#### STATE OF ILLINOIS CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD

#### FINANCIAL AUDIT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

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



#### STATE OF ILLINOIS CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD FINANCIAL AUDIT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

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# STATE OF ILLINOIS CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD

#### **AGENCY OFFICIALS**

Executive Director Janet Grimes

Deputy Director of Construction James Riemer

Deputy Director of Operations Darryl Harris

Deputy Director of Professional Services (07/01/06 to present)

Lisa Mattingly

Administrator of the Office of Fiscal Management Gevan Behnke

Legal Counsel Fred Hahn

Agency Office is located at:

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

#### STATE OF ILLINOIS CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD FINANCIAL STATEMENT REPORT

#### **SUMMARY**

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

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

#### SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

The auditors identified matters involving the Agency's internal control over financial reporting that they consider to be significant deficiencies. The significant deficiencies are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings on pages 34 through 37 of this report, as finding 07-1, Inadequate Internal Control for Uninsured and Uncollateralized Deposits, and finding 07-2, Inadequate Review of Retainage Payables and Related Contractor Accounts Payable Balances.

#### **EXIT CONFERENCE**

The findings and recommendations appearing in this report were discussed with Agency personnel at an exit conference on December 10, 2007 held at 300 William G. Stratton Building, 401 South Spring Street, Springfield, Illinois 62706. Representing the Office of the Auditor General was Lisa Warden. Representing the Capital Development Board were Janet Grimes (through telephone), Gus Behnke, and Daryl Harris. Representing E.C. Ortiz & Co., LLP were Edilberto C. Ortiz, Stella B. Santos and Leilani N. Rodrigo. Responses to the recommendations were provided by Gus Behnke in a letter dated December 19, 2007.



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable William G. Holland Auditor General State of Illinois

and

Board Members
Capital Development Board

As Special Assistant Auditors for the Auditor General, we have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of Illinois Capital Development Board, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the State of Illinois Capital Development Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the State of Illinois Capital Development Board's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As discussed in Note 2, the financial statements of the State of Illinois Capital Development Board are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of only that portion of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State that is attributable to the transactions of the State of Illinois Capital Development Board. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the State of Illinois as of June 30, 2007, and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of Illinois Capital Development Board, as of June 30,

2007, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated December 19, 2007 on our consideration of the State of Illinois Capital Development Board's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

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

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

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

E. C. artig ; G. LLP

Chicago, Illinois December 19, 2007

#### STATE OF ILLINOIS CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2007 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Governme Activiti		
ASSETS	`		
Unexpended appropriations	\$	32,557	
Cash equity with State Treasurer		18,719	
Cash and cash equivalents		10,586	
Intergovernmental receivables		1,115	
Due from other State funds		2,949	
Other receivables		2,072	
Capital assets not being depreciated, net		61,522	
Capital assets being depreciated		168	
TOTAL ASSETS	<b>.</b>	129,688	
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		46,052	
Intergovernmental payables		701	
Due to other State funds		88	
Deferred revenues		13,918	
Compensated absences, short-term		95	
Compensated absences, long-term	<b></b>	<u>854</u>	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		61,708_	
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		61,690	
Unrestricted		6,290	
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$	67,980	

#### STATE OF ILLINOIS CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (Expressed in Thousands)

(Expressed in Thousands)			Program I	S	Net (Expense)		
	Expenses		Charges for Services	Capital Grants and Contributions		Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS							
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES							
Education General government	\$	188,279 46,018	\$  23,795 -	\$	21,688	\$	(142,796) (46,018)
Total governmental activities		234,297	 23,795		21,688		(188,814)
GENERAL REVENUES  Other revenues  Appropriations from State resources  Reappropriation to future year(s)  Lapsed appropriations  Net change in liabilities for reappropriated accounts  TRANSFERS							2 1,806,287 (1,287,667) (201,123) (7,799)
Receipts collected and transmitted to State Treasury Capital transfers to other State agencies Operating transfers to other State agencies							(132) (103,581) (358)
Total general revenues and transfers							205,629
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS							16,815
NET ASSETS, JULY 1, 2006							51,165
NET ASSETS, JUNE 30, 2007						\$	67,980

