FINANCIAL AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

PERFORMED AS SPECIAL ASSISTANT AUDITORS FOR THE AUDITOR GENERAL, STATE OF ILLINOIS



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STATE OF ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION TABLE OF CONTENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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STATE OF ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AGENCY OFFICIALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

AGENCY OFFICIALS

Acting Secretary Omer Osman (2/25/2019 to present)

Matt Magalis (1/1/2019 to 2/24/2019)

Secretary Vacant (1/1/2019 to present)

Randall S. Blankenhorn (through 12/31/2018)

Assistant Secretary Vacant

Deputy Secretary Douglas House (4/17/2019 to present)

Vacant (through 4/16/2019)

Chief of Staff Georgina Syas (11/16/2019 to present)

Matt Magalis (through 11/15/2019)

Deputy Chief of Staff Vacant

Chief Operating Officer Shelda Doss (10/1/2019 to present)

Vacant (through 9/30/2019)

Acting Chief Financial Officer Joanne Woodworth (1/1/2019 to present)

Matt Magalis (through 12/31/2018)

Deputy Secretary for Project Vacant (11/16/2019 to present)

Implementation Paul Loete (9/1/2019 through 11/15/2019)

Vacant (2/25/19 through 8/30/2019) Omer Osman (through 2/24/2019

Deputy Secretary for Program Vacant (1/20/2019 to present)

Development and External Affairs Justine Sydello (through 1/19/2019)

Director, Office of Planning and Vacant (1/1/2019 to present)

Programming Erin Aleman (through 12/31/2018)

Director, Office of Highways Vacant (9/1/2019 to present)

Project Implementation Paul Loete (through 8/30/2019)

Director, Office of Intermodal Vacant (2/20/2019 to present)

Project Implementation Beth McCluskey (through 2/19/2019)

Director, Office of Communications Guy Tridgell

Director, Office of Legislative Affairs Nicola Cortez-Hun

Director, Office of Finance and

Administration Vacant

STATE OF ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AGENCY OFFICIALS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Deputy Director, Office of Finance Matt Magalis (11/16/2019 to present)

Administration Vacant (through 11/15/2019)

Director, Office of Business and
Workforce Diversity
Pamela Simon

Director, Office of Chief Counsel Phil Kaufmann

Director, Office of Internal Audit Stephen Kirk

AGENCY MAIN OFFICES ARE LOCATED AT:

2300 S. Dirksen Parkway Springfield, IL 62764

69 W. Washington Street Chicago, IL 60602

STATE OF ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FINANCIAL STATEMENT REPORT SUMMARY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

SUMMARY

The audit of the accompanying financial statements of the State of Illinois, Department of Transportation (Department) was performed by CliftonLarsonAllen LLP.

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

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

The auditors identified matters involving the Department's internal control over financial reporting that they considered to be a significant deficiency. The significant deficiency is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings on pages 62-64 of this report as item 2019-001, *Inadequate Controls over Financial Reporting*.

EXIT CONFERENCE

The Department waived its option to hold an exit conference through correspondence from Stephen Kirk, Chief Internal Auditor, dated February 10, 2020. The Department's response to the recommendation was provided by Stephen Kirk, Chief Internal Auditor, in correspondence dated February 10, 2020.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Frank J. Mautino Auditor General State of Illinois

Report on the Financial Statements

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, Department of Transportation (Department), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Department's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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



Honorable Frank J. Mautino Auditor General State of Illinois

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Department as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 2, the financial statements of the Department are intended to present the financial position and the changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows, of only that portion of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of Illinois that is attributable to the transactions of the Department. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the State of Illinois as of June 30, 2019, and the changes in its financial position and cash flows, where applicable, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Department's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, such as the combining general fund, road fund, nonmajor governmental funds, and motor fuel tax fund schedules, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying supplementary information, in the combining general fund, road fund, nonmajor governmental funds, and motor fuel tax fund schedules, is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying supplementary information, in the combining general fund, road fund, nonmajor governmental funds, and motor fuel tax fund schedules, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Honorable Frank J. Mautino Auditor General State of Illinois

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated February 27, 2020 on our consideration of the Department'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 Department'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 Department's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Restricted Use of this Audit 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, and Department management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

SIGNED ORIGINAL ON FILE

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Peoria, Illinois February 27, 2020

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2019 (Expressed in Thousands)

		ernmental ctivities
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Unexpended appropriations	\$	796,760
Cash equity with State Treasurer	Ψ	194,250
Cash and cash equivalents		48,256
Securities lending collateral equity with State Treasurer		1,211
Receivables, net: Taxes		17,849
Intergovernmental		334,531
Other		4,210
Due from other State funds		426,378
Due from State of Illinois component units, current		5,023
Inventories		81,194
Prepaid expenses		114
Loans receivable		4,129
Due from State of Illinois component units, long-term		91,718
Capital assets not being depreciated		3,119,716
Capital assets heing depreciated, net		15,889,370
Total assets		21,014,709
Total assets		21,014,709
Deferred outflows of resources - Pension		456,154
Deferred outflows of resources - Other postemployment benefits		45,150
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	501,304
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources		21,516,013
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		435,714
Intergovernmental payables		648,604
Due to other State funds		19,111
Due to State of Illinois component units		148,936
Obligations under securities lending of State Treasurer		1,211
Unearned revenue		5,304
Long-term obligations:		-,
Due within one year		8,758
Due subsequent year		45,473
Net pension liability		3,396,976
Other postemployment benefits		2,167,241
Total liabilities		6,877,328
Deferred inflows of resources - Pension		221,373
Deferred inflows of resources - Other postemployment benefits		360,033
Total deferred inflows of resources		581,406
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		7,458,734
NET POSITION		
		10 000 151
Net investment in capital assets		18,990,151
Restricted for:		47 200
Transportation programs		47,399
Debt service		1,664
Unrestricted Total not position	r.	(4,981,935)
Total net position	\$	14,057,279

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

Department of Transportation

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Expressed in Thousands)

		F	rogr	am Revenue	es		
Functions/Programs	 Expenses	arges for ervices	G	perating rants and ntributions	G	Capital Frants and Intributions	et (Expense) Revenue
Governmental activities							
Transportation	\$ 4,550,638	\$ 54,225	\$	324,816	\$	1,261,325	\$ (2,910,272)
Intergovernmental	573,938	-		-		-	(573,938)
Interest	 843	 					 (843)
Total governmental activities	\$ 5,125,419	\$ 54,225	\$	324,816	\$	1,261,325	\$ (3,485,053)
General revenues and transfers							
Sales tax							\$ 488,416
Appropriations from State resources							10,566,370
Reappropriation to future year(s)							(6,086,161)
Lapsed appropriations							(1,189,703)
Receipts collected and transmitted to State Treasury							(1,418,850)
Net change in liabilities for reappropriated accounts							(17,623)
Other revenues							(27)
Interest and investment income							1,236
Amount of SAMS transfers-in							(522,782)
Amount of SAMS transfers-out							1,145,137
Transfers-in							230,474
Transfers-out							 (8,040)
Total general revenues and transfers							 3,188,447
Change in net position							(296,606)
Net position, July 1, 2018							14,353,885
Net position, June 30, 2019							\$ 14,057,279

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

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

June 30, 2019 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Gor	neral Fund	R	oad Fund	N	onmajor Funds	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
	- 001	iciai i alia		Jaa i ulia		Tullus		i unus
ASSETS	_		•				_	
Unexpended appropriations	\$	969	\$	526,241	\$	269,550	\$	796,760
Cash equity with State Treasurer		2,334		4,792		186,205		193,331
Cash and cash equivalents		-		-		48,256		48,256
Securities lending collateral equity with State Treasurer		-		-		1,211		1,211
Receivables, net:						47.040		47.040
Taxes		-		-		17,849		17,849
Intergovernmental		-		208,186		126,345		334,531
Other		-		4,041		169		4,210
Due from other Department funds		-		22,227		19,939		42,166
Due from other State funds		314,907		1,452		110,010		426,369
Due from State of Illinois component units, current		-		5,023		-		5,023
Inventories		-		54,840		24,788		79,628
Loans receivable		-		55		4,074		4,129
Due from State of Illinois component units, long-term		-		91,718		-		91,718
Total assets	\$	318,210	\$	918,575	\$	808,396	\$	2,045,181
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	986	\$	246,919	\$	187,779	\$	435,684
Intergovernmental payables	Ψ	317,182	Ψ	113,315	Ψ	218,107	Ψ	648,604
Due to other Department funds		-		. 10,010		42.166		42.166
Due to other State funds		42		17,308		1,761		19,111
Due to State of Illinois component units		72		148,699		237		148,936
Obligations under securities lending of State Treasurer		_		140,033		1,211		1,211
Unearned revenue		_		335		4,969		5,304
Total liabilities		318,210		526,576		456,230		
Total liabilities	-	310,210		520,576		450,230		1,301,016
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue		-		55,007		121,206		176,213
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		55,007		121,206		176,213
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		318,210		581,583		577,436		1,477,229
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable - inventories		_		54,840		24,788		79,628
Restricted		_				49,063		49,063
Committed		_		282,152		274,515		556,667
Unassigned		_		202,102		(117,406)		(117,406)
Total fund balances		-		336,992		230,960		567,952
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	318,210	\$	918,575	\$	808,396	\$	2,045,181
Tuttu Datatices								

Department of Transportation Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2019 (Expressed in Thousands)

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 567,952
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 funds.		19,009,086
Prepaid expenses for governmental activities are current uses of financial resources for funds.		114
Internal service funds are used to charge costs of air transportation activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Air Transportation Revolving Fund are reported as governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.		2,464
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are deferred in the funds.		176,213
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		456,154 (221,373)
Deferred outflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits Deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits		45,150 (360,033)
Some liabilities reported in the Statement of Net Position do not require the use of financial resources and therefore are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds. These liabilities consist of: Compensated absences Capital lease obligations Auto liability claims Pollution remediation obligations Net pension liability Other postemployment benefits	\$ (37,727) (1,147) (12,357) (3,000) (3,396,976) (2,167,241)	

(5,618,448)

