending June 30, 2022, the Agency adopted the following GASB statements:

Statement No. 87, *Leases*, which is intended to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources and or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The impact of implementing this statement has been disclosed in Note 15.

Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period, which is intended to (1) enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The implementation of this statement had no financial impact on the Agency's net position or results of operations.

The portion of Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, which is intended to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements related to (a) intra-entity transfers of assets, (b) reporting assets accumulated for defined benefit postemployment benefits provided through plans that are not administered through trusts that meet specified criteria, (c) applicability of certain requirements of Statement No. 84 to postemployment benefit arrangements, (d) exception to acquisition value in a government acquisition and (e) nonrecurring fair value measurements. The implementation of this statement had no financial impact on the Agency's net position or results of operations.

The portion of Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates, which is intended to remove the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) as an appropriate benchmark interest rate. The implementation of this statement had no financial impact on the Agency's net position or results of operations.

The portion of Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a Supersession of GASB Statement No. 32, which is intended to enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The implementation of this statement had no financial impact on the Agency's net position or results of operations.

The portion of Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*, related to extending the use of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarification of certain provisions of Statement No. 34, as amended, and terminology updates related to Statement No. 53 and Statement No. 63 were effective upon issuance in April 2022. The implementation of this statement had no financial impact on the Agency's net position or results of operations.

## (s) Future Adoption of GASB Statements

Effective for the year ending June 30, 2023, the Agency will adopt the following GASB statements:

Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, which is intended to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. Upon the Agency's adoption of Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*, the effective date of the Statement was delayed for the Agency until the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, which is intended to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs).

Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, which is intended to provide guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments).

The portion of Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*, which is intended to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees related to leases, public-private and public-public partnerships, and subscription-based information technology arrangements.

Effective for the year ending June 30, 2024, the Agency will adopt the following GASB statements:

The portion of Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*, related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement No 53.

Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections, which is intended to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability.

Effective for the year ending June 30, 2025, the Agency will adopt the following GASB statement:

Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences, which is intended to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures.

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 \$57.062 million at June 30, 2022. 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' Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

## 4. Interfund Balances and Activity

#### Balances Due From/To Other Funds

The following balances (amounts expressed in thousands) at June 30, 2022 represent amounts due from other Agency funds and from other State of Illinois funds:

Fund	Due from other Agency funds	Due from other State funds	Description/Purpose
General	\$ 16,665	\$ 37	Grants for educational purposes.
Nonmajor	402	165	Grants for educational purposes.
Total	\$ 17,067	\$ 202	

The following balances (amounts expressed in thousands) at June 30, 2022 represent amounts due to other State of Illinois funds:

Fund	Due to other Agency funds	Due to other State funds	Description/Purpose
General	\$ 402	\$ 16,698	Due to other State funds for grants for educational purposes and for purchases of services.
Nonmajor	16,665	11,531	Due to other State funds for grants for educational purposes, for federal food service programs and for purchases of services.
Total	\$ 17,067	\$ 28,229	

## Transfers From Other Funds

Interfund transfers-in (amounts expressed in thousands) for the year ended June 30, 2022 were as follows:

Fund	State	funds	Tota	al	Description/Purpose
Nonmajor	\$	98	\$	98	Transfers from other State funds for Lottery ticket revenues
Total	\$	98	\$	98	

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

The following balances (amounts expressed in thousands) at June 30, 2022 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 From					D	ue To	
	Ge	neral	Non	major	Ge	neral	No	nmajor
Component Unit	F	und	Fu	nds	F	und	F	unds
Northeastern Illinois University	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	695
Western Illinois University		-		-		-		179
Illinois State University		-		3		70		857
Northern Illinois University		-		-		54		818
Southern Illinois University		-		-		89		2,587
University of Illinois		27		4_		392		757
Total	\$	27	\$	7	\$	605	\$	5,893

#### 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, 2022, 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, 2022, 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 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 disasters or school building condemnations 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. As of June 30, 2022, this program had no loans receivable outstanding.

Loans receivable (amounts expressed in thousands) at June 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

Program	 Balance
School Technology Revolving Loan Program	\$ 418

## 7. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity (amounts expressed in thousands) for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2021, As Restated	Additions	Deletions	Net Transfers	Balance June 30, 2022
Capital assets not being depreciated:	<b>4.1062</b>		•	•	<b>4</b> 1062
Land	\$ 1,063	\$ -		\$ -	\$ 1,063
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,063				1,063
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:					
Buildings	436	_	-	-	436
Leases – buildings	9,464	43	-	-	9,507
Equipment	5,025	73	965	-	4,133
Leases - equipment	-	30	-	-	30
Internally generated					
Software	62,294	3,605			65,899
Total capital assets being					
depreciated/amortized	77,219	3,751	965		80,005
Less accumulated					
depreciation/amortization:	•••	•			2.50
Buildings	350	9	-	-	359
Leases - buildings	-	1,914	-	-	1,914
Equipment	4,018	449	972	-	3,495
Leases - equipment	-	10	-	-	10
Internally generated Software	30,657	5,364			36,021
Total accumulated					
depreciation/amortization	35,025	7,746	972		41,799
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	42,194	(3,995)	(7)		38,206
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 43,257	\$ (3,995)	\$ (7)	<u> </u>	\$ 39,269

Depreciation expense and amortization for governmental activities (amounts expressed in thousands) for the year ended June 30, 2022 was charged to the Education function for an amount of \$7,746.

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#### 8. Long-Term Obligations

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

Changes in long-term obligations (amounts expressed in thousands) for the year ended June 30, 2022 were as follows:

	July 1, 2021, as Restated	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2022	Amounts Due Within One Year
Compensated absences	\$ 4,102	\$ 2,809	\$ 2,853	\$ 4,058	\$ 51
Leases	9,464	73	1,832	7,705	1,863
Reorganization incentive	22	26	37	11	11
Net pension liability - SERS	164,144	-	6,214	157,930	-
Net pension liability - TRS	3,601	-	267	3,334	-
OPEB liability	202,281		37,608	164,673	3,719
Total	\$383,614	\$ 2,908	\$ 48,811	\$337,711	\$ 5,644

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

#### Leases

The Agency has entered into various leases for office facilities and office equipment with remaining lease terms ranging from less than one year to four years. Although lease terms vary, certain leases are renewable subject to appropriation by the General Assembly. If renewals are reasonably assured, leases requiring appropriation by the General Assembly are considered noncancelable leases for financial reporting purposes. The renewal and termination options are not included in the right-to-use asset or lease liability balance until they are reasonably certain of exercise.

At June 30, 2022, right-to-use assets under leases (amounts expressed in thousands) are as follows:

	Ju	alance ine 30, 2022
Buildings Equipment	\$	9,507 30 9,537
Less: Accumulated amortization		1,924
	\$	7,613

Future minimum commitments for non-cancelable leases (amounts expressed in thousands) as of June 30, 2022, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	
2023	\$ 1,863	\$ 204	
2024	1,897	148	
2025	1,943	91	
2026	2,002	32	
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 7,705	\$ 475	

#### **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.

As of June 30, 2022, the Agency's liability, which is due in Fiscal Year 2023 is \$11 (amounts expressed in thousands).