STATE OF ILLINOIS
CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BALANCE SHEET
JUNE 30, 2007
(Expressed in Thousands)

	Ger	ieral				Total
		епие		onmajor		ernmental
4.00	Fu	ınd		Funds	Funds	
ASSETS			_		_	
Unexpended appropriations	\$	-	\$	32,557	\$	32,557
Cash equity with State Treasurer		-		18,719		18,719
Cash and cash equivalents		-		10,586		10,586
Intergovernmental receivables		-		1,115		1,115
Due from other State funds		-		2,949		2,949
Other receivables				2,072		2,072
TOTAL ASSETS		-		67,998		67,998
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		-		46,052		46,052
Intergovernmental payables		-		701		701
Due to other State funds		-		88		88
Deferred revenues				13,918		13,918
Total liabilities				60,759		60,759
FUND BALANCES						
Reserved for encumbrances		_		216		216
Unreserved, unrestricted:						
Special revenue fund		_		3,708		3,708
Capital project funds		-		3,315		3,315
Total fund balances		_		7,239		7,239
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$		\$	67,998	\$	67,998

STATE OF ILLINOIS
CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
JUNE 30, 2007
(Expressed in Thousands)

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 7,239
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not	
financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	61,690
Some liabilities reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds. These	
activities consist of compensated absences	 (949)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 67,980

# STATE OF ILLINOIS CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (Expressed in Thousands)

(Expressed in Thousands)						
		eneral				Total
		venue	N	lonmajor	Go	overnmental
	I	und		Funds		Funds
REVENUES			_		_	
Federal capital grants	\$	-	\$	21,066	\$	21,066
Licenses and fees		-		4,835		4,835
Other charges for services		-		18,960		18,960
Other capital grants		-		622		622
Miscellaneous		1		1		2
Total revenues		1		45,484		45,485
EXPENDITURES						
Education		-		188,279		188,279
General government		-		45,915		45,915
Capital outlays		<u>-</u> _		118,259		118,259
Total expenditures		-		352,453		352,453
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES		1		(306,969)		(306,968)
OTHER SOURCES (USES)						
Appropriations from State resources		150,000		1,656,287		1,806,287
Reappropriations to future year(s)		-		(1,287,667)		(1,287,667)
Lapsed appropriations		(150,000)		(51,123)		(201,123)
Receipts collected and transmitted to State Treasury		(81)		(51)		(132)
Net change in liabilities for reappropriated accounts		-		(7,799)		(7,799)
Operating transfers out		-		(358)		(358)
Total other sources (uses)		(81)		309,289		309,208
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER SOURCES (USES)		(80)		2,320		2,240
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1, 2006		80		4,919		4,999
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2007	\$	<u>.</u>	\$	7,239	\$	7,239

STATE OF ILLINOIS
CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007
(Expressed in Thousands)

Net change in fund balances	\$	2,240
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.  Capital outlay  Depreciation expense	118,259 (28)	118,231
Some capital assets were transferred out to the other State agencies and, therefore, were removed from fund balance without any corresponding proceeds.		(103,581)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of compensated absences.  Increase in compensated absences		(75)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$	16,815

#### **NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION**

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

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

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the CDB have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). To facilitate the understanding of data included in the financial statements, summarized below are the more significant accounting policies.

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

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

#### B. Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of the State of Illinois, Capital Development Board, are intended to present the financial position and the changes in financial position of only that portion of the governmental activities, the major fund of the State of Illinois, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of Illinois that is attributable to the transactions of the CDB. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the State of Illinois as of June 30, 2007, and the changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

#### Government-Wide Statements

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

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

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Nonmajor funds consist of Special Revenue and Capital Projects Funds.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - Transactions to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes pursuant to the Capital Development Board Revolving Fund Act, the Asbestos Abatement Act, the School Infrastructure Fund Act, the Fund for Illinois' Future Act, and the Tobacco Settlement Recovery Fund are accounted for in the special revenue fund. All the

special revenue funds in the report are held in the State Treasury and all are appropriated. The special revenue fund type includes the following funds:

The <u>CDB Special Projects Fund</u> (170) is a non-shared fund that accounts for the receipts of grant funds from other State agencies.