\$ 14,057,279

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

Net position of governmental activities

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Gon	neral Fund	Road Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
	Ger	ierai Fund	Road Fund	runus		runus
REVENUES						
Sales taxes	\$	278,357	\$ -	\$ 210,059	\$	488,416
Motor fuel taxes		-	303,090	(303,090)		-
Operating grants - Federal		-	43,162	98,328		141,490
Capital grants - Federal		-	1,217,945	-		1,217,945
Other operating grants		-	82,154	2,329		84,483
Other capital grants		-	7,706	-		7,706
Licenses and fees		-	26,519	27		26,546
Other charges for services		-	26,256	1,390		27,646
Other		-	-	(27)		(27)
Interest and other investment income		-	4	1,232		1,236
Total revenues		278,357	1,706,836	10,248		1,995,441
EXPENDITURES						
Transportation		514,217	2,004,414	699,461		3,218,092
Intergovernmental		- ,	-	573,938		573,938
Debt service - principal		_	370	2,590		2,960
Debt service - interest		_	237	236		473
Capital outlays		_	278,920	719,914		998,834
Total expenditures		514,217	2,283,941	1,996,139		4,794,297
Deficiency of revenues						
under expenditures		(235,860)	(577,105)	(1,985,891)		(2,798,856)
OTHER SOURCES (USES) OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES						
Appropriations from State resources		_	6,196,452	4,369,918		10,566,370
Reappropriation to future year(s)		_	(3,609,893)	(2,476,268)		(6,086,161)
Lapsed appropriations		_	(244,098)	(945,605)		(1,189,703)
Receipts collected and transmitted to State Treasury		_	(1,417,128)	(1,722)		(1,418,850)
Net change in liabilities for reappropriated accounts		5,386	(21,802)	(1,207)		(17,623)
Amounts of SAMS transfers-in		-	(304,537)	(218,245)		(522,782)
Amounts of SAMS transfers-out		_	(00.,00.)	1,145,137		1,145,137
Transfers-in		230,474	471	73,428		304,373
Transfers-out			(31,891)	(50,048)		(81,939)
Capital lease financing		_	625	(00,0.0)		625
Net other sources (uses) of financial resources		235,860	568,199	1,895,388		2,699,447
Net change in fund balances		-	(8,906)	(90,503)		(99,409)
Fund balances, July 1, 2018		-	345,898	321,463		667,361
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2019	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 336,992	\$ 230,960	\$	567,952

Department of Transportation

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

(Expressed in Thousands)

Net change in fund balances	\$ (99,409)
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 expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.	(255,172)
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.	5,335
Some capital assets were transferred in/out from/to other State agencies and therefore no payments were made for the capital asset's value. This is the net amount transferred out to other State agencies.	(102)
Internal service funds are used to charge costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net income of the internal serivce funds is reported as governmental activities in the Statement of Activities.	(92)
Prepaid expenses in the Statement of Activities are reported as expenses in governmental funds. This amount represents the decrease in prepaid expenses over the prior year.	(247)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. This amount represents the increase in unavailable revenue over the prior year.	134,550
Pension expenses required for Statement of Activities that are not in modified accrual statements.	(126,690)
Other postemployment benefit expenses required for Statement of Activities that are not in modified accrual statements.	45,403
Proceeds from sales of capital assets are reported in the governmental funds. However, in the Statement of Activities, losses from the sale of capital assets are reported. This is the net book value of the capital assets disposed.	(799)
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. Below are such activities:	
Decrease in compensated absences Increase in capital lease obligations	1,369 (255)
Increase in auto liability claims	(897)
Decrease in pollution remediation obligations	 400
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (296,606)

Department of Transportation

Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund Air Transportation Revolving Fund (0309)

June 30, 2019 (Expressed in Thousands)

ASSETS Cash equity with State Treasurer Due from other State funds Inventories Total assets LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Total liabilities NET POSITION Unrestricted Total net position \$ 919 9 1,566 \$ 2,494 \$ 2,494 \$ 30 \$ 30 \$ 30 \$ 2,464 \$ 2,464 \$ 2,464 \$ 2,464		Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Due from other State funds Inventories Total assets LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Total liabilities NET POSITION Unrestricted 9 1,566 \$ 2,494 \$ 30 \$ 30 2,464	ASSETS	
Inventories Total assets LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Total liabilities NET POSITION Unrestricted 1,566 \$ 2,494 \$ 30 \$ 30 2,464	Cash equity with State Treasurer	\$ 919
Total assets LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Total liabilities NET POSITION Unrestricted \$ 2,494 \$ 30 \$ 30 \$ 2,464	Due from other State funds	9
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Total liabilities NET POSITION Unrestricted 2,464	Inventories	1,566
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities \$ 30 Total liabilities \$ 30 NET POSITION Unrestricted \$ 2,464	Total assets	\$ 2,494
Total liabilities 30 NET POSITION Unrestricted 2,464	LIABILITIES	
NET POSITION Unrestricted2,464	Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 30
Unrestricted2,464	Total liabilities	30
	NET POSITION	
Total net position \$ 2,464	Unrestricted	
	Total net position	\$ 2,464

Department of Transportation

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Fund Air Transportation Revolving Fund (0309)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Governmenta Activities - Internal Servic Fund				
OPERATING REVENUES	\$	-			
OPERATING EXPENSES Cost of sales and services		92			
Operating loss and change in net position		(92)			
Net position, July 1, 2018		2,556			
NET POSITION, JUNE 30, 2019	\$	2,464			

Department of Transportation

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund Air Transportation Revolving Fund (0309)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Activ Internal	nmental rities - I Service ind
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from transactions with other funds Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Net cash used by operating activities	\$	2 (39) (37)
Net decrease in cash equity with State Treasurer		(37)
Cash equity with State Treasurer, July 1, 2018		956
CASH EQUITY WITH STATE TREASURER, JUNE 30, 2019	\$	919
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used by operating activities: OPERATING LOSS Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used by operating activities:	\$	(92)
Changes in assets and liabilities: Decrease in due from other funds Decrease in inventory Increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	2 23 30 (37)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

(1) Organization

The Department of Transportation (Department) is a part of the executive branch of government of the State of Illinois (State) and operates under the authority of, and review of, the Illinois General Assembly. The Department operates under a budget approved by the General Assembly in which resources, primarily from the Road Fund, are appropriated for the use of the Department. Activities of the Department 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 Department and all other cash received are under the custody and control of the State Treasurer, with the exception of locally-held accounts authorized by State law.

The Department is organized to provide safe, cost-effective transportation for Illinois in ways that enhance quality of life, promote economic prosperity, and demonstrate respect for our environment.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

(a) Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

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

(b) Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of the Department are intended to present the financial position, the changes in financial position, and the cash flows, when applicable, of only the portion of the governmental activities, each major fund of the State of Illinois, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of Illinois attributable to the transactions of the Department. They do not purport to, and do not present fairly, the financial position of the State of Illinois as of June 30,

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

2019, 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 Department, which consist only of governmental activities, are reported under the transportation function in the State of Illinois' CAFR. A brief description of the Department's government-wide and fund financial statements follows:

Government-wide Statements. The government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities report the overall financial activity of the Department. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities of the Department. The financial activities of the Department consist only of governmental activities, which are primarily supported by taxes, charges for services, and intergovernmental revenues.

The Statement of Net Position presents net position as the difference between the Department's assets plus deferred outflows of resources less liabilities less deferred inflows of resources. 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 transportation function of the Department'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 Department's funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and proprietary – are presented. The emphasis on fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The Department administers the following major governmental funds (or portions thereof in the case of shared funds) – see the State of Illinois' CAFR:

General – This is the State's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those accounted for in another fund. The services which are administered by the Department and accounted for in the General Fund include, among others, public transportation and air transportation for the Governor and State Legislature on official business. 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.

Road – This special revenue fund accounts for the activities of the State highway programs including highway maintenance and construction, traffic control and safety, and administering motor vehicle laws and regulations. Funding sources include federal aid, State motor fuel taxes, and various license and fee charges.

Notes to Financial Statements

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Additionally, the Department reports the following fund types:

Governmental Fund Types:

Special Revenue – These funds account for resources obtained from specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. Special revenue funds account for, among other things, federal grant programs, taxes levied with statutorily defined distributions, and other resources restricted as to purpose.

Debt Service – These funds account for governmental resources obtained and accumulated to pay interest and principal on general long-term debt issues.

Capital Projects – These funds account for resources obtained and used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and other capital assets. Such resources are derived principally from proceeds of general and special obligation bond issues and certificates of participation.

Proprietary Fund Types:

Internal Service – This fund accounts for air travel provided to other departments or agencies of the government, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis.

(c) Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide and proprietary fund 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 Department gives (or receives) value without directly 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. During fiscal year 2019, the Department made a policy exception related to reporting receivables and associated deferred revenues for some Federal reimbursements for the Road Fund payroll costs. The Department's Automated Labor Distribution (ALD) software system used to determine payroll eligible for Federal reimbursement crashed early in fiscal year 2019 and was not fixed by the end of fiscal year 2019 lapse period. The result of this system failure was payroll costs eligible for Federal reimbursement, in the estimated amount of \$35,468 million, could not be processed and submitted for Federal reimbursement until fiscal year 2020. It is the Department's policy to report only Federal reimbursements received through lapse period as a receivable at year-end; however, because this was a special instance of software failure, the Department posted an audit adjustment to correct this issue in its financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019

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,

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as under accrual accounting. However, principal and interest on formal debt issues, claims and judgments, and compensated absences are recorded only when 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.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Air Transportation Revolving Fund are charges for sales and services. Operating expenses for internal services funds include the cost of sales and services. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Significant revenue sources which are susceptible to accrual include federal aid and motor fuel tax revenue. All other revenue sources including fines, penalties, licenses, and other miscellaneous revenue are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received.

(d) Shared Fund Presentation

The financial statement presentation for the General Fund, Road Fund, and nonmajor governmental funds represents only the portion of shared funds that can be directly attributed to the operations of the Department. Financial statements for total fund operations of the shared State funds are presented in the State of Illinois' CAFR.

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

Unexpended Appropriations

This "asset" account represents lapse period warrants processed by the State Comptroller's Office after June 30, annually, in accordance with the Statewide Accounting Management System (SAMS) records plus any liabilities relating to obligations re-appropriated to the subsequent fiscal year.

Appropriations from State Resources

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

Reappropriation to Future Year(s)

Reappropriation to future year(s) is presented as a use of financial resources 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 re-appropriations to

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

subsequent years according to SAMS records. For fiscal year 2019, the lapse period was extended through October.

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.

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-In

This "other financing use" account represents cash transfers made by the Office of the Comptroller in accordance with statutory provisions to the corresponding fund during the fiscal year per SAMS records in which the Department did not make a deposit into the State Treasury.

Amount of SAMS Transfers-Out

This "other financing source" account represents cash transfers made by the Office of the Comptroller in accordance with statutory provision 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" of assets and liabilities within the governmental activities column of the Department. As a result, amounts reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position 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 and Proprietary Funds 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. Also, eliminations have been made in the Statement of Activities to remove the "grossing-up" of interdepartmental internal service fund activity.

(f) 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 time of purchase. Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, cash held in local bank accounts, money markets, and cash equity with the State Treasurer.