#### 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. 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.). 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 851 local school districts, 130 special districts, and 10 other State agencies that contribute to the TRS plan as of the measurement date June 30, 2021. 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) 785-7444 or <a href="https://www.srs.illinois.gov">www.srs.illinois.gov</a>.
- Teachers' Retirement System, 2815 West Washington Street, P.O. Box 19253, Springfield, Illinois, 62794-9253, (877) 927-5877 or www.trsil.org.

#### **Benefit Provisions**

## State Employees' Retirement System

SERS provides retirement benefits based on the member's final average compensation and the number of years of service credit that have been established. The retirement benefit formula available to general State employees that are covered under the Federal Social Security Act is 1.67% for each year of service and for noncovered employees it is 2.2% for each year of 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 for each year of covered service and \$25 for each year of noncovered service.

Members 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.

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.

#### 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.

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 2021 rate is \$116,740.

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 SERS. 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, or age 55 with 20 years of credited service. If a member retires between the ages of 55 and 60 with fewer than 35 years of service, the annuity will be 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 Employees' Retirement System

Contribution requirements of active employees and the State are established in accordance with Chapter 40, Article 5/14-133 of the Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS). 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 Fiscal Year 2022, this amount was \$119,892.

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 2022, 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 2022, the employer contribution rate was 56.169%. The Agency's contribution amount for Fiscal Year 2022 was \$0.856 million. In addition, the Agency recorded \$11.259 million of revenue and expenditures in the General Revenue account of the General Fund to account for on-behalf payments made by SERS for Agency employees.

#### 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 Fiscal 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, 2022 was 9.0% 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 any excess salary increase or sick leave costs due as defined within Chapter 40, Article 40 5/16 of the ILCS.

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 2022, this amount was \$119,892. The Agency's contribution for Fiscal Year 2022 was \$1.188 million. The Agency recognized revenue and expenditures in the General Revenue account of the General Fund of \$20.041 million in pension contributions from the State.

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

#### State Employees' Retirement System

At June 30, 2022 the Agency reported a liability of \$157.930 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, 2021 (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, 2021.

As of the current year measurement date of June 30, 2021, the Agency's proportion was 0.4771%, which was an increase of 0.0063% from its proportion measured as of the prior year measurement date of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Agency recognized pension expense of \$16.133 million.

At June 30, 2022, the Agency reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to the pension liability, as of the measurement date of June 30, 2021, from the following sources (amounts expressed in thousands):

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,478	\$ 138
Changes of assumptions	6,148	180
Net difference between projected and actual		
investment earnings on pension plan investments	-	12,173
Changes in proportion	16,544	5,215
Agency contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	12,115	
Total	\$ 37,285	\$ 17,706

\$12.115 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, 2023. 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	SERS
June 30	<u> </u>
2023 2024	\$ 5,051 3,831
2025	839
2026	(2,257)
Total	\$ 7,464

#### Teachers' Retirement System

At June 30, 2022, the Agency reported a liability of \$3.334 million for its proportionate share of the TRS net pension liability on the statement of net position. The State's proportionate share of the pension liability (as a nonemployee contributing entity in a special funding situation) of the Agency was \$279.416 million as of the measurement date. The total net pension liability for the Agency's employee participating in the TRS was \$282.750 million as of the measurement date.

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 (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, 2020, and rolled forward to June 30, 2021. 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, 2021. At June 30, 2021, the measurement date, the Agency's proportionate share was 0.00427% for the TRS plan, which was a 0.00009% increase from its proportion measured at the prior year measurement date of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Agency recognized \$(8.722) million through pension expense. At June 30, 2022, the Agency reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to the pension liability, as of the measurement date of June 30, 2021, from the following sources (amounts expressed in thousands):

	Outfl	erred ows of ources	Inflo	ferred ows of ources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	19	\$	14
Changes of assumptions		2		16
Net difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings on pension plan investments		-		224
Changes in proportion		287		13,827
Agency contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		1,188		
Total	\$	1,496	\$	14,081

\$1.188 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, 2023.

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
Julie 30	
2023	\$ (9,411)
2024	(4,315)
2025	(5)
2026	(48)
2027	6
Total	\$ (13,773)

# **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	06/30/21	06/30/20*
Measurement date	06/30/21	06/30/21
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age	Entry Age
Actuarial assumptions: Investment rate of return	6.75%	7.00%
Projected salary increases**	2.75% - 7.17%	3.50% - 8.50%
Inflation rate	2.25%	2.25%
Postretirement benefit increases Tier 1 Tier 2	3%, compounded Lesser of 3% or ½ of CPI^, on original benefit	3%, compounded 1.125% not compounded
Retirement age experience study^^ Mortality^^^ SERS	July 2015 - June 2018  Pub-2010 General and Pub mortality tables, sex distin 2018 generational mortality updated to projection scale	et, with rates projected to improvement factors were

TRS

PubT-2010 adjusted for TRS experience with future mortality improvements on a fully generational basis using projection table MP-2020

Note: the above actuarial assumptions were used to calculate the total pension liability as of the current year measurement data and are consistent with the actuarial assumptions used to calculate the total pension liability as of the prior year measurement except for the following:

Projected salary increases\*\*

4.50% - 9.50% 2.50%

Inflation rate

Postretirement benefit increases

Tier 2

1.25% not compounded

Retirement age experience study^^ Mortality

July 2014 - June 2017 RP-2014 with future mortality improvements on a fully generational basis using projection table MP-2017

- \* The total pension liability is based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2020, 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 using the best estimates of geometric real rates of 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 and by adding expected inflation. 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, 2021, the best estimates of the geometric real rates of return are summarized in the following table:

	SERS	
		Long-Term
		Expected Real
	Target	Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	Return
U.S. Equity	23.00%	4.80%
Developed Foreign Equity	13.00%	5.30%
Emerging Market Equity	8.00%	6.50%
Private Equity	7.00%	6.80%
Intermediate Investment Grade Bonds	14.00%	0.40%
Long-term Government Bonds	4.00%	0.60%
TIPS	4.00%	0.30%
High Yield and Bank Loans	5.00%	2.50%
Opportunistic Debt	8.00%	4.30%
Emerging Market Debt	2.00%	2.20%
Real Estate	10.00%	5.60%
Infrastructure	2.00%	6.50%
Total	100.00%	

#### 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, 2021, that were used by the actuary are summarized in the following table:

	TRS	
	Long-Terr	
		Expected Real
	Target	Rates of
Asset Class	Allocation	Return
U.S. Equities Large Cap	16.70%	6.20%
U.S. Equities Small/Mid Cap	2.20%	7.38%
International Equities Developed	10.60%	6.93%
Emerging Market Equities	4.50%	9.17%
U.S. Bonds Code	3.00%	1.58%
International Debt Developed	1.00%	0.37%
International Debt Emerging	4.00%	4.38%
Cash Equivalents	2.00%	0.12%
TIPS	1.00%	0.78%
Real Estate	16.00%	5.75%
Hedge Funds (Absolute Return)	10.00%	3.94%
Infrastructure	4.00%	6.29%
Private Equity	15.00%	10.38%
Private Debt	10.00%	6.47%
Total	100.00%	

#### Discount Rate

#### State Employees' Retirement System

A discount rate of 6.20% was used to measure the total pension liability. The June 30, 2021 single blended discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.75% and a municipal bond rate of 1.92%, 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 members contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between the statutory contributions and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pensions plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions will be sufficient to finance the benefit payments through the year 2076.