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

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

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

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

Capital Projects Funds - Transactions related to resources obtained and used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, including those provided to political subdivisions and other public organizations, are accounted for in capital projects funds. Such resources are derived principally from proceeds of general obligation bond issues, federal grants, public school district contributions, and operating transfers from general funds of the State. All the capital projects funds in the report are held in the State Treasury. Capital expenditures from the capital projects funds, except Fund 617 CDB Contributory Trust Fund which is nonappropriated, are appropriated for projects extending beyond the current budget year. The capital projects fund type includes the following funds:

The <u>Capital Development Fund</u> (141) is a shared fund that receives general obligation bond proceeds in order to build capital facilities for the State.

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

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

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

#### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flow takes place. Nonexchange transactions in which the CDB gives (receives) value without receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange include intergovernmental grants. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and similar items are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the State considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year. Expenditures generally are recorded when the liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, (1) principal and interest on formal debt issues, such as bonds and capital leases are recorded only when payment is due and (2) compensated absences and claims and judgments are recorded when they are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

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

#### D. Shared Fund Presentation

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

#### Unexpended Appropriation

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

#### Appropriations from State Resources

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

#### Reappropriation to Future Year(s)

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

#### Lapsed Appropriations

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

Receipts Collected and Transmitted to State Treasury

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

Net Change in Liabilities for Reappropriated Accounts

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

#### E. Eliminations

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

#### F. Cash Equity with State Treasurer

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

#### G. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### I. Capital Assets

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

Capitalization thresholds and the estimated useful lives are as follows:

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

#### J. Compensated Absences

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

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

#### K. Fund Balances

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for specific purposes. Designations of fund balances represent tentative State plans that are subject to change.

#### L. Net Assets

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

Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt - This consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, less the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

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

#### M. 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.

#### N. Future Adoption of GASB Statement No. 48

Effective for the year ending June 30, 2008 the CDB will adopt GASB Statement No. 48, Sales and Pledges of Receivables and Future Revenues and Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets and Future Revenues, which established accounting and financial reporting standards for

transactions in which a government receives, or is entitled to, resources in exchange for future cash flows generated by collecting specific receivables or specific future revenues. The CDB has not yet determined the impact on the Department's financial statements as a result of adopting this statement.

#### **NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

The State Treasurer is the custodian of the State's deposits and investments for funds maintained in the State Treasury. The CDB independently manages cash and cash equivalents maintained outside the State Treasury that are held in trust agreements for the retention of a percentage of construction contract prices.

Cash on deposit for locally held funds has a carrying amount and bank balance of \$10.586 million at June 30, 2007. Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. Of the total bank balance, \$153 thousand was exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured with collateral held by the pledging financial institutions in the State's name, \$392 thousand was exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured with collateral held by the pledging financial institution's trust department not in the State's name, and \$5.232 million was exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured and uncollateralized.

Deposits in the custody of the State Treasurer, or in transit, totaled \$18.719 million at June 30, 2007. These deposits are pooled and invested with other State funds in accordance with the Deposit of State Moneys Act of the Illinois Compiled Statutes (15 ILCS 520/11). Funds held by the State Treasurer have not been categorized as to credit risk because the CDB does not own individual securities. Detail on the nature of these deposits and investments are available within the State of Illinois' Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

#### NOTE 4 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

#### A. Due From Other State Funds

The following balances (amounts expressed in thousands) at June 30, 2007 represent amounts due from other CDB and State of Illinois funds:

Fund	Due Fron State F		Description/Purpose
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	2,949	Due from nonmajor governmental funds for capital project grants and contracts.

#### B. Due to Other State Funds

The following balances (amounts expressed in thousands) at June 30, 2007 represents amounts due to other CDB and State of Illinois funds:

Fund	Due To Other State Funds		Due to C State Fidu Fund	iciary	Description/Purpose
Internal Service Funds	\$	86	\$	2	Due to internal service funds for operational services provided and other State fiduciary funds for employee health insurance and post employment benefits.

#### C. Transfers To/From Other Funds

Interfund transfers out (amount expressed in thousands) for the year ended June 30, 2007 were as follows:

Due From Other									
Fund State Funds			Description/Purpose						
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	358	Transfers to assist State budget shortfalls.						