Notes to Financial Statements

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(g) Inventories

For governmental funds and proprietary funds, the Department recognizes the costs of inventories as expenditures when purchased. At year-end, physical counts are taken of significant inventories, consisting primarily of road salt, sand, aggregates, chemicals, construction materials, traffic signs, traffic materials, and airplane parts, and are reported at cost using the average cost method or first-in/first-out (FIFO) method, depending on the type of inventory. Inventories reported in governmental funds do not reflect current appropriable resources, and therefore, the Department reports an equivalent portion of nonspendable fund balance.

(h) Interfund Transactions

The Department has the following types of interfund transactions between the Department 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 or payables in the governmental funds balance sheets or the government-wide and proprietary statements 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 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. In proprietary funds, transfers are reported after nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The Department also has activity with the State of Illinois component units primarily related to research grants and purchases of services.

(i) Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure, are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at acquisition value at the time received. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

Capitalization thresholds and the estimated useful lives are as follows:

Capital Asset Category	Capitalization Threshold	Estimated Useful Life (in Years)
, ,		. ,
Infrastructure	\$250,000	5-50
Land	100,000	N/A
Land improvements	25,000	N/A
Site improvements	25,000	3-50
Buildings	100,000	10-60
Building improvements	25,000	10-45
Equipment	5,000	3-25
Internally-generated intangible assets	1,000,000	3-25
Non-internally generated intangible assets	25,000	3-25

(i) Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. Deferred outflows of resources included the following related to pensions and other postemployment benefits: (i) differences between expected and actual experience, (ii) changes in assumptions, (iii) net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments, (iv) changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, and (v) Department contributions subsequent to the measurement date. In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then. Deferred inflows of resources included the following related to pensions and other postemployment benefits: (i) differences between expected and actual experience, (ii) changes in assumptions, and (iii) changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions. Unavailable revenues in governmental funds include receivables not "available" to finance the current period.

(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 Department 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

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

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.

(I) Pollution Remediation Obligations

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, pollution remediation obligations are reported at the current value of expected outlays to fund remediation costs using the expected cash flow technique. This technique measures the sum of probability-weighted amounts in a range of possible estimated amounts and uses all expectations about possible cash flows on a site–specific basis. Such ranges are weighted within 'most likely,' 'worst case,' and/or 'best case' scenarios and are based on actual remediation cost experience, remediation cost estimates and/or discrete cost remediation treatment possibilities. All reported obligation amounts are estimates and are subject to change resulting from price increases or reductions, technology, or changes in applicable laws or regulations. In cases where remediation activities beyond site investigation/assessment or feasibility studies have not begun, remaining remediation costs are not reasonably estimable and liabilities for such cases are not reported.

(m) Fund Balances

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balances as a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. This hierarchy is made up of resources which are nonspendable, restricted, or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned).

Nonspendable fund balance represents resources which relate to inventory or long-term receivables not expected to be converted to cash in the near term.

Restricted fund balance represents resources that are legally restricted by outside parties or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance represents resources that are constrained on use for a specific purpose imposed generally by the Governor and the State legislature. This constraint can only be removed or changed by the same action which established it. The action to constrain funds should occur prior to the end of the fiscal year.

Assigned fund balance represents resources that are intended by the Department to be used for a specific purpose. In all governmental funds, other than the General Fund, residual amounts are classified as assigned.

Unassigned fund balance represents resources that are available for any purpose. This classification is only reported in the General Fund, except in cases of negative fund balance reported in other governmental funds which are reported as unassigned.

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 resources which are committed are generally used before assigned resources and unassigned resources.

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(n) Net Position

The Statement of Net Position presents the reporting entity's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the difference being reported as net position. Net position is reported in three categories:

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 attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted – This consists of net position legally restricted by outside parties or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, generally it is the State's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources when they are needed.

Unrestricted – This consists of net position that does not meet the definition of 'restricted' or 'net investment in capital assets.'

(o) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(p) Pension Benefits

In accordance with the Department'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 Plan's 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 Department's contribution requirements, information about the fiduciary net position of the plan and additions to/deductions from the Plan's 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

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(q) Other Postemployment Benefits

The Department's adoption of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, replaces the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended, and GASB Statement No. 57, Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans. Implementation requires an employer whose employees are provided with defined contribution OPEB to recognize OPEB expense for the amount of contributions or credits to employees' accounts that are defined by the benefit terms as attributable to employees' services in the period, net of forfeited amounts that are removed from employees' accounts. A change in OPEB liability is required to be recognized for the difference between amounts recognized in expense and amounts paid by the employer to (or benefit payments through) a defined contribution OPEB In governmental fund financial statements, OPEB expenditures are required to be recognized equal to the total of (1) amounts paid by the employer to (or benefit payments through) an OPEB plan, and (2) the change between the beginning and ending balances of amounts normally expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. An OPEB liability is required to be recognized to the extent the liability is normally expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

(r) Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncements

Effective for the year ended June 30, 2019, the Department adopted GASB Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligation, which establishes standards for the accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (ARO). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement or permanent removal of a tangible capital asset from service from sale, abandonment, recycling, or disposal in some other manner. The Statement provides uniform criteria for governments to recognize and measure certain AROs, including the timng and pattern of recognition of the liability and the corrsponding deferred outflow of resources. The implementation of this Statement had no impact on the Department's financial statements.

Effective for the year ended June 30, 2019, the Department adopted GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, which establishes guidance to improve the consistency of information that is disclosed in the notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements, and to provide financial statement users with additional essential information about debt. The Statement clarifies which liabilities should be included in the debt related disclosures. The Statement defines debt for purposes of disclosure in notes to financial statements as a liability that arises from contractual obligation to pay cash (or other assets that may be used in lieu of cash) in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established. This Statement requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines if credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. The Statement also requires additional information be provided for direct borrowings and direct placements of debt separately from other debt. The implementation of this Statement had no impact on the Department's financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

(s) Future Adoption of GASB Statements

Effective for the year ending June 30, 2020, the Department will adopt GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, which establishes guidance regarding what constitutes fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes, the recognition of liabilities to beneficiaries, and how fiduciary activities should be reported. The Statement redefines the fiduciary fund types focusing on the resources to be recorded within each type. The impact this Statement will have on the Department's financial statements has not yet been determined.

Effective for the year ending June 30, 2020, the Department will adopt GASB Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests*, which establishes standards to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. This Statement defines a majority equity interest and provides information on how the holding of a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be accounted for based on the ownership percentage, whether the holding meets the definition of an investment, or whether the legally separate organization should be reported as a component unit. The impact this Statement will have on the Department's financial statements has not yet been determined.

Effective for the year ending June 30, 2021, the Department will adopt GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, which increases usefulness of government's 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 or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. This Statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundation principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The impact this Statement will have on the Department's financial statements has not yet been determined.

Effective for the year ending June 30, 2021, the Department will adopt GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, which establishes requirements to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowings for a reporting period. This Statement establishes requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period and how interest costs incurred before the end of construction should be recognized. The impact this Statement will have on the Department's financial statements has not yet been determined.

Effective for the year ending June 30, 2022, the Department will adopt GASB Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations, which provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminates diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement clarifies the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishes that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishes standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improves required note disclosures. The impact this Statement will have on the Department's financial statements has not yet been determined.

Notes to Financial Statements

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(3) Deposits and Investments

(a) 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 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 Department does not own individual securities. Detail on the nature of these deposits and investments are available within the State of Illinois' CAFR.

Cash and cash equivalents, which includes money market accounts and locally held funds, had a balance of \$48.256 million at June 30, 2019.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk:</u> Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Department's investment in a single issuer. The Department does not have a formal investment policy which restricts investments to address concentration of credit risk.

(b) Investments

GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, requires state and local governments to measure assets that meet the definition of an investment at fair value. GASB Statement No. 72 defines an investment asset as a security or other asset that a government holds primarily for the purpose of income or profit and has a present service capacity based solely on its ability to generate cash or to be sold to generate cash. Investments exempt from fair value measurement include money market investments, which are measured at amortized cost.

The Department's investments consisted of money market funds, which are included within cash and cash equivalents on the Statement of Net Position. The balance of money market funds held as of June 30, 2019, measured at amortized cost, was \$26 thousand.

The Department held no investments requiring fair value measurement in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72 as of June 30, 2019.

<u>Interest Rate Risk:</u> The Department does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

The Department's investments in money market mutual funds have a weighted average maturity of 19 days as of June 30, 2019. The Department's investments in money market mutual funds credit ratings were AAA by Moody, AAAm by Standard & Poor's, and AAAmf by Fitch as of June 30, 2019.

<u>Credit Risk:</u> Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterpart to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Department does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment choices. Cash received by the Department is initially deposited in clearing accounts maintained in banks located in Illinois that are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). Surplus funds may be invested in interest-bearing accounts, or money market mutual funds, in FDIC-insured banks located in the State. The money market mutual funds are rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

<u>Custodial Credit Risk:</u> The Department does not have a formal investment policy which restricts investments to address custodial credit risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the Department would not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The Department has no investments subject to custodial credit risk.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk:</u> Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Department's investment in a single issuer. The Department does not have a formal investment policy which restricts investments to address concentration of credit risk.

(c) 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 2019, 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 2019 on the amount of the 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 2019 resulting from a default of the borrowers or Deutsche Bank AG.

During fiscal year 2019, 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. The securities lending collateral received that was invested in repurchase agreements and the fair value of securities on loan for the State Treasurer as of June 30, 2019, were \$3,103,274,125 and \$3,064,814,670, respectively.