As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments through the year 2076, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all benefit payments after that date.

#### Teachers' Retirement System

A discount rate of 7.00% was used to measure the total pension liability. This single blended discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00% and a municipal bond rate, based on an index of 20 year general obligation bonds as published by The Bond Buyer, as of the end of the current fiscal year. 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 was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments as of June 30, 2021. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2021.

# 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
	5.20%	6.20%	7.20%
Agency's proportionate share of the SERS net pension liability	\$ 194,877	\$ 157,930	\$ 127,606
	1% Decrease 6.00%	Discount Rate 7.00%	1% Increase 8.00%
Agency's proportionate share of the TRS net pension liability	\$ 4,129	\$ 3,334	\$ 2,673

#### 10. Post-Employment Benefits

#### Plan Description

The State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971 ("Act"), as amended, authorizes the Illinois State Employees Group Insurance Program ("SEGIP") to provide health, dental, vision, and life insurance benefits for certain retirees and their dependents. Substantially all of the Agency's full-time employees are members of SEGIP. Members receiving monthly benefits from the SERS and the TRS are eligible for these other post-employment benefits ("OPEB"). The eligibility provisions for each of the retirement systems are defined within Note 9. Certain TRS members eligible for coverage under SEGIP include: certified teachers employed by certain State agencies, executives employed by the Board of Education, regional superintendents, regional assistant superintendents, TRS employees and members with certain reciprocal service.

The Department of Central Management Services administers these benefits for annuitants with the assistance of the public retirement systems sponsored by the State (SERS and TRS). The State recognizes SEGIP OPEB benefits as a single-employer defined benefit plan. The plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

#### Benefits Provided

The health, dental, and vision benefits provided to and contribution amounts required from annuitants are the result of collective bargaining between the State and the various unions representing the State's and the university component units' employees in accordance with limitations established in the Act. Therefore, the benefits provided and contribution amounts are subject to periodic change. Coverage through SEGIP becomes secondary to Medicare after Medicare eligibility has been reached. Members must enroll in Medicare Parts A and B to receive the subsidized SEGIP premium available to Medicare eligible participants. The Act requires the State to provide life insurance benefits for annuitants equal to their annual salary as of the last day of employment until age 60, at which time, the benefit amount becomes \$5,000.

#### Funding Policy and Annual Other Postemployment Benefit Cost

OPEB offered through SEGIP are financed through a combination of retiree premiums, State contributions and Federal government subsidies from the Medicare Part D program. Contributions are deposited in the Health Insurance Reserve Fund, which covers both active State employees and retirement members. Annuitants may be required to contribute towards health and vision benefits with the amount based on factors such as date of retirement, years of credited service with the State, whether the annuitant is covered by Medicare, and whether the annuitant has chosen a managed health care plan. Annuitants who retired prior to January 1, 1998, and who are vested in the SERS do not contribute toward health and vision benefits. For annuitants who retired on or after January 1, 1998, the annuitant's contribution amount is reduced five percent for each year of credited service with the State allowing those annuitants with twenty or more years of credited service to not have to contribute towards health and vision benefits. All annuitants are required to pay for dental benefits regardless of retirement date.

The Director of Central Management Services shall, on an annual basis, determine the amount the State shall contribute toward the basic program of group health benefits. State contributions are made primarily from the General Revenue Account of the General Fund on a pay-as-you-go basis. No assets are accumulated or dedicated to funding the retiree health insurance benefit and a separate trust has not been established for the funding of OPEB.

For Fiscal Year 2022, the annual cost of the basic program of group health, dental, and vision benefits before the State's contribution was \$11,363.04 (\$6,290.40 if Medicare eligible) if the annuitant chose benefits provided by a health maintenance organization and \$13,619.28 (\$5,623.44 if Medicare eligible) if the annuitant chose other benefits. The State is not required to fund the plan other than the pay-as-you-go amount necessary to provide the current benefits to retirees.

# Total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and expense related to OPEB

The total OPEB liability, as reported at June 30, 2022, was measured as of June 30, 2021, with an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. At June 30, 2022, the Agency recorded a liability of \$164.673 million for its proportionate share of the State's total OPEB liability. The Agency's portion of the OPEB 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, 2021. As of the current year measurement date of June 30, 2021, the Agency's proportion was .4717%, which was a decrease of .0058% from its proportion measured as of the prior year measurement date of June 30, 2020.

The Agency recognized OPEB expense for the year ended June 30, 2022, of \$0.362 million. At June 30, 2022, the Agency reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources, as of the measurement date of June 30, 2021, from the following sources (amounts expressed in thousands):

#### **Deferred outflows of resources**

Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	\$ 1,203 3,725
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of	-,,
contributions	33,028
Agency contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 3,719
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 41,675

### **Deferred inflows of resources**

Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,146
Changes in assumptions	45,320
Changes in proportion and differences between	
employer contributions and proportionate share of	
contributions	 18,370
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 64,836

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Agency contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

Year Ending June 30		
2023 2024 2025 2026 2027	\$	(7,250) (3,813) (6,129) (8,119) (1,569)
Total	\$	(26,880)

#### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified. The actuarial valuation for the SEGIP was based on SERS and TRS active, inactive, and retiree data as of June 30, 2020, for eligible SEGIP employees, and SEGIP retiree data as of June 30, 2020.

Valuation date 06/30/20

Measurement date 06/30/21

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

Actuarial assumptions:

Inflation rate 2.25%

Projected salary increases\* 2.50% - 12.25%

Discount rate 2.45% as of June 30, 2020 and 1.92% as of June 30, 2021

Healthcare cost trend rate:

Medical & Rx

(Pre-Medicare & Post-

Medicare

Dental and Vision

8.00% grading down 0.25% per year over 15 years to 4.25% in year 2038. There is no additional trend rate adjustment due

to the repeal of the Excise Tax.

3.75% grading up 0.25% in the first year to 4.00% though

2038.

Retirees' share of benefit-

related costs

Healthcare premium rates for members depend on the date of retirement and the years of service earned at retirement. Members who retired before January 1, 1998, are eligible for single coverage at no cost to the member. Members who retire after January 1, 1998, are eligible for single coverage provided they pay a portion of the premium equal to 5% for each year of service under 20 years. Eligible dependents receive coverage provided they pay 100% of the required dependent premium. Premiums for plan year 2021 and 2022 are based on actual premiums. Premiums after 2022 were projected based on the same healthcare cost trend rates

applied to per capita claim costs.