#### **NOTE 5 - LOANS RECEIVABLE**

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

The loan agreement between the Port District and CDB requires payments to CDB based on percentages of Port District income or gross receipts, as defined in the agreements. As to the status of collections, the Illinois International Port District's gross receipts, as defined by the loan agreement, have been insufficient to cause any payments to be made to CDB. While the loan agreement is not technically in default, the ultimate collectibility of the receivable is dependent upon the achievement of sufficient of gross receipts levels, as defined; accordingly, CDB has reserved the entire remaining amount of the Illinois International Port District receivable as uncollectible as of June 30, 2007.

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

#### **NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity (amounts expressed in thousands) for the year ended June 30, 2007 was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2006		Additions Deletions		Net Transfers	Balance June 30, 2007		
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets not being								
depreciated:	æ	46 802	<b># 110 010</b>			@ (100 ED1)	ф	C1 500
Construction in progress	2	46,893	\$ 118,210	\$		\$ (103,581)	\$	61,522
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Equipment		1,177	49		157			1,069
Less accumulated depreciation		1,030	28		157	_		901
Capital assets being depreciated,								
net		147	21					168
Governmental activity								
capital assets, net	\$	47,040	\$ 118,231	\$		\$ (103,581)	\$	61,690

Depreciation expense charged to governmental activities - general government totaled \$28 (amount expressed in thousands) for the year.

#### **NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

Changes in long-term obligations (amounts expressed in thousands) for the year ended June 30, 2007 were as follows:

	Bala July 1		Addi	itions	Del	etions	Bala June 3	ince 0, 2007	Amo Due W One Y	/ithin
Governmental activities: Compensated absences	\$	874	\$	586	\$	511	\$	949	\$	95

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

#### **NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN**

Substantially all of the CDB's full-time employees who are not eligible for participation in another State-sponsored retirement plan participate in the State Employees' Retirement System

(SERS), which is a pension trust fund in the State of Illinois reporting entity. The SERS is a single-employer defined benefit Public Employee Retirement System (PERS) in which State employees participate, except those covered by the State Universities, Teachers', General Assembly, and Judges' Retirement Systems. The financial position and results of operations of the SERS for fiscal year 2007 are included in the State of Illinois' Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the year ended June 30, 2007. The SERS issues a separate CAFR that may be obtained by writing to the SERS, 2101 South Veterans Parkway, Springfield Illinois 62794-9255.

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

The CDB pays employer retirement contributions based upon an actuarially determined percentage of their payrolls. For fiscal year 2007, the employer contribution rate was 11.525%. Effective for pay periods beginning after December 31, 1991, the State opted to pay the employee portion of retirement for most State agencies (including the CDB) with employees covered by the State Employees' and Teachers' Retirement Systems. However, effective with the fiscal year 2004 budget, the State opted to stop paying the portion or a part of the portion of retirement for many State agencies (including the CDB) for certain classes of employees covered by the State Employees' and Teachers' Retirement Systems. The pickup, when applicable, is subject to sufficient annual appropriations and those employees covered may vary across employee groups and State agencies.

#### **NOTE 9 - POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS**

The State provides health, dental, and life insurance benefits for certain retirees and their dependents. Substantially all State employees become eligible for post-employment benefits if they eventually become annuitants of one of the State sponsored pension plans. Health and dental benefits include basic benefits for annuitants under the State's self-insurance plan and insurance contracts currently in force. Life insurance benefits are limited to \$5,000 per annuitant age 60 and older. The total cost of health, dental and life insurance benefits of all members, including post-employment health, dental and life insurance benefits, is recognized as an expenditure by the State in the Illinois Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The total costs incurred for health, dental, and life insurance benefits are not separated by department for annuitants and their dependents.

#### **NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

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

The CDB's risk management activities for 2007 are financed through appropriations to the Illinois Department of Central Management Services and are accounted for in the general fund of the State. The claims are not considered to be a liability of the CDB and, accordingly, have not been reported in the CDB's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2007. There have been no settlements that exceeded insurance coverage during the last three fiscal years.