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(4) Accounts Receivable

Accounts Receivable and the related allowance for doubtful accounts as of June 30, 2019, are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

Receivable Type	F	Road Fund	 Nonmajor funds			
Intergovernmental Receivables	\$	208,186	\$ 126,345			
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts			 			
Intergovernmental Receivables, net	\$	208,186	\$ 126,345			
Other Receivables	\$	7,243	\$ 169			
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts		(3,202)	 _			
Other Receivables, net	\$	4,041	\$ 169			
Taxes Receivables	\$	-	\$ 17,849			
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts			 			
Taxes Receivable, net	\$		\$ 17,849			

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

(5) Interfund Balances and Activity

(a) Balances Due to/from Other Funds

The following balances (amounts expressed in thousands) as of June 30, 2019, represent amounts due from other Department and State of Illinois funds:

	Du	e from	
Fund	Other Department Funds	Other State Funds	Description/Purpose
General	\$ -	\$ 314,907	Due from other State funds for June 2019 tax allocations, debt service payments, and interfund transfers.
Road	22,227	1,452	Due from Motor Fuel Tax Fund for motor fuel tax allocation from June 2019 and from other State funds for services and reimbursements of expenditures incurred.
Nonmajor governmental funds	19,939	110,010	Due from Motor Fuel Tax Fund for motor fuel tax allocation from June 2019 and from other State funds for reimbursement of expenditures incurred and interfund transfers.
Internal service funds	-	9	Due from other State funds for air transportation services provided.
	\$ 42,166	\$ 426,378	

The following balances (amounts expressed in thousands) at June 30, 2019, represent amounts due to other Department and State of Illinois funds:

		Dι	ue to					
Fund	Oth Depar Fun	tment		er State unds	Description/Purpose			
General	\$	-	\$	42	Due to other State internal service funds for services received.			
Road		-		17,308	Due to other State funds for reimbursement of expenditures incurred and for services received.			
Nonmajor governmental funds		42,166		1,761	Due to other Department Funds for motor fuel tax allocation for June 2019 and to other State funds for motor fuel tax allocation, services received, and health insurance costs.			
	\$	42,166	\$	19,111				

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

(b) Transfers to/from Other Funds

Interfund transfers in (amounts expressed in thousands) for the year ended June 30, 2019, were as follows:

	Transfe	rs in from	_
	Other Department	Other State	
Fund	Funds	Funds	Description/Purpose
General	\$ -	\$ 230,474	Transfers from other State funds for sales tax allocation, debt service, and for other purposes.
Road	471	-	Transfer from dissolution of Working Capital Revolving Fund (Fund 307).
Nonmajor governmental funds	73,428	-	Transfers from Motor Fuel Tax Fund for allocation pursuant to State statute and other Department nonmajor governmental funds for debt service and other transportation purposes.
	\$ 73,899	\$ 230,474	

Interfund transfers out (amounts expressed in thousands) for the year ended June 30, 2019, were as follows:

		Transfe	ers out t	:0	_
Fund	Dep	Other artment unds		r State Inds	Description/Purpose
Road	\$	31,891	\$	-	Transfers to Department nonmajor governmental funds for debt service payments.
Nonmajor governmental funds		42,008		8,040	Transfers to other Department funds for motor fuel tax allocation and due to other State funds for motor fuel tax allocation, interfund borrowing, and for other transportation purposes.
	\$	73,899	\$	8,040	

Notes to Financial Statements

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(c) Balances Due to/from State of Illinois Component Units

The following balances (amounts expressed in thousands) as of June 30, 2019, represent amounts due from State of Illinois Component Units for reimbursements for expenditures incurred and services received:

	Due from					
Component Unit	Road Fund					
Illinois State Toll Highway Authority						
Current	\$	5,023				
Long-term		91,718				
	\$	96,741				

The following balances (amounts expressed in thousands) as of June 30, 2019, represent amounts due to State of Illinois Component Units for reimbursements for expenditures incurred for grant programs:

	Due to								
Component Unit	R	oad Fund	Nonmajor Governmenta Funds						
Illinois State Toll Highway Authority	\$	145,085	\$	-					
Western Illinois University		-		172					
Illinois State University		1		-					
Northern Illinois University		27		-					
Southern Illinois University		200		65					
University of Illinois		3,386	-						
	\$	148,699	\$	237					

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

6) Capital Assets

Capital asset activity (amounts expressed in thousands) for the year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

was as follows:										
		Balance		-1 -1!4!	_	. 1 . 4!	_	Net		Balance
		uly 1, 2018	А	dditions	ט	eletions	I	ransfers	Ju	ıne 30, 2019
Governmental activities:										
Capital assets not being depreciated:										
Land and land improvements	\$	3,008,565	\$	25,375	\$	285	\$	140	\$	3,033,795
Easements		11,394		155		-		-		11,549
Internally generated intangible										
assets in development		9,093		3,267		-		(4,208)		8,152
Construction in progress		57,401		27,417		59		(18,539)		66,220
Total capital assets not										
being depreciated		3,086,453		56,214		344		(22,607)		3,119,716
Capital assets being depreciated:										<u> </u>
Infrastructure		28,748,140		870,354		692,475		_		28,926,019
Site improvements		18,056		· _		, -		_		18,056
Buildings and building		7,								,,,,,,
improvements		165,356		_		_		18,410		183,766
Easements		3,688		810		984		, -		3,514
Equipment		782,988		70,831		5,992		(35,958)		811,869
Non-internally generated software		153		-		-		-		153
Internally generated software		6,612		-		-		4,208		10,820
Capital leases - equipment		1,227		625		87		-		1,765
Total capital assets										
being depreciated		29,726,220		942,620		699,538		(13,340)		29,955,962
Less accumulated depreciation:										
Infrastructure		13,048,844		1,207,630		692,474		-		13,564,000
Site improvements		5,664		784		-		-		6,448
Buildings and building										
improvements		107,317		5,013		-		-		112,330
Easements		2,085		713		984		-		1,814
Equipment		380,333		38,668		5,538		(35,845)		377,618
Non-internally generated software		50		15		-		-		65
Internally generated software		2,738		783		-		-		3,521
Capital leases - equipment		483		400		87		-		796
Total accumulated										
depreciation		13,547,514		1,254,006		699,083		(35,845)		14,066,592
Total capital assets being										
depreciated, net		16,178,706		(311,386)		455		22,505		15,889,370
Governmental activity	\$	10 265 150	•	(255 172)	\$	799	\$	(102)	\$	19,009,086
capital assets, net	<u>Ф</u>	19,265,159	Ф	(255,172)	φ	199	Ф	(102)	Ф	19,009,000

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

Depreciation expense for governmental activities (amounts expressed in thousands) for the year ended June 30, 2019, was charged to the following function:

Transportation \$ 1,254,006

(7) Long-Term Obligations

(a) Changes in Long-Term Obligations

Changes in long-term obligations (amounts expressed in thousands) for the year ended June 30, 2019, were as follows:

	_	Balance July 1,					_	alance une 30,		nounts Within
		2018	Ac	ditions	Deletions		2019		One Year	
Governmental activities:										
Compensated absences	\$	39,096	\$	27,234	\$	28,603	\$	37,727	\$	3,156
Capital lease obligations		892		625		370		1,147		443
Auto liability claims		11,460		951		54		12,357		3,484
Pollution remediation										
obligations		3,400		1,200		1,600		3,000		1,675
Certificates of participation		5,335		-		5,335		-		-
Pension liability	;	3,320,122		76,854		-	3	,396,976		-
Other postemployment										
benefits		2,256,985		-		89,744	2	,167,241		
Total	\$:	5,637,290	\$	106,864	\$	125,706	\$ 5	,618,448	\$	8,758

Compensated absences will be liquidated by the applicable governmental funds that account for the salaries and wages of the related employees. Claims and judgments typically have been liquidated from the Road Fund. Pollution remediation obligations have been liquidated by the applicable governmental fund that accounts for the related construction project.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

(b) Capital lease obligations

The Department leases land, office facilities, office and computer equipment, and other assets with a historical cost and accumulated depreciation of \$1.765 million and \$0.796 million, respectively, under capital lease arrangements as of June 30, 2019. Although lease terms vary, certain leases are renewable subject to appropriation by the General Assembly. If renewal is reasonably assured, leases requiring appropriation by the General Assembly are considered noncancelable leases for financial reporting. Future minimum commitments for noncancelable capital leases (amounts expressed in thousands) as of June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Year Ending						
June 30,	Prin	cipal	Inte	erest	7	otal
2020	\$	443	\$	171	\$	614
2021		470		75		545
2022		124		9		133
2023		83		3		86
2024		27		-		27
	\$	1,147	\$	258	\$	1,405

(c) Pollution Remediation Obligations

The Department has recorded pollution remediation obligations for investigations and remediation of contaminated soils generally consisting of soil sampling, disposal of impact soil, and installation of groundwater monitoring wells.

(d) Certificates of Participation

The Department financed the purchase of certain Department-owned real and personal property (District 1 headquarters) through a third-party (non-State issued) certificate. This non-State issued certificate is sold by a private concern and is repaid by Department appropriations pursuant to an installment purchase agreement. There were no future debt service requirements under this certificate of participation because all obligations were satisfied by June 30, 2019.

(8) Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan description. Substantially all of the Department'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 single-employer defined benefit pension trust fund in the State of Illinois reporting entity. SERS is governed by Article 14 of the Illinois Pension Code (40 ILCS 5/1, et al.). The plan consists 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. The SERS issues a separate CAFR available at www.srs.illinois.gov or that may be obtained by writing to the SERS, 2101 South Veterans Parkway, PO Box 19255, Springfield, IL, 62794-9255.

Notes to Financial Statements

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Benefit provisions. 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 for regular employees and 80% for alternative formula employees. 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 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 & whole months) plus years of service credit (years & whole months) equal 85 years (1,020 months) (Rule of 85) with 8 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 one-half 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 one-half 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 2018 rate is \$113,645.

If the member retires before age 67 with a reduced retirement benefit, he/she will receive a pension increase of 3% or one-half 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

Notes to Financial Statements

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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 noncovered 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 18 months of credited service with the System. The nonoccupational (including temporary) disability benefit is equal to 50% of the monthly rate of compensation of the employee on the date of removal from the payroll. Occupational disability benefits are provided when the member becomes disabled as a direct result of injuries or diseases arising out of and in the course of State employment. The monthly benefit is equal to 75% of the monthly rate of compensation on the date of removal from the payroll. This benefit amount is reduced by Workers' Compensation or payments under the Occupational Diseases Act.

Occupational and nonoccupational death benefits are also available through the System. Certain nonoccupational death benefits vest after 18 months of credited service. Occupational death benefits are provided from the date of employment.

Contributions. Contribution requirements of active employees and the State are established in accordance with Chapter 40, section 5/14-133 of the Illinois Compiled Statutes. Member contributions are based on fixed percentages of covered payroll ranging between 4.00% and 12.50%. Employee contributions are fully refundable, without interest, upon withdrawal from State employment. Tier 1 members contribute based on total annual compensation. Tier 2 members contribute based on an annual compensation rate not to exceed \$106,800 with limitations for future years increased by the lesser of 3% or one-half of the annual percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index. For 2019, this amount was \$114,952.

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 2019, 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 2019, the employer contribution rate was 51.614%. The Department's contribution amount for fiscal year 2019 was \$221,519,743.

Pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense related to pensions. At June 30, 2019, the Department reported a liability of \$3.397 billion 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, 2018 (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 Department's portion of the net pension liability was based on the Department's proportion of employer contributions relative to all employer contributions made to the

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

plan during the year ended June 30, 2018. As of the current year measurement date of June 30, 2018, the Department's proportion was 10.2763%, which was an increase of 0.1869% from its proportion measured as of the prior year measurement date of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Department recognized pension expense of \$336 million. At June 30, 2019, the Department reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to the pension liability, as of the measurement date of June 30, 2018, from the following sources (amounts expressed in thousands):

Deferred Outflows of Resources		Infl	ferred ows of ources
\$	-	\$	81,400
	187,173		77,944
	1,527		-
	45,934		62,029
	221,520		
\$	456,154	\$	221,373
	Outf Res	Resources \$ - 187,173 1,527 45,934 221,520	Outflows of Resources \$ - 187,173

A total of \$221.520 million reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Department contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

Year Ending June 30,	
2020	\$ 29,240
2021	20,893
2022	(34,956)
2023	(1,916)
Total	\$ 13,261

Actuarial methods and assumptions. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Mortality: 105% of the RP 2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table, sex distinct, with rates projected to 2015; generational mortality improvement factors were added.