Note: the above actuarial assumptions were used to calculate the OPEB liability as of the current year measurement date and are consistent with the actuarial assumptions used to calculate the OPEB liability as of the prior year measurement date except for the following:

Healthcare cost trend rate:	
Medical & Rx	8.25% grading down 0.25% per year over 16 years to an
(Pre-Medicare & Post-	ultimate trend of 4.25% in the year 2037. There is no
Medicare	additional trend rate adjustment due to the repeal of Excise
	Tax.
Dental and Vision	4.00% grading up to .25% in the first year to 4.25% through
	2037
* Dependent upon service	e and participation in the respective retirement systems. Includes
inflation rate listed.	

Additionally, the demographic assumptions used in this OPEB valuation are identical to those used in the June 30, 2020 valuations for SERS and TRS as follows:

	Retirement Age Experience Study^	Mortality^^
SERS	July 2015 – June 2018	Pub-2010 General and Public Safety Healthy Retiree mortality tables, sex distinct, with rates projected to 2018 generational mortality improvement factors were updated to projection scale MP-2018
TRS	July 2014 – June 2017	RP-2014 with future mortality improvements on a fully generational basis using projection table MP-2017
	uarial assumptions used in the relations lead in the relations are leaders for the period of the per	spective actuarial valuations are based on the results of ls defined.

^ Mortality rates are based on mortality tables published by the Society of Actuaries' Retirement Plans

# Discount rate

Experience Committee.

Retirees contribute a percentage of the premium rate based on service at retirement. The State contributes additional amounts to cover claims and expenses in excess of retiree contributions. Because plan benefits are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis, the single discount rate is based on a tax-exempt municipal bond rate index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date. A single discount rate of 2.45% at June 30, 2020, and 1.92% at June 30, 2021, was used to measure the total OPEB liability.

### Sensitivity of Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Single Discount Rate

The following presents the plan's total OPEB liability, calculated using a Single Discount Rate of 1.92%, as well as what the plan's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a Single Discount rate that is one percentage point higher (2.92%) or lower (0.92%) than the current rate (amounts expressed in thousands):

		Current Single Discount	
	1% Decrease 0.92%	Rate Assumption 1.92%	1% Increase 2.92%
Agency's proportionate share of total OPEB liability	\$ 194,477	\$ 164,673	\$ 141,091

### Sensitivity of the Total OPEB liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following presents the plans total OPEB liability, calculated using the healthcare cost trend rates as well as what the plan's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is one percentage point higher or lower, than the current healthcare cost trend rates (amounts in table expressed in thousands). The key trend rates are 8.00% in 2023 decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.25% in 2038.

		Current	
		Healthcare	
		Cost Trend	
	1%	Rates	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
Agency's proportionate share of			
total OPEB liability	\$ 137,414	\$ 164,673	\$ 200,743

- a) One percentage point decrease in healthcare trend rates are 7.00% in 2023 decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 3.25% in 2038.
- b) One percentage point increase in healthcare trend rates are 9.00% in 2023 decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 5.25% in 2038.

#### 11. Fund Deficits

The following funds had deficit balances at June 30, 2022 (amounts expressed in thousands):

	Governmental Activities
General Revenue Account (001)	\$ (575,589)
Education Assistance Account (007)	(296,922)
Drivers Education Fund (031)	(13,750)
S.B.E. Federal Department of Agriculture Fund (410)	(216)
S.B.E Federal Agency Services Fund (560)	(67)
S.B.E. Federal Department of Education Fund (561)	(177,310)

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.

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred, and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR). Claims liabilities are based upon the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims including specific, incremental claim adjustment expenses, salvage, and subrogation and considering the effects of inflation and recent claim settlement trends including frequency and amount of payouts and other economic and social factors.

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, 2022.

#### 13. Commitments and Contingencies

#### (a) 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, 2022, 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.

#### (b) Litigation

A suit has been filed against a school district and state defendants, including the Agency, alleging districts' "vaccination or test" policies, adopted due in part to the Agency's official guidance, violated numerous state and federal statutes. The Agency essentially asserts that the issues are moot. Plaintiffs have requested damages in the amount of not less than \$300,000 per plaintiff. If the Central District of Illinois court finds in favor of the plaintiffs, the Agency could be liable for a portion of any award granted by the court

A suit has been filed in the Court of Claims alleging breach of contract and loss of wages related to the Agency's refusal to pay for services claimed to have been rendered under contract. The Agency asserts that payment was lawfully withheld under the contract because of failure to perform. If the Court of Claims finds in favor of the Plaintiff, the Agency will be liable for loss of wages plus attorney's fees and costs.

A complaint has been filed against the Agency, six school districts and one Superintendent of schools in her individual capacity, alleging denial of educational funds for 11 children placed at a residential facility. The complaint includes request for preliminary injunction and declaratory judgment, along with breach of contract claim, and quantum merit claim, in connection with multiple school districts' failure to enroll the children residing at the residential facility for provision of educational services, which reportedly has been unpaid. The court ruled in the Agency's favor and Plaintiffs filed a motion to reconsider. If the court reconsider's the decision, the Agency could be liable for the costs of the education services and/or attorney's fees.

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.

#### 14. 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 2022, 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 2022 on the amount of loans of available, 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. There were no losses during Fiscal Year 2022 resulting from a default of the borrowers or Deutsche Bank AG.

During Fiscal Year 2022, 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, 2022 arising from securities lending agreements to the various funds of the State. The total allocated to the Agency at June 30, 2022 was \$0.548 million.

#### 15. Restatement

The financial statements and certain notes to the financial statements have been restated as of June 30, 2021 as a result of the following:

#### Implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases

The Agency's financial statements and notes have been restated as of June 30, 2021 as a result of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, which requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources and/or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. Implementation of Statement No. 87 increased the Agency's beginning net position by \$3 thousand.

Restatement of net position as of June 30, 2021 and recognition of beginning leased assets and obligations were as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	N	Note 7	N	Vote 8	(	Governmental Activities
	C	apital	Lor	ng-Term		_
		Assets	Obl	igations	1	Net Position
June 30, 2021, as previously						
reported	\$	33,811	\$	374,171	\$	(1,169,265)
Implementation of GASB 87						
Right-to-use leased buildings		9,464				9,464
Capital leases – equipment		(99) .				(99)
Capital leases – equipment,						
accumulated depreciation		81				81
Lease obligations				9,464		(9,464)
Capital lease obligation				(21)		21
June 30, 2021, as restated	\$	43,257	\$	383,614	\$	(1,169,262)



#### STATE OF ILLINOIS ILLINOIS STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION COMBINING SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTS - GENERAL FUND AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