#### NOTE 11 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### A. Operating Leases

The CDB leases equipment and office space under the terms of noncancelable operating lease agreements not extending past the end of the fiscal year, that require the CDB to make minimum lease payments plus pay a pro rata share of certain operation costs. Rent expense under operating leases was \$235 (amount expressed in thousands) for the year ended June 30, 2007.

#### B. Construction Commitments

The CDB has outstanding construction projects for State and other facilities in which it has entered into future commitments. The amount of CDB's commitment which includes amounts related to projects for component units was \$242.1 million at June 30, 2007.

#### Components of Construction in Progress

As of and for the year Ended June 30, 2007

			Œ	xpressed in T	housan	d)		
	I	Project	Exp	ended	Cor	nmitted	A	vailable
Project	Aut	horization	Througl	ı June 30	at J	une 30	Autl	orization
LaSalle Veteran's Home	\$	15,229	\$	10,105	\$	3,549	\$	1,575
IYC Harrisburg Vocational &								
Med/Confinement		10,250		493		371		9,386
IYC St. Charles Reception and								
Classification		26,150		1,119		935		24,096
Menard Correctional Center -		·		•				•
Administration Building		13,454		1,794		595		11,065
Alton Mental Health Center		•		•				•
Building Addition		15,800		5,126		611		10,063
New Academy Camp Lincoln		15,415		13,555		1,782		78
Springfield		,		,		-,		, -
Springfield Stratton Bldg.								
Planning & Design for								
Renovation		11,583						11,583
Others (less than \$10,000,000)		291,611		29,330		61,238		201,043
Omera (tesa man a to'ooo'ooo)		271,011		25,330		01,230		201,043
Total	\$	399,492	\$	61,522	\$	69,081	\$	268,889

#### C. Litigation

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



STATE OF ILLINOIS
CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS
JUNE 30, 2007
(Expressed in Thousands)

	R	pecial evenue Funds		Capital Projects Funds	(Me	Total morandum Only)
ASSETS		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
Unexpended appropriations	\$	429	\$	32,128	\$	32,557
Cash equity with State Treasurer		1,750		16,969		18,719
Cash and cash equivalents		-		10,586		10,586
Intergovernmental receivables		-		1,115		1,115
Due from other State funds		-		2,949		2,949
Other receivables		2,072				2,072
TOTAL ASSETS		4,251	:=	63,747	-	67,998
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		298		45,754		46,052
Intergovernmental payables		-		701		701
Due to other State funds		42		46		88
Deferred revenues		-		13,918		13,918
Total liabilities		340		60,419		60,759
FUND BALANCES						
Reserved for encumbrances		203		13		216
Unreserved, unrestricted		3,708		3,315		7,023
Total fund balances		3,911	. <del></del>	3,328		7,239
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	4,251	\$	63,747	\$	67,998

STATE OF ILLINOIS
CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007
(Expressed in Thousands)

	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects Funds	(M	Total (emorandum Only)
REVENUES	 	 		<u> </u>
Federal capital grants	\$ -	\$ 21,066	\$	21,066
Licenses and fees	4,835	-		4,835
Other charges for services	<u>.</u>	18,960		18,960
Other capital grants	_	622		622
Miscellaneous	 1	 -		1_
Total revenues	 4,836	 40,648		45,484
EXPENDITURES				
Education	22	188,257		188,279
General government	5,239	40,676		45,915
Capital outlays	 477	117,782		118,259
Total expenditures	5,738	346,715		352,453
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(902)	(306,067)		(306,969)
OTHER SOURCES (USES)				
Appropriations from State resources	5,479	1,650,808		1,656,287
Reappropriations to future year(s)	(1,406)	(1,286,261)		(1,287,667)
Lapsed appropriations	(2,742)	(48,381)		(51,123)
Receipts collected and transmitted to State Treasury	_	(51)		(51)
Net change in liabilities for reappropriated accounts	(68)	(7,731)		(7,799)
Operating transfers out	 (320)	(38)		(358)
Total other sources (uses)	 943	308,346		309,289
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES				
AND OTHER SOURCES (USES)	41	2,279		2,320
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1, 2006	 3,870	 1,049		4,919
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2007	\$ 3,911	\$ 3,328	\$	7,239