Inflation: 2.50%

Investment Rate of Return: 7.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.

Notes to Financial Statements

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Salary increases: Salary increase rates based on age related productivity and merit rates plus inflation.

Post-retirement benefit increases of 3.00%, compounded, for Tier 1 and the lesser of 3.00% or one-half of the annual increase in the Consumer Price Index for Tier 2.

Retirement Age: Experience-based table of rates specific to the type of eligibility condition. Table was last updated for the June 30, 2016, valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2015.

The long-term expected real rate of return on pension plan investments is 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, 2017, the best estimates of geometric real rates of return are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
J.S. Equity	23.0%	5.5%
Developed Foreign Equity	13.0%	5.3%
Emerging Market Equity	8.0%	7.8%
Private Equity	7.0%	7.6%
Intermediate Investment Grade Bonds	14.0%	1.5%
Long-term Government Bonds	4.0%	1.8%
TIPŠ	4.0%	1.5%
High Yield and Bank Loans	5.0%	3.8%
Opportunistic Debt	8.0%	5.0%
Emerging Market Debt	2.0%	3.7%
Core Real Estate	5.5%	3.7%
Non Core Real Estate	4.5%	5.9%
Infrastructure	2.0%	5.8%
Total	100%	

Discount rate. A discount rate of 6.81% was used to measure the total pension liability as of the measurement date of June 30, 2018, as compared to a discount rate of 6.78% used to measure the total pension liability as of the prior year measurement date. The June 30, 2018, single blended discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00% and a municipal bond rate of 3.62%, based on an index of 20 year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as published by the Federal Reserve. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions will be made based on the statutorily required rates under Illinois law. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions will be sufficient to finance the benefit payments through the year 2075. As a result, the

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments through the year 2075, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all benefit payments after that date.

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The net pension liability for the plan was calculated using the stated discount rate, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate as shown below (amounts expressed in thousands):

		1%	I	Discount		1%
	I	Decrease 5.81%		Rate 6.81%		Increase 7.81%
Department's proportionate share of			_		_	
the net pension liability	\$	4,112,406	\$	3,396,976	\$	2,810,843

Payables to the pension plan. At June 30, 2019, the Department reported a payable of \$8.302 million to SERS for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2019.

(9) Other Postemployment 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 Department's full-time employees are members of SEGIP. Members receiving monthly benefits from the General Assembly Retirement System (GARS), Judges' Retirement System (JRS), State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois (SERS), Teachers' Retirement System (TRS), and State Universities Retirement System of Illinois (SURS) are eligible for these other postemployment benefits (OPEB). The eligibility provisions for each of the retirement systems are defined within Pension Footnote 8. 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 (GARS, JRS, SERS, TRS, and SURS). 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.

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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 5% 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 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 2019, the annual cost of the basic program of group health, dental, and vision benefits before the State's contribution was \$11,269.44 (\$6,698.64 if Medicare eligible) if the annuitant chose benefits provided by a health maintenance organization and \$13,823.52 (\$4,983.60 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, 2019, was measured as of June 30, 2018, with an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. At June 30, 2019, the Department recorded a liability of \$2.167 billion for its proportionate share of the State's total OPEB liability. The Department's portion of the OPEB liability was based on the Department's proportion of employer contributions relative to all employer contributions made to the plan during the year ended June 30, 2018. As of the current year measurement date of June 30, 2017, the Department's proportion was 5.4055%, which was an decrease of 0.0562% from its proportion measured as of the prior year measurement date of June 30, 2017.

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The Department recognized OPEB expense for the year ended June 30, 2019, of \$53.392 million. At June 30, 2019, the Department reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources, as of the measurement date of June 30, 2018, from the following sources (amounts expressed in thousands):

Deferred outflows of resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	555
Changes in proportion and differences between employer		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		401
Department contributions subsequent to the measurement date		44,194
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	45,150
	·	

Deferred inflows of resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 47,722
Changes of assumptions	203,526
Changes in proportion and differences between employer	•
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	108,785
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 360,033

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Department contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. 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,	
2020	\$ (98,937)
2021	(98,937)
2022	(98,937)
2023	(58,671)
2024	 (3,595)
Total	\$ (359,077)

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 GARS, JRS, SERS, TRS, and SURS active, inactive, and retiree data as of June 30, 2017, for eligible SEGIP employees, and SEGIP retiree data as of June 30, 2017.

Notes to Financial Statements

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Valuation Date	June 30, 2017
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Inflation Rate	2.75%
Projected Salary	
Increases*	3.00% - 15.00%
Discount Rate	3.62%
Healthcare Cost Trend	
Rate:	
Medical (Pre-Medicare)	8.0% grading down 0.5% in the first year to 7.5%, then grading down 0.08% in the second year to 7.42%, followed by grading down of 0.5% per year over 5 years to 4.92% in year 7
Medical (Post-Medicare)	9.0% grading down 0.5% per year over 9 years to 4.5%
Dental	6.0% grading down 0.5% per year over 3 years to 4.5%
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 2018 and 2019 are based on actual premiums. Premiums after 2019 were projected based on the same healthcare cost trend rates applied to per capita claim costs but excluding the additional trend rate that estimates the impact of the Excise Tax.
* Dependent upon service and	d participation in the respective retirement systems. Includes inflation

Additionally, the demographic assumptions used in the OPEB valuation are identical to those used in the June 30, 2017, valuations for GARS, JRS, SERS, TRS, and SURS as follows:

rate listed.

	Retirement age experience study^	Mortality^^
GARS	July 2012 - June 2015	RP-2014 White Collar Total Healthy Annuitant mortality table, sex distinct, set forward 1 year for males and set back 1 year for females and generational mortality improvements using MP-2014 two-dimensional mortality improvement scales
JRS	July 2012 - June 2015	RP-2014 White Collar Total Healthy Annuitant mortality table, sex distinct, set forward 1 year for males and set back 1 year for females and generational mortality improvements using MP-2014 two-dimensional mortality improvement scales

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

SERS	July 2009 - June 2013	105% of the RP 2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table, sex distinct, with rates projected to 2015; generational mortality improvement factors were added
TRS	July 2014 - June 2017	RP-2014 with future mortality improvements on a fully generational basis using projection table MP-2017
SURS	July 2014 - June 2017	RP-2014 White Collar, gender distinct, projected using MP-2014 two-dimensional mortality improvement scale, set forward 1 year for male and female annuitants

[^] The actuarial assumptions used in the respective actuarial valuations are based on the results of actuarial experience studies for the periods defined. A modified experience review was completed for SERS for the 3-year period ending June 30, 2015. Changes were made to the assumptions regarding investment rate of return, projected salary increases, inflation rate, and mortality based on this review. All other assumptions remained unchanged.

Discount rate. 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 3.56% at June 30, 2017, and 3.62% at June 30, 2018, 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 3.62%, 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 (4.62%) or lower (2.62%) than the current rate (amounts expressed in thousands):

		Current Single Discount	
	1% Decrease (2.62%)	Rate Assumption (3.62%)	1% Increase (4.62%)
Department's proportionate share of total OPEB liability	\$ 2,540,825	\$ 2,167,241	\$ 1,870,676

^{^^} Mortality rates are based on mortality tables published by the Society of Actuaries' Retirement Plans Experience Committee.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

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 8.0% in 2019 decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.92% in 2026, for non-Medicare coverage, and 9.0% decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.5% in 2028 for Medicare coverage.

		Current	
		Healthcare	
		Cost Trend	
	1%	Rates	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
Department's proportionate share of			
total OPEB liability	\$ 1,830,471	\$ 2,167,241	\$ 2,604,753

(10) Fund Balance

(a) Categories

As of June 30, 2019, the Department's fund balances were classified as follows:

	Ro	oad Fund	ľ	Nonmajor Funds		Total	
Nonspendable:						_	
Inventory	\$	54,840	\$	24,788	\$	79,628	
Restricted:							
General Transportation		-		47,399		47,399	
Debt Service		-		1,664		1,664	
Total Restricted		-		49,063		49,063	
Committed:						_	
General Transportation		282,152		274,515		556,667	
Unassigned		-		(117,406)		(117,406)	
Total Fund						_	
Balances	\$	336,992	\$	230,960	567,952		

(b) Fund Deficits

The Federal Local Airport Fund and Federal Mass Transit Trust Fund had deficit fund balances of \$110.481 million and \$175 thousand, respectively, as of June 30, 2019. The fund deficits will be eliminated by future recognition of earned but unavailable revenues and future grant resources.

(11) Risk Management

The Department is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; aviation liability; auto liability; workers compensation; and natural disasters. Except for a portion of the auto liability, the State retains the risk of loss (i.e. self-insured) for these risks.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

Auto 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. 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 Department's risk financing for auto liabilities has been determined using an estimate of claims outstanding.

The following is a reconciliation of the Department's claims liabilities for the years ended June 30, 2018, and June 30, 2019:

Year Ended June 30	ginning alance	Inc	reases	Dec	creases	Inding alance
2018	\$ 9,904	\$	3,312	\$	1,756	\$ 11,460
2019	11.460		951		54	12.357

(12) Commitments and Contingencies

(a) Commitments

The Department has outstanding construction projects for highway program improvements and administrative expenses in which it has entered into future commitments. The amount of the Department's commitments was \$3.261 billion as of June 30, 2019.

(b) Encumbrances

The Department has Road Fund encumbrances for goods ordered but not received prior to June 30, 2019, of \$1.118 million.