	1	General Revenue Account (001)	A	Education Assistance Account (007)	State Cure Account (324)	Common School Account (412)	Iı	School nfrastructure Account (568)	A	Advancement of Education Account (640)	Total
ASSETS											
Unexpended appropriations	\$	140,446	\$	484	\$ -	\$ -	\$	3	\$	-	\$ 140,933
Cash and cash equivalents		98		_	_	_		108		-	206
Due from local governments		30,969		8,078	-	37,195		-		12,732	88,974
Other receivables		1,855		_	-	_		44		_	1,899
Due from other Agency funds		-		-	16,665	-		-		-	16,665
Due from other State funds		37		_	-	-		-		-	37
Due from component units of the State		27		-	-	-		-		-	27
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	173,432	\$	8,562	\$ 16,665	\$ 37,195	\$	155	\$	12,732	\$ 248,741
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	24,973	\$	484	\$ 371	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 25,828
Due to local governments		722,637		305,000	-	-		3		-	1,027,640
Due to other Agency funds		402		_	-	-		-		-	402
Due to other State funds		404		-	16,294	-		-		-	16,698
Due to component units of the State		605		_	-	-		-		-	605
Total liabilities		749,021		305,484	16,665	-		3		-	1,071,173
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)											
Unassigned		(575,589)		(296,922)	-	37,195		152		12,732	(822,432)
Total fund balances (deficit)	_	(575,589)		(296,922)	-	37,195		152		12,732	(822,432)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)	\$	173,432	\$	8,562	\$ 16,665	\$ 37,195	\$	155	\$	12,732	\$ 248,741

# 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, 2022

	R A	General evenue ccount (001)	Education Assistance Account (007)		State Cure Account (324)	Common School Account (412)	]	School Infrastructure Account (568)	Advancement of Education Account (640)	Total
REVENUES										
Federal government	\$	44	\$	-	\$ 385	\$ -	- \$	-	\$ -	\$ 429
Licenses and fees		-		-	-	-		-	-	-
Other revenues		2		-	-			-	-	 2
Total revenues		46		-	385	-		-	-	 431
EXPENDITURES										
Education		4,528,364	1,054,340	0	385	2,724,957	,	31,154	927,268	9,266,468
Debt service:										
Principal		986		-	-	-		18	-	1,004
Interest		125		-	-	-		2	-	127
Capital outlays		1,848		-	-	-		-	-	1,848
Total expenditures		4,531,323	1,054,340	0	385	2,724,957		31,174	927,268	9,269,447
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES										
UNDER EXPENDITURES	(	4,531,277)	(1,054,340	0)	-	(2,724,957	()	(31,174)	(927,268)	 (9,269,016)
OTHER SOURCES (USES) OF										
FINANCIAL RESOURCES										
Appropriations from State resources		4,858,251	799,97	1	37,075	2,762,152		222,563	940,000	9,620,012
Reappropriations to Fiscal Year 2023		-		-	(20,061)	-		(190,332)	-	(210,393)
Lapsed appropriations		(52,871)	(	1)	-	-		(524)	-	(53,396)
Receipts collected and transmitted to State Treasury		(27,406)		-	(17,014)	-		(381)	-	(44,801)
Amount of SAMS transfers-out		3		-	-	-		-	-	3
Lease financing		73		-	-	-		-	-	73
Net other sources (uses) of										
financial resources		4,778,050	799,970	0	-	2,762,152		31,326	940,000	 9,311,498
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		246,773	(254,370	0)	-	37,195	i	152	12,732	42,482
Fund balances (deficits), July 1, 2021		(822,362)	(42,552	2)					-	 (864,914)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), JUNE 30, 2022	\$	(575,589)	\$ (296,922	2)	\$ -	\$ 37,195	\$	152	\$ 12,732	\$ (822,432)

#### STATE OF ILLINOIS ILLINOIS STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

	Special Revenue										
	Cer Re	eacher rtificate Fee volving nd (016)	E	Drivers ducation nd (031)	I En Fi As	School District nergency inancial ssistance and (130)	P	S.B.E. Special Purpose Trust and (144)	S.B.E. Teacher Certification Institute Fund (159)		Freedom nools Fund (351)
ASSETS											
Unexpended appropriations	\$	-	\$	10,312	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Cash and cash equivalents		13,086		-		1,002		15,976	915		17,000
Securities lending collateral equity with State Treasurer		_		-		-		-	-		-
Due from federal government		-		-		-		-	-		-
Due from local governments		_		-		-		-	-		-
Other receivables		-		-		-		196	-		-
Due from other Agency funds		_		-		-		402	-		-
Due from other State funds		_		-		-		-	-		-
Due from component units of the State		_		-		-		-	-		-
Inventories		-		-		-		-	-		-
Loans receivable		-		-		-		-	-		-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	13,086	\$	10,312	\$	1,002	\$	16,574	\$ 915	\$	17,000
LIADVINITIO											
LIABILITIES		4.50									
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	159	\$	-	\$	-	\$	137	\$ -	\$	335
Obligations under securities lending of State Treasurer		-		-		-		-	-		-
Due to federal government		1.42		-		-		-	-		-
Due to local governments		142		24,029		-		1	-		16.665
Due to other Agency funds		-		-		-		-	-		16,665
Due to other State funds		2		- 22		-		657	2		-
Due to component units of the State		-		33		-		-	-		-
Unearned revenue  Total liabilities		303		24,062		<u>-</u>		795	2		17,000
i otai nabinties		303		24,002				193			17,000
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Unavailable revenue - federal government		-		-		-		-	-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-		-		-	-		-
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)											
Nonspendable		_		_		_		_	_		_
Restricted		_		_		_		15,779	_		_
Committed		12,783		_		1,002			913		_
Unassigned		12,705		(13,750)		1,002		_	715		_
Total fund balances (deficits)		12,783		(13,750)		1,002		15,779	913		
,		*				•		-			_
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$	13,086	\$	10,312	\$	1,002	\$	16,574	\$ 915	\$	17,000
in the state of th	4	,000	~	,	~	-,002	*	, - / 1	. ,15	*	,000

#### STATE OF ILLINOIS ILLINOIS STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	•									
	Dep Ag	S.B.E. Federal artment of griculture and (410)	S R	After- chool descue ad (512)	S.B.E. Federal Agency Services Fund (560)	S.B.E. Federal Department Education Fund (561	ı	Charter Schools Revolving Loan Fund (567)		School Technology Revolving Loan Fund (569)
ASSETS										
Unexpended appropriations	\$	_	\$	_	\$ -	\$	_	\$ -	\$	_
Cash and cash equivalents	*	3,068	*	51			22	27	•	3,486
Securities lending collateral equity with State Treasurer		-,		-	_	-,,				548
Due from federal government		102,142		_	2,064	898,7	68	-		-
Due from local governments				_	_,		85	_		_
Other receivables		228		_	-		79	-		8
Due from other Agency funds		_		_	-		_	-		_
Due from other State funds		_		_	_		67	_		_
Due from component units of the State		4		_	_		3	_		_
Inventories		593		-	-		_	-		-
Loans receivable		-		-	-		-	-		418
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	106,035	\$	51	\$ 2,064	\$ 901,5	24	\$ 27	\$	4,460
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	24,017	\$	_	\$ 618	\$ 25,5	82	\$ -	\$	_
Obligations under securities lending of State Treasurer	*		*	_	-		_	-	•	548
Due to federal government		646		_	-	1	10	-		-
Due to local governments		80,479		_	516			_		_
Due to other Agency funds		-		_	-	*	-	-		_
Due to other State funds		94		_	644	10,1	32	_		_
Due to component units of the State		50		_	286	- /		-		_
Unearned revenue		170		_		,	73	-		_
Total liabilities		105,456		-	2,064			-		548
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable revenue - federal government		795		_	67	177,2	41	_		_
Total deferred inflows of resources		795		-	67			-		-
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)										
Nonspendable		593		_	_		_	_		_
Restricted		-		_	_		_	_		_
Committed		_		51	_		_	27		3,912
Unassigned		(809)		-	(67		10)			-,- 12
Total fund balances (deficits)		(216)		51	(67					3,912
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS										
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$	106,035	\$	51	\$ 2,064	\$ 901,5	24	\$ 27	\$	4,460