STATE OF ILLINOIS
CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS
JUNE 30, 2007
(Expressed in Thousands)

	CD	CDB Special Projects Fund 170	CDB I	CDB Revolving Fund 215	Asbestos Abatement Fund 224	School Infrastructure Fund 568	Tobacco Settlement Total Recovery Fund (Memorandum 733 Only)	Tc (Memo	Total morandum Only)
ASSETS Unexpended appropriations Cash equity with State Treasurer Other receivables	€-	50	<del>60</del>	, 1,700 2,072	₩ :	\$ 43 	. 385	<del>69</del>	429 1,750 2,072
TOTAL ASSETS		50		3,772	1	43	385		4,251
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other state funds		40		22 32		38	197	1	298
Total liabilities		50		54	-	38	197		340
FUND BALANCES Reserved for encumbrances Unreserved, unrestricted:		1 1		10	1 1	20 1	188		203 3,708
Total fund balances		t		3,718	•	5	188		3,911
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	8	50	<del>5/3</del>	3,772	\$ 1	\$ 43	\$ 385	<del>59</del>	4,251

CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES STATE OF ILLINOIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (Expressed in Thousands)

•	CDB Special		Asbestos	School	Tobacco	
	Projects Fund	CDB Revolving Fund	Abı	Infrastructure Fund	Settlement Recovery Fund	Total (Memorandum
REVENUES	1/0	£17	777	890	/33	Only)
Licenses and fees	€ <del>-9</del>	\$ 4,835	г 5 <del>/3</del>	t t	· 6-9	\$ 4,835
Other revenues	1		ı	•	ı	
Total revenues	1	4,836	,		1	4,836
EXPENDITURES						
Education	•		•	ı	22	22
General government	•	4,645	95	490	6	5,239
Capital outlays		23	1	•	454	477
Total expenditures		4,668	95	490	485	5,738
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1	168	(95)	(490)	(485)	(902)
OTHER SOURCES (USES)						
Appropriations from State resources	,	•	1,507	550	3,422	5,479
Reappropriations to future year(s)	•	•	(1,406)	1	•	(1,406)
Lapsed appropriations	•	1	•	(55)	(2,687)	(2,742)
Net change in liabilities for reappropriated accounts	ı	•	(9)	•	(62)	(89)
Operating transfers out		(320)	-	1	1	(320)
Total other sources (uses)	1	(320)	95	495	673	943
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER						
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER SOURCES (USES)	•	(152)	_	'n	188	41
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1, 2006		3,870	ı			3,870
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2007	€-5	\$ 3,718	- 5-9	\$ 5	\$ 188	\$ 3,911

	Capital	School	CDB		
	Development Fund	Construction Fund	Contributory Trust Fund	Build Illinois Bond Fund	Total (Memorandum
ASSETS	141	143	617	971	Only)
Unexpended appropriations	\$ 27,147	\$ 701	i 69	\$ 4,280	\$ 32,128
Cash equity with State Treasurer	•	1	16,969	1	16,969
Cash and cash equivalents	6,655	ı	2,206	1,725	10,586
Intergovernmental receivables	1	•	1,115	ī	1,115
Due from other State funds	1	1	2,949	1	2,949
TOTAL ASSETS	33,802	701	23,239	6,005	63,747
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	33,743	ı	900'9	6,005	45,754
Intergovernmental payables	•	701	1	ŀ	701
Due to other State funds	46	•	•	1	46
Deferred revenues	t	1	13,918	ı	13,918
Total liabilities	33,789	701	19,924	6,005	60,419
FUND BALANCES					
Reserved for encumbrances	13	ı	ı	ı	13
Unreserved, unrestricted	•		3,315	1	3,315

63,747

<del>6/3</del>

6,005

6/3

23,239

<del>6/3</del>

701

<del>6-9</del>

33,802

643

TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES

Total fund balances

3,315

3,328

CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD STATE OF ILLINOIS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (Expressed in Thousands)