(c) Operating Leases

The Department leases various real property and equipment under the terms of noncancelable operating lease agreements that require the Department to make minimum lease rental payments plus pay a pro rata share of certain operating costs. Rent expense under operating leases was \$19.268 million for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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

Year Ending		
June 30,	T	otal
2020	\$	959
2021		4
2022		3
2023		2
2024		-
	\$	968

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

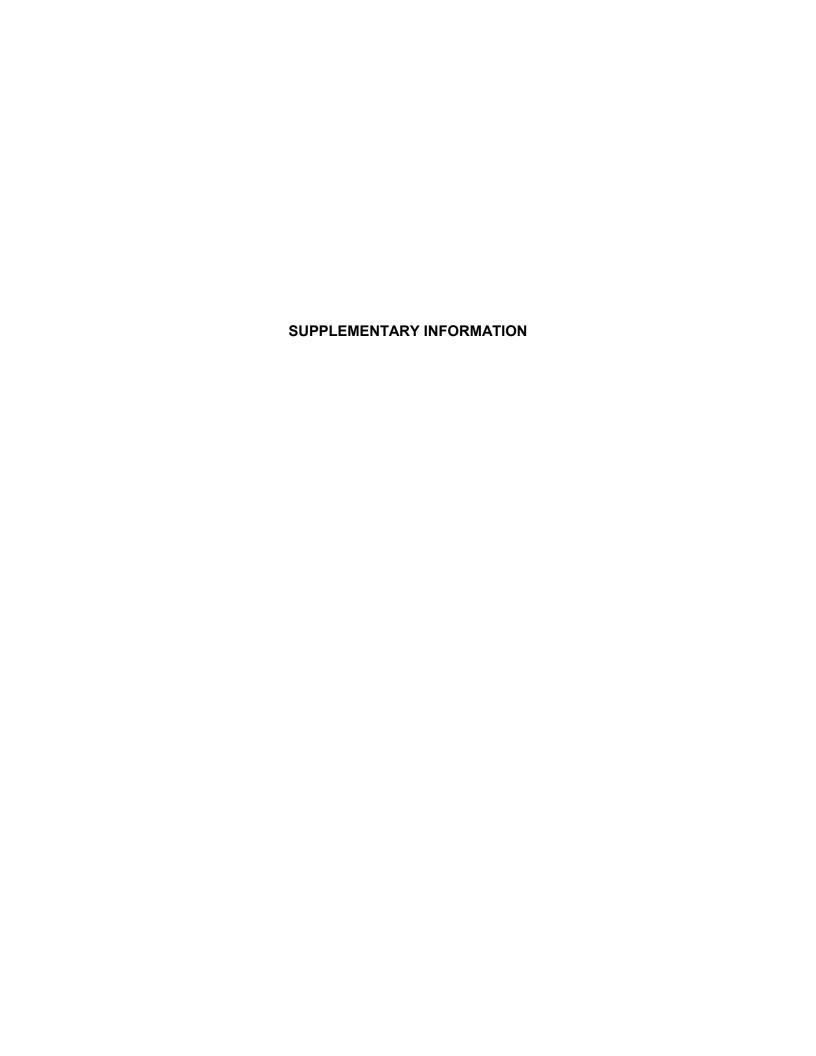
(d) Federal Funding

The Department 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. As of June 30, 2019, 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 Department believes there will be no material adjustments to the federal grants and, accordingly, has not recorded a provision for possible repayment.

(e) Litigation

On April 19, 2004, an auto accident occurred wherein the plaintiff sued the State in Chraca v. Miles. On September 8, 2009, judgment was entered in the Circuit Court of Cook County for the amount of \$23.8 million against the State. On February 18, 2010, the State appealed the judgment to the First District Appellate Court of Illinois. The Appellate Court has ruled against the State. The plaintiff is seeking to enforce the judgment through the Court of Claims. However, this was denied. On August 26, 2016, the Court of Claims granted the claimant's Motion to Reconsider. An amount of \$2 million, the statutory limit on auto liability exposure per case, has been included in the long-term auto liability. Any amount to be paid in addition to this \$2 million is uncertain at this time. Any court-ordered judgment amount, including the \$2 million already accrued, would be paid from the Road Fund. A hearing was held in February 2018 and a decision is pending.

The Department is also 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 matters is not expected to have any material adverse effect on the financial position or results of operations of the Department.



Department of Transportation

Combining Schedule of Accounts - General Fund

June 30, 2019 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Ge	eneral				Public	_	
	Re	venue	I-FLY	Transportation				
	0	0001	0306			0627		Total
ASSETS								
Unexpended appropriations	\$	969	\$	-	\$	-	\$	969
Cash equity with State Treasurer		-		-		2,334		2,334
Due from other State funds		-		-		314,907		314,907
Total assets	\$	969	\$	-	\$	317,241	\$	318,210
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	969	\$	-	\$	17	\$	986
Intergovernmental payables		-		-		317,182		317,182
Due to other State funds		-		-		42		42
Total liabilities		969		-		317,241		318,210
FUND BALANCES		-		-				
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	969	\$	-	\$	317,241	\$	318,210

Department of Transportation

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Gener Reven	ue	I-FLY 0306	Tra	Public Insportation 0627	Total
REVENUES Sales taxes	\$	- \$		- \$	278,357 \$	278,357
Total revenues		-		-	278,357	278,357
EXPENDITURES Transportation Total expenditures		5,386 5,386		-	508,831 508,831	514,217 514,217
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(5,386)		-	(230,474)	(235,860)
OTHER SOURCES OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES Net change in liabilities for reappropriated accounts Transfers-in Net other sources of financial resources		5,386 - 5,386		-	230,474 230,474	5,386 230,474 235,860
Net change in fund balances		-		-	-	-
Fund balances, July 1, 2018		-		-	<u>-</u>	
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2019	\$	- \$		- \$	- \$	_

Combining Schedule of Accounts - Road Fund

June 30, 2019 (Expressed in Thousands)

		Road 0011	Working Capita Revolving Loar 0307		Total
ASSETS					
Unexpended appropriations	\$	526,241	\$	- \$	526,241
Cash equity with State Treasurer		4,792		-	4,792
Receivables, net:					
Intergovernmental		208,186		-	208,186
Other		4,041		-	4,041
Due from other Department funds		22,227		-	22,227
Due from other State funds		1,452		-	1,452
Due from State of Illinois component units, current		5,023		-	5,023
Inventories		54,840		-	54,840
Loans receivable, net		55		-	55
Due from State of Illinois component units, long-term		91,718		-	91,718
Total assets	\$	918,575	\$	- \$	918,575
LIABILITIES					
LIABILITIES Associate neverble and associated liabilities	œ.	246 040	c	æ	246 040
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	246,919	Ф	- \$	246,919
Intergovernmental payables Due to other State funds		113,315		-	113,315
Due to State of Illinois component units		17,308		-	17,308
Unearned revenue		148,699 335		-	148,699 335
Total liabilities		526,576			526,576
Total habilities		320,370			320,370
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue		55,007		-	55,007
Total deferred inflows of resources		55,007		-	55,007
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		581,583		-	581,583
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable portion of inventories		54,840		_	54,840
Committed		282,152		-	282,152
Total fund balances	-	336,992			336,992
Total falla balallood		000,002			000,002
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and					
fund balances	\$	918,575	\$	- \$	918,575

Department of Transportation

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -Road Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Expressed in Thousands)

		Road Fun	-		
		Road 0011	Working Capital Revolving Fund 0307		Total
REVENUES					
Motor fuel taxes	\$	303,090	\$ -	\$	303,090
Operating grants - Federal	·	43,162	-	•	43,162
Capital grants - Federal		1,217,945	-		1,217,945
Other operating grants		82,154	-		82,154
Other capital grants		7,706	-		7,706
Licenses and fees		26,519	-		26,519
Other charges for services		26,256	-		26,256
Interest and other investment income		-	4		4
Total revenues		1,706,832	4		1,706,836
EXPENDITURES					
Transportation		2,004,359	55		2,004,414
Debt service - principal		370	-		370
Debt service - interest		237	-		237
Capital outlays		278,920	-		278,920
Total expenditures		2,283,886	55		2,283,941
Deficiency of revenues					
under expenditures		(577,054)	(51)		(577,105)
OTHER SOURCES (USES) OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES					
Appropriations from State resources		6,196,452	-		6,196,452
Reappropriation to future year(s)		(3,609,893)	-		(3,609,893)
Lapsed appropriations		(244,098)	-		(244,098)
Receipts collected and transmitted to State Treasury		(1,417,128)	-		(1,417,128)
Net change in liabilities for reappropriated accounts		(21,802)	-		(21,802)
Amount of SAMS transfers-in		(304,537)	-		(304,537)
Transfers-in		471	-		471
Transfers-out		(31,420)	(471)		(31,891)
Capital lease financing		625	-		625
Net other sources (uses) of financial resources		568,670	(471)		568,199
Net change in fund balances		(8,384)	(522)		(8,906)
Fund balances, July 1, 2018		345,376	522		345,898
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2019	\$	336,992	\$ -	\$	336,992

Department of Transportation

Combining Balance Sheet -Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2019 (Expressed in Thousands)

								Special	Neve	ilue						
		Motor Fuel Tax Funds		Grade Crossing Protection 0019		Aeronautics 0046		Federal/Local Airport 0095		Intercity Passenger Rail 0233		State Rail Freight Loan Repayment 0265		Tax Recovery 0310		deral High peed Rail Trust 0433
ASSETS																
Unexpended appropriations	\$	86,604	\$		\$		\$	-	\$		\$		\$		\$	-
Cash equity with State Treasurer		-		95,690		754		4,628		174		3,506		2,763		19,079
Cash and cash equivalents		-		-		-		-						-		-
Securities lending collateral equity with State Treasurer		-		-		-		-		47		924		-		-
Receivables, net:																
Taxes		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		114,799		-		-		-		10,646
Other		-		-		-		-		-		6		18		-
Due from other Department funds		-		3,500		-		-		-		-		-		-
Due from other State funds		-		-		-		-		156		6,000		-		-
Inventories		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		24,788
Loans receivable, net		-		-		-		-		-		2,410		-		-
Total assets	\$	86,604	\$	99,190	\$	754	\$	119,427	\$	377	\$	12,846	\$	2,781	\$	54,513
LIABILITIES																
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	605	\$	6,886	\$	_	\$	7,061	\$	_	\$	_	\$	118	\$	25,925
Intergovernmental payables	*	42.089	Ψ	4.779	•	_	Ψ.	107,735	*	_	Ψ	_	Ψ.		Ψ.	
Due to other Department funds		42,166		-		_		-		_		_		_		_
Due to other State funds		1,744		_		_		_		_		_		_		_
Due to State of Illinois component units				_		_		_		_		_		_		_
Obligations under securities lending of State Treasurer		_		_		_		_		47		924		_		_
Unearned revenue				_		_		4,631				324		338		_
Total liabilities	-	86,604		11,665		-		119,427		47		924		456		25,925
DEFENDED INTLOWS OF DECOURAGE																
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue								110,481								10,550
Total deferred inflows of resources								110,481								10,550
								-, -								,
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		86,604		11,665		-		229,908		47		924		456		36,475
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)																
Nonspendable portion of inventories		_		-		-		-		-		_		_		24,788
Restricted		_		_		-		_		_		_		_		, <u> </u>
Committed		_		87,525		754		-		330		11,922		2,325		-
Unassigned		_		· -		-		(110,481)		_		, -		· -		(6,750)
Total fund balances (deficits)		-		87,525		754		(110,481)		330		11,922		2,325		18,038
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and																
fund balances (deficits)	\$	86,604	\$	99,190	\$	754	\$	119,427	\$	377	\$	12,846	\$	2,781	\$	54,513