Special Revenue

#### STATE OF ILLINOIS ILLINOIS STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

	Spe	ecial R	evenue		Capital l	Projects	_	
	Tempo Reloca Expen Revolv Grai Fund (	tion ises ving nt	School STEAM Grant Program Fund (987	Deve	'apital elopment nd (141)	School Construction Fund (143)		Total
ASSETS								
Unexpended appropriations	\$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	10,312
Cash and cash equivalents		493	30	)	-	-		56,856
Securities lending collateral equity with State Treasurer		-		-	-	-		548
Due from federal government		-		-	-	-		1,002,974
Due from local governments		-		-	-	-		385
Other receivables		-		-	-			1,011
Due from other Agency funds		-		-	-			402
Due from other State funds		-	98	3	-			165
Due from component units of the State		-		-	-	-	•	7
Inventories		-		-	-	-	•	593
Loans receivable		-		-	-			418
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	493	\$ 128	3 \$		\$ -	- \$	1,073,671
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$		\$	- \$	_	\$	. \$	50,848
Obligations under securities lending of State Treasurer	Ψ	_		- Ψ -	_	<b>.</b>	. Ψ	548
Due to federal government		_		_	_			756
Due to local governments		_	30	)	_			964,569
Due to other Agency funds		_		-	_			16,665
Due to other State funds		_		_	_			11,531
Due to component units of the State		_		_	_			5,893
Unearned revenue		_		_	_			1,043
Total liabilities		-	30	)	-	-		1,051,853
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - federal government				-	-			178,103
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-	-	-	•	178,103
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)								
Nonspendable		_		_	_			593
Restricted		_	98	3	_			15,877
Committed		493		-	_	-		19,181
Unassigned		_		_	_	-		(191,936)
Total fund balances (deficits)		493	98	3	-			(156,285)
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS	¢	402	¢ 120	) ¢		•	ø	1 072 671
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$	493	\$ 128	3 \$	-	\$	- \$	1,073,671

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 (amounts expressed in thousands)

			Special	l Revenue		
	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)	Freedom Schools Fund (351)
REVENUES						
Federal government	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,857	\$ -	\$ 335
Licenses and fees	4,452	-	-	-	719	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenues	-	-	-	1,094	-	-
Refunds		-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	4,452	-	-	10,951	719	335
EXPENDITURES						
Education	2,723	13,750	-	5,047	655	335
Debt service:						
Principal	72	-	-	162	72	-
Interest	10	-	-	21	10	-
Capital outlays	332	-	-	238	-	-
Total expenditures	3,137	13,750	-	5,468	737	335
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	1,315	(13,750)	-	5,483	(18)	
OTHER SOURCES (USES) OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES						
Appropriations from State resources	-	13,750	-	-	-	-
Reappropriations to Fiscal Year 2023	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receipts collected and transmitted to State Treasury	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in		-	-	-	-	-
Net other sources (uses) of				-		
financial resources		13,750	-	-	-	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,315	-	-	5,483	(18)	-
Fund balances (deficits), July 1, 2021	11,468	(13,750)	1,002	10,296	931	-
Change in inventories		-	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), JUNE 30, 2022	\$ 12,783	\$ (13,750)	\$ 1,002	\$ 15,779	\$ 913	ş <u>-</u>

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Special Revenue													
	Der A	.E. Federal partment of griculture und (410)	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)							
REVENUES														
Federal government	\$	1,234,063	\$ -	\$ 10,529	\$ 3,497,282	\$ -	\$ -							
Licenses and fees		-	-	-	-	-	-							
Interest		-	-	-	-	-	29							
Other revenues		-	-	-	-	-	-							
Refunds		(1,963)	-	(126)	(337)	-	-							
Total revenues		1,232,100	-	10,403	3,496,945	-	29							
EXPENDITURES														
Education		1,232,492	-	10,350	3,518,302	-	_							
Debt service:														
Principal		126	-	18	378	-	-							
Interest		16	-	2	49	-	-							
Capital outlays		292	-	-	1,041	-	-							
Total expenditures		1,232,926	-	10,370	3,519,770	-								
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES														
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(826)	-	33	(22,825)	-	29							
OTHER SOURCES (USES) OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES														
Appropriations from State resources		-	-	-	-	-	-							
Reappropriations to Fiscal Year 2023		-	-	-	-	-	-							
Receipts collected and transmitted to State Treasury		-	-	-	-	-	-							
Transfers in		-	-	-	-	-	-							
Net other sources (uses) of														
financial resources		-	-	-	-	-	<del>-</del> -							
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(826)	-	33	(22,825)	-	29							
Fund balances (deficits), July 1, 2021		965	51	(100)	(154,485)	27	3,883							
Change in inventories		(355)	-			-	<u> </u>							
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), JUNE 30, 2022	\$	(216)	\$ 51	\$ (67)	\$ (177,310)	\$ 27	\$ 3,912							

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Special Revenue		Capital Projects		
	Temporary Relocation Expenses Revolving Grant Fund (605)	School STEAM Grant Program Fund (987)	Capital Development Fund (141)	School Construction Fund (143)	Total
REVENUES					
Federal government	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - \$	4,752,066
Licenses and fees	-	-	-	-	5,171
Interest	-	-	-	-	29
Other revenues	-	-	-	-	1,094
Refunds		-	-	-	(2,426)
Total revenues		-	-	-	4,755,934
EXPENDITURES					
Education	-	1,106	-	702	4,785,462
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	-	-	828
Interest	-	-	-	-	108
Capital outlays		-	-	-	1,903
Total expenditures		1,106	-	702	4,788,301
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(1,106)	-	(702)	(32,367)
OTHER SOURCES (USES) OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES					
Appropriations from State resources	-	-	25,000	732	39,482
Reappropriations to Fiscal Year 2023	-	-	(25,000)	_	(25,000)
Receipts collected and transmitted to State Treasury	-	-	-	(30)	(30)
Transfers in		98	-	-	98
Net other sources (uses) of	·				
financial resources		98	-	702	14,550
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	(1,008)	-	-	(17,817)
Fund balances (deficits), July 1, 2021 Change in inventories	493	1,106	-	- -	(138,113) (355)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), JUNE 30, 2022	\$ 493	\$ 98	\$ -	\$ - \$	(156,285)





# 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 State of Illinois, 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 State of Illinois, Illinois State Board of Education (Agency), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Agency's basic financial statements, and we have issued our report thereon dated March 24, 2023.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

Management of the Agency is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting (internal control).