(Expressed in Thousands)					
	Capital Development	School Construction	CDB Contributory	Build Illinois	Total
	Fund 141	Fund 143	Trust Fund 617	Bond Fund 971	(Memorandum Onlv)
REVENUES					(6)
Federal capital grants	6-9		\$ 21,066	i <del>6-9</del>	\$ 21.066
Other charges for services			18,960	t	
Other capital grants	•	1	622	ı	622
Total revenues		1	40,648	E	40,648
EXPENDITURES					
Education	76,243	33,114	16,064	62,836	188,257
General government	40,221	•	436	19	40,676
Capital outlays	94,190	•	21,800	1,792	117,782
Total expenditures	210,654	33,114	38,300	64,647	346,715
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(210,654)	) (33,114)	2,348	(64,647)	(306,067)
OTHER SOURCES (USES) Annioniations from State resources	1 285 374	208 87		009 990	1 650 000
Resource to fittire weer(s)	7.C.(CDZ;1		r	200,002	1,000,000
reappropriations to minic year (s)	(1,022,174)	(050,50)		(168,/41)	(1,286,261)
Lapsed appropriations	(46,588)	-	1	(1,793)	(48,381)
Receipts collected and transmitted to State Treasury	(51)	-	1	•	(51)
Net change in liabilities for reappropriated accounts	(5,338)	(75)	•	(2,318)	(7,731)
Operating transfers out	•		(38)	•	(38)
Total other sources (uses)	210,623	33,114	(38)	64,647	308,346
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER SOURCES (USES)	(31)	· 1	2,310	ı	2,279
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1, 2006	44	1	1,005		1,049
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2007	\$ 13	<del>5/3</del>	\$ 3,315	1 5-6	\$ 3,328



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

Honorable William G. Holland Auditor General State of Illinois

and

Board Members Capital Development Board

As Special Assistant Auditors for the Auditor General, we have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of Illinois Capital Development Board, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the State of Illinois Capital Development Board's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 19, 2007. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the State of Illinois Capital Development Board's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the State of Illinois Capital Development Board's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the State of Illinois Capital Development Board's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination

of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting (07-1 and 07-2).

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe that none of the significant deficiencies described is a material weakness.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the State of Illinois Capital Development Board's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 07-1 and 07-2.

The State of Illinois Capital Development Board's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings. We did not audit the State of Illinois Capital Development Board's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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

E.C. Geti3 & Co. LLP

Chicago, Illinois December 19, 2007

#### **CURRENT FINDINGS - GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS**

# Finding No. 07-1 - Inadequate Internal Control for Uninsured and Uncollateralized Deposits

The Capital Development Board (CDB) did not maintain adequate controls over the collateralization of locally held construction retention trust accounts.

As of June 30, 2007, bank balances held in local funds as retainage on open construction projects for 58 accounts with 42 banks totaled \$10.586 million. Of this total, \$5.232 million exceeded Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) coverage and was not adequately collateralized. The FDIC covers up to a maximum of \$100,000 per account holder. The CDB confirmed biannually, with the individual banks holding the deposits, the balance of the deposits held and whether these deposits were insured or if collateral was pledged to secure these deposits. The CDB did not obtain additional collateral for some deposit amounts exceeding the FDIC coverage.

The CDB's revised Retention Trust Agreement requires the bank, as trustee, to ensure that all time deposits, open accounts, certificates of deposits, and savings accounts be covered by a pledge of securities for the difference between the FDIC insurance and the total unsecured amount.

The State Officers and Employees Money Disposition Act (30 ILCS 230/2c) requires that a bond, pledged securities, or other eligible collateral be obtained whenever funds deposited with a bank or savings and loan association exceed the amount of federal deposit insurance coverage. Also, the Fiscal Control and Internal Auditing Act (30 ILCS 10/3001) requires all State agencies to establish and maintain a system, or systems, of internal fiscal and administrative controls, which shall provide assurance that funds are safeguarded against loss.

According to CDB management, retention trust account activity was first established in the mid-70s when accounts were anticipated to be below the FDIC level and have duration of only two to three years. Over the years, as construction budgets increased and more sophisticated projects emerged, both the amounts and the duration have grown. Amendments in the retention trust agreement adding the need for collateralization were sent out to the banks and the contractors, however, the banks did not post the required additional collateralization.