Special Revenue

Department of Transportation

Combining Balance Sheet -Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2019 (Expressed in Thousands)

									Special F	Reve	nue						
Purpose Purp			Transit provement	Saf	ety Highway Hire-Back		Public esportation		Loan Revolving		ansit Trust		ety Training	l Rep	₋oan ayment	Rail E	scrow ount
Cash equity with Sitale Treasurer 24,109 352 34,265 97																	
Cash and cash equivalents		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	-	\$	854	\$		\$	-
Securities lending collateral equity with State Treasurer Receivables, net:			24,109		352		34,265		97		-		-		788		-
Receivables, net:			-		-		-		-		-		-		-		48,215
Taxes			-		-		-		27		-		-		213		-
Intergovermental	Receivables, net:																
Chief	Taxes		-		-		17,849		-		-		-		-		-
Due from other Department funds	Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-		900		-		-		-
Due from other State funds	Other		-		-		-		-		-		-		1		-
Consider Consider	Due from other Department funds		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Loans receivable, net	Due from other State funds		-		-		103,854		-		-		-		-		-
Total assets	Inventories		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
LIABILITIES	Loans receivable, net		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities \$ 210 \$ - \$ 218 \$ - \$ 129 \$ 4 \$ - \$ 1,168 Intergovernmental payables 176 - 25,283 - 599 768 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 -	Total assets	\$	24,109	\$	352	\$	155,968	\$	124	\$	900	\$	854	\$	1,002	\$	48,215
Intergovernmental payables	LIABILITIES																
Intergovernmental payables	Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	210	\$	-	\$	218	\$	-	\$	129	\$	4	\$	-	\$	1.168
Due to other Department funds		•	176	•	_	•		•	_	•	599	•	768	•	_	·	-
Due to other State funds			_		_		_		_						_		-
Due to State of Illinois component units			_		_		_		_		_		17		_		-
Character Char			_		_		_		_		172		65		_		-
Committed Comm			_		_		_		27						213		_
Total liabilities 386			_		_		_				_		_				_
Unavailable revenue - - - - 175 -			386		-		25,501		27		900		854		213		1,168
Total deferred inflows of resources	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES																
Total deferred inflows of resources	Unavailable revenue		_		-		_		_		175		-		-		_
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Nonspendable portion of inventories Restricted Committed 23,723 - 130,467 97 789 - 10nassigned Total fund balances (deficits) 23,723 352 130,467 97 1750 1750 23,723 352 130,467 97 1750 1750 - 789 47,047	Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-		-		-		175		-		-		-
Nonspendable portion of inventories -	Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		386		-		25,501		27		1,075		854		213		1,168
Nonspendable portion of inventories -	FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)																
Restricted - 352 - - - - 47,047 Committed 23,723 - 130,467 97 - - 789 - Unassigned - - - - - (175) - - - Total fund balances (deficits) 23,723 352 130,467 97 (175) - 789 47,047 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and			-		-		-		-		-		-		_		-
Committed 23,723 - 130,467 97 - - 789 - Unassigned - <	·		_		352		_		_		-		-		-		47.047
Unassigned - 789 47,047 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and			23,723				130,467		97		-		-		789		-
Total fund balances (deficits) 23,723 352 130,467 97 (175) - 789 47,047 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and			-,		-						(175))	-				_
			23,723		352		130,467		97				-		789		47,047
fund balances (deficits) \$ 24,109 \$ 352 \$ 155,968 \$ 124 \$ 900 \$ 854 \$ 1,002 \$ 48,215	·																
	fund balances (deficits)	\$	24,109	\$	352	\$	155,968	\$	124	\$	900	\$	854	\$	1,002	\$	48,215

Combining Balance Sheet -Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2019 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Capital Projects										Debt S					
	Bond					ansportation and Series D 0695		State onstruction Account 0902		OT Capital Projects 1494	Ob Ret and	eneral ligation Bond irement Interest 0101		OOT Debt rvice 2494		Total
ASSETS																
Unexpended appropriations	\$	2,272	\$	45,829	\$	45,709	\$	88,282	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$;	269,550
Cash equity with State Treasurer		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		186,205
Cash and cash equivalents Securities lending collateral equity with State Treasurer		-		-		-		-		15		-		26		48,256 1,211
Receivables, net:		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,211
Taxes		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		17,849
Intergovernmental		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		126,345
Other		_		_		_		144		_		_		_		169
Due from other Department funds		_		_		_		16,439		_		_		_		19,939
Due from other State funds		-		_		_		-		-		_		-		110,010
Inventories		-		-		-		-		_		-		-		24,788
Loans receivable, net		-		-		-		-		-		1,664		-		4,074
Total assets	\$	2,272	\$	45,829	\$	45,709	\$	104,865	\$	15	\$	1,664	\$	26 \$	5	808,396
LIABILITIES																
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	1.211	\$	33.023	\$	22.972	\$	88,208	\$	15	\$	_	\$	26 \$;	187.779
Intergovernmental payables	Ψ	1,061	*	12,806	Ψ.	22,737	Ψ.	74	•	-	Ψ	_	Ψ.			218,107
Due to other Department funds		-		-		-		-		-		_		-		42,166
Due to other State funds		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,761
Due to State of Illinois component units		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		237
Obligations under securities lending of State Treasurer		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,211
Unearned revenue		-		-		-		-		_		-		-		4,969
Total liabilities		2,272		45,829		45,709		88,282		15_		-		26		456,230
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES																
Unavailable revenue		-		-								-		-		121,206
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		121,206
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		2,272		45,829		45,709		88,282		15		-		26		577,436
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)																
Nonspendable portion of inventories		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		24,788
Restricted		-		-		-		-		-		1,664		-		49,063
Committed		-		-		-		16,583		-		-		-		274,515
Unassigned		-		-								-		-		(117,406)
Total fund balances (deficits)		-		-		-		16,583				1,664		-		230,960
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and																
fund balances (deficits)	\$	2,272	\$	45,829	\$	45,709	\$	104,865	\$	15	\$	1,664	\$	26 \$;	808,396

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Department of Transportation

Combining Schedule of Revenues, **Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -**Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Special Revenue										
	Motor Fuel Tax Funds	Grade Crossing Protection 0019	Aeronautics 0046	Federal/Local Airport 0095	Intercity Passenger Rail 0233	State Rail Freight Loan Repayment 0265	Tax Recovery 0310	Federal High Speed Rail Trust 0433			
REVENUES											
Sales taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Motor fuel taxes	(520,944)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Operating grants - Federal	-	-	-	40,710	-	-	-	17,414			
Other operating grants	-	-	-	2,329	-	-	-	-			
Licenses and fees	-	-	27	-	-	-	-	-			
Other charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,390	-			
Other	-	-	-	-	(188)	-	-	-			
Interest and other investment income		933	-	-	3	127	-				
Total revenues	(520,944)	933	27	43,039	(185)	127	1,390	17,414			
EXPENDITURES											
Transportation	16,900	13,739	45	136,250	_	_	742	44,987			
Intergovernmental	573,938	-	-	-	_	_	-				
Debt service - principal	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_			
Debt service - interest	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_			
Capital outlays	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	7,315			
Total expenditures	590,838	13,739	45	136,250	-	-	742	52,302			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over											
(under) expenditures	(1,111,782)	(12,806)	(18)	(93,211)	(185)	127	648	(34,888)			
OTHER SOURCES (USES) OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES											
Appropriations from State resources	18,950	_	_	_	_	_	_	_			
Reappropriation to future year(s)	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_			
Lapsed appropriations	(2,050)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_			
Receipts collected and transmitted to State Treasury	(=,===)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_			
Net change in liabilities for reappropriated accounts	(3,215)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_			
Amount of SAMS transfers-in	(-,,	_	_	_	_	_	_	_			
Amount of SAMS transfers-out	1,145,137	_	_	_	_	_	_	_			
Transfers-in		42,000	_	_	_	_	_	_			
Transfers-out	(47,040)	(3,000)	_	(8)	_	_	_	_			
Net other sources (uses) of financial resources	1,111,782	39,000	-	(8)		-	-	-			
Net change in fund balances	-	26,194	(18)	(93,219)	(185)	127	648	(34,888)			
Fund balances (deficits), July 1, 2018	-	61,331	772	(17,262)	515	11,795	1,677	52,926			
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), JUNE 30, 2019	\$ -	\$ 87,525	\$ 754	\$ (110,481)	\$ 330	\$ 11,922	\$ 2,325	\$ 18,038			

Department of Transportation

Combining Schedule of Revenues, **Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -**Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Special Revenue										
	Downstate Transit Improvement 0559	Transportation Safety Highway Hire-Back 0589	Downstate Public Transportation 0648	Airport Land Loan Revolving 0669	Federal Mass Transit Trust 0853	Cycle Rider Safety Training 0863	Rail Freight Loan Repayment 0936	High Speed Rail Escrow Account 1438			
REVENUES											
Sales taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 210,059	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Motor fuel taxes	-	-	-	-		-	-	-			
Operating grants - Federal	-	-	-	-	40,204	-	-	-			
Other operating grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Licenses and fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Other charges for services	-		-	-	-	-	-	-			
Other	-	160	-	-	-	-	1	-			
Interest and other investment income		-	-	2	-	-	26	41			
Total revenues		160	210,059	2	40,204	-	27	41			
EXPENDITURES											
Transportation	6,401	350	207,105	_	40,281	4,986	900	7,424			
Intergovernmental	-	-		_	.0,20.	-,000	-	-,			
Debt service - principal	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_			
Debt service - interest	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_			
Capital outlays	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_			
Total expenditures	6,401	350	207,105	-	40,281	4,986	900	7,424			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over											
(under) expenditures	(6,401)	(190)	2,954	2	(77)	(4,986)	(873)	(7,383)			
OTHER SOURCES (USES) OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES											
Appropriations from State resources	_	_	_	_		15,548	_	_			
Reappropriation to future year(s)	_	_		_		(10,590)	_				
Lapsed appropriations	_	_		_		(187)					
Receipts collected and transmitted to State Treasury	_	_	_	_	=	(107)	_	-			
Net change in liabilities for reappropriated accounts	-	-	-	-	-	215	-	-			
Amount of SAMS transfers-in	-	-	-	-	-	213	-	-			
Amount of SAMS transfers-out	_	_	_	_	=	_	_	-			
Transfers-in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,000			
Transfers-out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,000			
Net other sources (uses) of financial resources						4,986		30,000			
Net other sources (uses) of finalicial resources						4,900		30,000			
Net change in fund balances	(6,401)	(190)	2,954	2	(77)	-	(873)	22,617			
Fund balances (deficits), July 1, 2018	30,124	542	127,513	95	(98)	-	1,662	24,430			
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), JUNE 30, 2019	\$ 23,723	\$ 352	\$ 130,467	\$ 97	\$ (175)	\$ -	\$ 789	\$ 47,047			