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Agency's internal control as a basis for designing 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 Agency's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency'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 and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified a certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as items 2022-001, 2022-002, and 2022-003 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Agency'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 financial statements. 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 an instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as item 2022-002.

#### Agency's Responses to the Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Agency's responses to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. The Agency's responses were not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

#### **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 entity'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 Agency's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

#### **Restricted Use of this 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 State of Illinois, Illinois State Board of Education, and the Agency's management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

# SIGNED ORIGINAL ON FILE

Springfield, Illinois March 24, 2023

2022-001. **FINDING**: Financial Statement Reporting Error

The Illinois State Board of Education (Agency) did not maintain sufficient controls over financial reporting to ensure its financial statements and the generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) Package reports prepared for the Office of Comptroller utilized to compile the State of Illinois' Annual Comprehensive Financial Report were complete and accurate.

During testing, we noted the Agency did not perform a sufficient review of all accounts and amounts recorded within its financial statements and GAAP Package reports. Specifically, we noted the following issues while testing the year-end financial reporting process:

• The Agency improperly included a \$13.75 million future appropriation for the Drivers Education Fund (Fund 031) as a liability in the General Revenue Fund (Fund 001). The liability was also properly recorded in Fund 031. This duplication caused total liabilities and expenses in the General Fund to be overstated by \$13.75 million. This material adjustment was subsequently recorded by the Agency in its final General Fund and Governmental Activities' financial statements.

Public Act 102-0698, effective April 19, 2022, Article 115, Section 60, appropriated \$13.75 million from the Drivers Education Fund for drivers' education for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2022.

• The Agency improperly included a \$305 million future appropriation for the Education Assistance Fund (Fund 007) as a liability in Fund 001. The liability was also not recorded in Fund 007's GAAP Package report. As such, Fund 001's liability and expenses were overstated by \$305 million, and Fund 007's liability and expenses were understated by the corresponding amount. As both Fund 001 and Fund 007 are subaccounts of the General Fund, this error had no net effect on the overall General Fund and Governmental Activities' financial statement presentation. However, this material adjustment was subsequently recorded by the Agency in the General Fund's combining schedules.

Additionally, Public Act 102-0698 Article 114 Section 10 appropriated \$305 million from the Education Assistance Fund for transportation-regular/vocational common school transportation reimbursement per section 29-5 of the Illinois School Code for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2022.

The Fiscal Control and Internal Auditing Act (Act) (30 ILCS 10/3001) requires the Agency to establish and maintain a system, or systems, of internal fiscal and administrative controls to provide assurance that revenues, expenditures, and transfers of assets, resources, or funds applicable to operations are properly recorded and accounted for to permit the preparation of accounts and reliable financial and statistical reports and to maintain accountability over the State's resources.

Further, a good system of internal control requires Agency management to review all significant accounts and balances recorded and disclosed in the financial statements for completeness and accuracy.

2022-001. **FINDING**: Financial Statement Reporting Error (Continued)

Agency officials stated the misstatements were due to Agency supporting documentation for future year appropriation liabilities not clearly identifying the applicable appropriation codes. These errors were not appropriately identified during the review process.

Accurate and timely financial statements of the Agency's financial information for GAAP reporting purposes is important due to the impact adjustments may have on the State of Illinois' Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. Further, failure to exercise due care during the financial reporting review process lead to misstatements of the Agency's financial statements. (Finding Code No. 2022-001)

#### **RECOMMENDATION**

We recommend the Agency document procedures for calculating future appropriation liabilities, compare the amounts on the financial reporting forms to the appropriation bill, and exercise due care during the financial statement preparation and review process to ensure accurate financial reporting.

#### **AGENCY RESPONSE**

The Agency agrees with the finding and has implemented corrective action. The Agency developed a template for supporting documentation for future year appropriation liabilities that includes the appropriation codes for each future year liability. This template will be used to prepare the Fiscal Year 2023 and future fiscal year GAAP Package reports. In addition, the Agency implemented a step in the process that verifies the appropriation codes and amounts using the Illinois Office of the Comptroller's website to ensure that amounts recorded in GAAP reporting packages are accurate.

2022-002. **FINDING**: Failure to Reassess CWI Contained Within the EBF Formula

The Illinois State Board of Education (Agency) did not exercise adequate internal control over the State's Evidence-Based Funding Formula (Formula).

The Formula directs how the Agency is to distribute Evidence-Based Funding (EBF) to various Evidence-Based Funding Organizational Units (E-BFOUs) across the State, which includes school districts, alternative schools run by regional superintendents of education, and two laboratory schools.

During the Agency's previous financial audit for the year ended June 30, 2021, Agency management noted a coding error regarding enrollment counts utilized within the Formula. Due to this error, the Agency made a significant overpayment to one school district and underpayments to other E-BFOUs. Upon discovery of the error, we proposed and the Agency made the necessary adjustments to the Agency's liabilities and footnote disclosures. During the current financial audit, in following-up on the prior year finding, we noted the coding was corrected and associated receivables from the one school district has been accurately recorded in the Agency's financial statements.

With regards to ensuring the Formula's accuracy, during the Agency's current financial audit for the year ended June 30, 2022, we noted the Agency failed to re-determine the Comparable Wage Index (CWI) used in the Formula as required by the School Code. Specifically, we noted the original CWI was still being used in the Formula even though, based on statutory requirement, the State Superintendent would have been responsible for re-determining the CWI in Fiscal Year 2021 or Fiscal Year 2022.

The School Code (105 ILCS 5/18-8.15(a)(4)) defines the CWI as a regional cost differentiation metric that measures systemic, regional variations in the salaries of college graduates who are not educators. The CWI utilized within the Formula, for the first three years of Evidence-Based Funding implementation, is the CWI initially developed by the National Center for Education Statistics, as most recently updated by Texas A & M University. In the fourth and subsequent years of the Formula's implementation, the State Superintendent is required to re-determine the CWI using a similar methodology to that identified in the Texas A & M University study, with adjustments made no less frequently than once every five years.

With regards to the impact this would have on the funding distribution, we noted the total funds to be disbursed would be unchanged, but the distribution between E-BFOUs would change. At the end of fieldwork, both the auditors and Agency agree the significance of the noncompliance with the School Code is not quantifiable, as an alternative index that meets the statutory requirements has not been identified by the Agency.