Failure to secure full collateral on retention trust accounts increases the risk that the deposits on these accounts may not be repaid or returned to CDB in case of bank failure. (Finding Code Nos. 07-1, 06-1 and 05-1)

#### CURRENT FINDINGS - GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS (CONTINUED)

Finding No. 07-1 - Inadequate Internal Control for Uninsured and Uncollateralized Deposits (Continued)

#### Recommendation:

We recommend that CDB design monitoring procedures to ensure that bank accounts are collateralized adequately.

#### Board Response:

We agree with the finding. CDB sent agreement amendments requiring collateralization to 71 accounts. Responses were returned by 24. Those not responding with a signed agreement cited their inability to provide the collateralization due to internal guidelines or a prohibitive cost. CDB will begin a new policy that new retention trust agreements be allowed only if the bank specifically responds to the collateralization requirement beginning January 1, 2008. Those accounts already in place will remain. We understand that the potential for a repeat finding will exist until the old accounts are all paid out.

#### CURRENT FINDINGS - GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS (CONTINUED)

### Finding No. 07-2 - Inadequate Review of Retainage Payables and Related Contractor Accounts Payable Balances

The Capital Development Board (CDB) did not initially review the retainage payables and related contractor accounts payable balances as of June 30, 2007 for accuracy and proper financial reporting.

CDB maintains a construction database to track retainage payables and contractor accounts payable balances. As construction vouchers are processed for payment, a retainage payable amount is established and adjusted to the retainage percentage required by the contracts. If a contract has a retention trust account established, the retainage amounts are processed with the construction vouchers for deposit to the retention trust account. At year-end, a contract retainage balances report and contractor accounts payable payments made during the lapse period are generated from the database and serve as the basis for the accounts payable and accrued liabilities reported in the financial statements.

Our review of the contract retainage balances report as of June 30, 2007 identified the following:

- Accounts payable were overstated by \$147,029 due to retainage incorrectly reported as outstanding for a contract, although the retainage amounts had already been paid to the retention trust account.
- A retainage balance of \$64,515 was incorrectly reported as outstanding for a contract that was fully settled through a court judgment.

Upon notification of the above items, CDB staff reviewed each retainage account balance in the report and identified additional balances that should be reduced or eliminated due to similar circumstances noted above and due to retainage payables paid during the lapse period also included in the contractor accounts payable balances.

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles require that expenditures for goods and services and related payables reported in the financial statements exist and represent valid transactions that occurred during the period. In addition, Procedure 03.50.10 of the Statewide Accounting Management System Manual (SAMS Manual) states that expenditures and related liabilities should be recognized in the accounting period in which the liability is incurred.

According to the CDB management, the retainage amount in the system is a data field provided as input in the payment process. The above exceptions noted by the auditors occurred due to court settlement and subsequent establishment of retention trust account that were not updated in

#### CURRENT FINDINGS - GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS (CONTINUED)

Finding No. 07-2 - Inadequate Review of Retainage Payables and Related Contractor Accounts Payable Balances (Continued)

the system before the contract retainage balances report was generated. It has been CDB's past practice to add the contract retainage balances report amounts to the contractor accounts payable balances without considering that some retainage balances equal to the payments made in the lapse period were also included in the contractor accounts payable balances.

The final review by CDB staff of the contract retainage balances report identified a total of \$1.475 million reduction of liabilities. Failure to adequately review retainage payables and related contractor accounts payable balances may result in inaccurate GAAP package financial information and financial statement liability balances. (Finding Code No. 07-2)

#### Recommendation:

We recommend that CDB perform a review of retainage payables and related contractor accounts payable balances at year-end to ensure that liabilities exist and represent only valid amounts due to contractors. We further recommend that CDB design procedures to identify special circumstances (e.g. court settlements, subsequent establishment of trust accounts, etc) affecting the contract retainage balances report to ensure that adjustments to the contract liability balances are properly and timely recorded.

#### Board Response:

We agree with the finding. When a deduct change order takes a contract balance to zero before a final payment, the system retains the retainage amount from the most recent payment. If no further payments occur, the retainage amount remains in the system even though the contract balance was taken to zero. A warning has now been placed in the obligation system directing the fiscal staff person to determine if the deduct change order takes the balance to zero and if so, to change the retainage amount for non-retention accounts to zero. This should remove the problem addressed in the finding.