Department of Transportation Combining Schedule of Revenues, **Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -**Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Expressed in Thousands)

		(Debt S				
			Transportation Bond Series D 0695	State Construction Account 0902	IDOT Capital Projects 1494	General Obligation Bond Retirement and Interest 0101	IDOT Debt Service 2494	Total
REVENUES	•		•	•	•			
Sales taxes	\$ -	\$ -	•		\$ -	\$ -	\$ - \$.,
Motor fuel taxes	-	-	-	217,854	-	-	=	(303,090)
Operating grants - Federal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	98,328
Other operating grants	-	-	=	-	-	-	=	2,329
Licenses and fees	-	-	=	-	-	-	=	27
Other charges for services	-	-	=	-	-	-	=	1,390
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(27)
Interest and other investment income		-	-	-		99	1	1,232
Total revenues		-	-	217,854	<u> </u>	99	1	10,248
EXPENDITURES								
Transportation	(1,075)	115,784	4,978	95,758	3,879	_	27	699,461
Intergovernmental	(1,213)	-	-,	-	-	_		573,938
Debt service - principal	_	_	_	_	_	_	2,590	2,590
Debt service - interest	_	_	_	_	_	_	236	236
Capital outlays	(8,371)	34,063	129,793	557,114	_	_		719,914
Total expenditures	(9,446)	149,847	134,771	652,872	3,879		2,853	1,996,139
Fire (deficiency) of management								
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	0.446	(440.047)	(404 774)	(425.040)	(2.070)	99	(0.050)	(4.005.004)
(under) expenditures	9,446	(149,847)	(134,771)	(435,018)	(3,879)	99	(2,852)	(1,985,891)
OTHER SOURCES (USES) OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES								
Appropriations from State resources	53,354	1,759,168	732,418	1,790,480	-	-	-	4,369,918
Reappropriation to future year(s)	(1,577)	(753,959)	(549,431)	(1,160,711)	-	-	-	(2,476,268)
Lapsed appropriations	(51,479)	(861,666)	(29,304)	(919)	-	-	-	(945,605)
Receipts collected and transmitted to State Treasury	-	-	-	-	-	(1,722)	-	(1,722)
Net change in liabilities for reappropriated accounts	(9,744)	6,304	(18,912)	24,145	-	· -	-	(1,207)
Amount of SAMS transfers-in	-	-	-	(218,245)	-	-	-	(218,245)
Amount of SAMS transfers-out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,145,137
Transfers-in	-	-	-	-	1,339	8	81	73,428
Transfers-out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(50,048)
Net other sources (uses) of financial resources	(9,446)	149,847	134,771	434,750	1,339	(1,714)	81	1,895,388
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-	(268)	(2,540)	(1,615)	(2,771)	(90,503)
Fund balances (deficits), July 1, 2018	-	-	-	16,851	2,540	3,279	2,771	321,463
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), JUNE 30, 2019	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,583	\$ -	\$ 1,664	\$ - \$	230,960

Department of Transportation

Combining Schedule of Accounts - Motor Fuel Tax Fund

June 30, 2019 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Special Revenue											
		or Fuel Tax 0012		tor Fuel Tax - Counties 0413		otor Fuel Tax - unicipalities 0414	То	otor Fuel Tax - wnships and oad Districts 0415	Eliminations		Total	
ASSETS												
Unexpended appropriations	\$	86,604	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	86,604	
Due from other Department funds		-		14,735		20,666		6,688		(42,089)	-	
Total assets	\$	86,604	\$	14,735	\$	20,666	\$	6,688	\$	(42,089) \$	86,604	
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	605	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	605	
Intergovernmental payables		-		14,735		20,666		6,688		-	42,089	
Due to other Department funds		84,255		-		-		-		(42,089)	42,166	
Due to other State funds		1,744		-		-		-		-	1,744	
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	86,604		14,735		20,666		6,688		(42,089)	86,604	
FUND BALANCES		-		_				-		-		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	86,604	\$	14,735	\$	20,666	\$	6,688	\$	(42,089) \$	86,604	

Department of Transportation

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -Motor Fuel Tax Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Special Revenue									_	
	Mot	tor Fuel Tax 0012	Мс	otor Fuel Tax - Counties 0413		otor Fuel Tax unicipalities 0414	Tov	tor Fuel Tax - wnships and ad Districts 0415	Eliminations		Total
REVENUES											
Motor fuel taxes	\$	(1,094,882)	\$	200,936	\$	281,804	\$	91,198	\$ -	\$	(520,944)
Total revenues		(1,094,882)		200,936		281,804		91,198	-		(520,944)
EXPENDITURES											
Transportation		16,900		-		-		-	-		16,900
Intergovernmental		-		200,936		281,804		91,198	-		573,938
Total expenditures		16,900		200,936		281,804		91,198	-		590,838
Deficiency of revenues											
under expenditures		(1,111,782)		-		-		-	-		(1,111,782)
OTHER SOURCES (USES) OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES											
Appropriations from State resources		18,950		-		-		-	-		18,950
Lapsed appropriations		(2,050)		-		-		-	-		(2,050)
Net change in liabilities for reappropriated accounts		(3,215)		-		-		-	-		(3,215)
Amount of SAMS transfers-out		1,145,137		-		-		-	-		1,145,137
Transfers-out		(47,040)		-		-		-	-		(47,040)
Net other sources (uses) of financial resources		1,111,782		-		-		-	-		1,111,782
Net change in fund balances		-		-		-		-	-		-
Fund balances, July 1, 2018		-		-							
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2019	\$	_	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$ -	\$	_



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

Honorable Frank J. Mautino Auditor General State of Illinois

Report on the Financial Statements

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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of Illinois, Department of Transportation (Department) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Department's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 27, 2020.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of the Department 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 Department's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Department's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Department's internal control.



Honorable Frank J. Mautino Auditor General State of Illinois

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 have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2019-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

The Department's Response to Finding

The Department's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings. The Department's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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 Department'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 Department's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

SIGNED ORIGINAL ON FILE

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Peoria, Illinois February 27, 2020

STATE OF ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Finding 2019-001 - Inadequate Controls over Financial Reporting

The internal controls over financial reporting of the Illinois Department of Transportation (Department) were insufficient to prevent misstatements.

During our audit of the significant balances comprising the Department's financial statements, we noted the following errors and deficiencies related to financial statement classification and presentation:

Duplication of Assets in the Government-wide and Governmental Funds Financial Statements

The Department's underlying support for accounts receivable at the end of the fiscal year inappropriately allocated amounts to accounts receivable and revenue for Fund 011, *Road Fund*.

The effect of this misstatement in the Department's government-wide and governmental funds financial statements was an overstatement of accounts receivable and revenue of \$12,131,241 as of June 30, 2019. The Department posted an audit adjustment to correct this duplication error in its financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Classification of Net Position in the Government-wide Financial Statements

The Department's underlying calculations used to determine the net position at the end of the fiscal year inappropriately allocated amounts to net investment in capital assets instead of unrestricted net position.

The effect of this misstatement in the Department's government-wide financial statement was an overstatement of net investment in capital assets and an understatement of unrestricted net position of \$15,046,000 as of June 30, 2019. The Department posted an audit adjustment to correct this classification error in its financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019.

 Completeness of Assets and Revenues in the Government-wide and Governmental Funds Financial Statements

The Department failed to record revenue and a corresponding receivable for certain federally reimbursable payroll costs for Fund 011, *Road Fund*, incurred during the year ended June 30, 2019.

The effect of this misstatement in the Department's government-wide and governmental funds financial statements was an understatement of accounts receivable and revenue of \$35,467,990 as of June 30, 2019. The Department posted an audit adjustment to correct this omission in its financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019.

STATE OF ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, paragraph 9, states this component of net assets consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Additionally, the Fiscal Control and Internal auditing Act (30 ILCS 10/3001) requires the Department to establish and maintain a system, or systems, of internal fiscal and administrative controls to provide assurance: (1) resources are utilized efficiently, effectively, and in compliance with applicable law; (2) obligations and costs are in compliance with applicable law; (3) funds, property and other assets and resources are safeguarded against waste, loss, unauthorized use, and misappropriation; and (4) revenues, expenditures, and transfers of assets, resources or funds applicable to operations are properly recorded and accounted for to permit preparation of accounts and reliable financial and statistical reports and to maintain accountability over the State's resources. Effective internal controls should include procedures to ensure adherence to accounting principles generally accepted in the United State of America and the appropriate presentation of amounts reported in the Department's financial statements.

The Statewide Accounting Management System (SAMS) (Procedure 27.20.63) requires, for reimbursement-type grants in which the State cannot qualify for resources without first incurring allowable costs, grant expenditures are the prime factor for determining whether eligibility requirements have been met. An expenditure should be recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if the amount is measurable. Revenue should be recognized when the expenditure is incurred for reimbursement-type grants.

In discussing these conditions with Department officials, they stated the inappropriate duplication of accounts receivables in Fund 011 was due to staff oversight, the miscalculation of net investments in capital assets was caused by a clerical error in the formula, and the unreported receivable and corresponding revenue was due to a system failure.

Insufficient and/or ineffective controls over financial reporting can lead to significant reporting inaccuracies in the financial statements. Additionally, inaccuracies in the recorded amounts of the Department's financial statement balances delays the completion of the audit process and delays the timely release of the Department's financial reports to the users. (Finding Code No. 2019-001, 2018-001)

Recommendation:

We recommend the Department enhance and improve its controls over financial reporting to ensure amounts reported within the Department's annual financial statements are accurate and presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

Department Response:

The Department agrees with the finding.

STATE OF ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

In order to avoid duplication on the financial statements, the Department will continue to implement cross-training and make enhancements to our review process. As each staff member learns about additional pieces of the Department's financial statements, duplications will be avoided. The clerical error in the calculation of net position has been fixed. The Department will continue to expand review processes to avoid such errors.

The unreported receivable, and corresponding revenue, was payroll-cost eligible for Federal reimbursement during FY19. However, the Automated Labor Distribution (ALD) software system used to determine payroll costs eligible for Federal reimbursement failed early in FY 19. The Bureau of Information Processing management could not make restoration of the ALD system a priority due to other vital, mandated projects and the staff shortages caused by such. Department policy is to report only Federal payroll reimbursements received through lapse as a receivable at year end. In FY 19 specifically, Federal reimbursed payroll was significantly decreased because no payroll could be processed and identified as reimbursable through the Federal system due to the ALD failure. Federal receivables were reported consistent with Department policies and procedure rather than making an exception for FY 19 and estimating a previously unknown Federal receivable amount. Should a failure such as this occur in the future, the Department will estimate, as is reasonably possible, reportable numbers. The Department will also reassess priorities in the event of system failures and give ALD a higher ranking.