2022-002. **FINDING**: Failure to Reassess CWI Contained Within the EBF Formula (Continued)

The Fiscal Control and Internal Auditing Act (30 ILCS 10/3001) requires the Agency to establish and maintain a system, or systems, of internal fiscal and administrative controls to provide assurance that obligations and costs are in compliance with applicable laws, and that revenues, expenditures, and transfers of assets, resources, or funds applicable to operations are properly recorded and accounted for to permit the preparation of accounts and reliable financial and statistical reports.

Additionally, Agency officials stated the EBF section of the School Code created the Professional Review Panel (Panel) "to study and review topics related to the implementation and effect of Evidence-Based Funding ..." Per the School Code (105 ILCS 5/18-8.15(i)(3)(A) and (B)), the Panel "may also study the following topics at the direction of the chairperson:

- (A) The format and scope of annual spending plans referenced in paragraph (9) of subsection (h) of this Section.
- (B) The Comparable Wage Index under this section."

As such, Agency officials further stated the work of reviewing and determining a new CWI was assigned to the Recalibrate Committee of the Panel (Committee). The Committee discussed the CWI during meetings in winter 2020. Specifically, the topic was discussed during meetings held on November 4, 2020, December 10, 2020, and December 15, 2020. However, due to the prioritization of other Committee issues, the CWI utilized in the Formula was not able to be re-determined during Fiscal Year 2021 or Fiscal Year 2022.

Due to the inability to determine whether or not a revised CWI would materially impact the tier funding distribution of payments, we cannot reasonably provide assurance that the Agency has materially complied with those laws and regulation which could have a direct and material effect on the Agency's financial statements. Further, failure to re-determine the CWI represents noncompliance with the School Code. (Finding Code No. 2022-002, 2021-001)

#### **RECOMMENDATION**

We recommend Agency management implement adequate internal controls, including hiring additional staff to help with the prioritization of Committee responsibilities, to re-determine the CWI in line with the requirements of the School Code.

#### **AGENCY RESPONSE**

The Agency agrees with the finding and is in the process of corrective action. The Agency has released procurements to contract with an independent, external entity to determine if any wage indices exist with similar methodologies to the CWI, as required by statute, and to conduct modeling of the potential financial impact to school districts, if an alternative index does exist and meets statutory requirements.

Additionally, the Agency is collaborating with a third party vendor to map and document the EBF calculation process to improve internal controls.

2022-003. **FINDING**: Inadequate Controls over Change Management

The Illinois State Board of Education (Agency) did not have adequate internal controls over the change management process for its environment, applications, and data.

During our testing, we requested the Agency provide a population of changes made to the Agency's environment, applications, and data. Although the Agency provided emails of some of the changes, the Agency was unable to provide support documenting the completeness and accuracy of the population of changes.

Due to these conditions, we were unable to conclude the Agency population records were sufficiently precise and detailed under the Professional Standards promulgated by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AU-C § 330.27-.29 and AT-C § 205.36). Even given the population limitations, we selected a sample of 15 changes, noting:

- Four (27%) changes were missing documentation of approvals before they were assigned to developers.
- Two (13%) changes did not have documentation of who requested the change.
- Nine (60%) changes did not have documentation of final approvals before moving the change to production.
- Thirteen (87%) changes did not have support documenting an authorized staff moved the change to production.
- Fifteen (100%) changes did not have documentation post-implementation reviews were completed.

In addition, we noted the Agency's change management policy was outdated and did not reflect the Agency's process for controlling changes to its environment, applications, and data. Further, we noted the Agency had not established procedures to identify and address emergency changes.

The Security and Privacy Controls for Information Systems and Organizations (Special Publication 800-53, Fifth Revision) published by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), Configuration Management section, requires entities to ensure applications are modified in a manner that promotes consistency, integrity, and security.

Additionally, the Fiscal Control and Internal Auditing Act (30 ILCS 10/3001) requires the Agency to establish and maintain a system, or systems, of internal fiscal and administrative controls to provide assurance funds, property, and other assets and resources are safeguarded against waste, loss, unauthorized use and misappropriation and maintain accountability over the State's resources.

Agency officials indicated the cause of these issues to be management oversight.

The lack of adequate internal controls over changes to the Agency's environment, applications, and data could result in unauthorized changes. (Finding Code No. 2022-003)

2022-003. **FINDING**: Inadequate Controls over Change Management (Continued)

#### **RECOMMENDATION**

We recommend the Agency update its change management policies to address procedures, including emergency changes, regarding:

- Requirements for requesting changes.
- Prioritization and classification of changes.
- Authorization of changes at various stages.
- Testing requirements and associated documentation requirements.
- Requirements for moving to production.
- Requirements for post-implementation review.

Additionally, we recommend the Agency create a change control log to track regular and emergency changes or enable the existing system to generate such logs, ensure changes follow the change management process, and ensure changes are approved, documented, and post-implementation reviews are completed.

#### **AGENCY RESPONSE**

The Agency agrees with the finding and is in the process of implementing the recommended changes into its change management policies.

# ILLINOIS STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS – PRIOR FINDINGS NOT REPEATED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### A. Finding: <u>Evidence-Based Funding Formula Error</u>

During the prior engagement, we noted the Illinois State Board of Education (Agency) did not exercise adequate internal control over the State's Evidence-Based Funding Formula (Formula) or promptly disclose a significant known matter to the auditors. Specifically, we noted the Agency failed to ensure the accuracy of data used within the Formula resulted in several Evidence-Based Funding Organizational Units (E-BFOUs) receiving less Evidence-Based Funding than they were entitled to receive, one school district receiving a significant overpayment of its Evidence-Based Funding, and resulted in a material misstatement of the Agency's financial statements and hindered the overall accuracy of liabilities reported in the State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR). Further, we noted the Agency did not timely disclose this problem to us delaying completion of the Agency's financial audit and could have hindered the timely completion of the State's ACFR.

During the current engagement, we noted the Agency corrected the coding error which cause the data used within the Formula to become inaccurate. We further noted the Agency strengthened its internal controls in timely disclosing information to us in order for us to complete the Agency's financial statement audit. However, during our testing, we identified that the Agency did not comply with the School Code with regards to how the Formula is calculated. As such, this finding will be considered partially repeated. For further details, see Finding No. 2022-002. (Finding Code No. 2021-001)

#### B. Finding: <u>Lack of Census Data Reconciliations</u>

During the prior engagement, we noted the Agency did not have a reconciliation process to provide assurance census data submitted to its pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) plans was complete and accurate. During testing, we noted the Agency had not performed an initial complete reconciliation of its census data recorded by State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois (SERS) to its internal records to establish a base year of complete and accurate census data, the Agency had not developed a process to annually obtain from SERS the incremental changes recorded by SERS and State of Illinois, Department of Central Management Services (CMS) in their census data records and reconcile these changes back the Agency's internal supporting records.

During the current engagement, we noted the Agency strengthened its internal controls over the census reconciliation to ensure the reconciliation was complete in order to ensure adherence to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Further, the Agency developed a process to annually obtain from SERS its incremental changes and reconcile such changes back to the Agency's internal supporting records. (Finding Code No. 2021-002, 2020-001)