# KANE COUNTY EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SYSTEM BOARD GENEVA, ILLINOIS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2019

#### KANE COUNTY EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SYSTEM BOARD

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

	PAGE
FINANCIAL SECTION	
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Net Position	4
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	5
Statement of Cash Flows	6
Notes to Financial Statements	7
SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES	
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - by Sub-Account	14
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Budget and Actual	
Wireline Sub-Account	15
Wireless Sub-Account	16



# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT This section includes the opinion of the Board's independent auditing firm.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

March 16, 2020

Members of the Board of Directors Kane County Emergency Telephone System Board Geneva, Illinois

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Kane County Emergency Telephone System Board, Geneva, Illinois, as of and for the year ended November 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Board'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 Board's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Kane County Emergency Telephone System Board, Geneva, Illinois as of November 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.

Kane County Emergency Telephone System Board, Geneva, Illinois March 16, 2020 Page 2

#### **Other Matters**

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Kane County Emergency Telephone System Board, Geneva, Illinois' basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and budgetary comparison schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The Board has not presented a Management's Discussion and Analysis as required supplementary information that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Lauterbach & Amen, LLP
LAUTERBACH & AMEN, LLP

#### **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# **Statement of Net Position November 30, 2019**

ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Cash and Investments	\$ 2,197,996
Receivables - Net of Allowances	
Accounts	431,445
Prepaids	11,155
Total Current Assets	2,640,596
Noncurrent Assets	
Capital Assets	
Depreciable	1,051,544
Accumulated Depreciation	(630,926)
Total Noncurrent Assets	420,618
Total Assets	3,061,214
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	2,596
Wireless Accounts Payable	474,713
Accrued Interest	6,706
Due to Other Governments	461,132
Loans Payable	156,004_
Total Current Liabilities	1,101,151
Long-Term Liabilities	
Loans Payable	156,934
Total Liabilities	1,258,085
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	107,680
Unrestricted	1,695,449
Total Net Position	1,803,129

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended November 30, 2019

Operating Revenues	
Surcharges	\$ 1,122,484
State of Illinois Wireless Surcharge	2,873,229
Total Operating Revenues	3,995,713
Operating Expenses	
Direct Expenses	2,925,255
Administrative Expenses	130,436
Depreciation Expense	105,154
Total Operating Expenses	3,160,845
Operating Income	834,868
Nonoperating Revenues	26,858
Change in Net Position	861,726
Net Position - Beginning	941,403
Net Position - Ending	1,803,129

#### **Statement of Cash Flows**

#### For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2019

Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Receipts from Customers and Users	\$ 3,559,579
Payment to Suppliers	(3,058,242)
	501,337
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Principal Payment on Loan	(153,056)
Interest Payment on Loan	(14,909)
	(167,965)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Interest Received	35,301
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	368,673
The Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	300,073
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning	1,829,323
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	2,197,996
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used)	
by Operating Activities	
Operating Income	834,868
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	
Depreciation Expense	105,154
Other Income	6,466
(Increase) Decrease in Current Assets	(442,600)
Increase (Decrease) in Current Liabilities	(2,551)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	501,337

Notes to the Financial Statements November 30, 2019

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Kane County Emergency Telephone System Board (the Board), Geneva, Illinois have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Board's accounting policies are described below.

#### REPORTING ENTITY

The Board is appointed by Kane County to provide for the management and operation of an E-911 System. As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the Board and its component units, entities for which the Board is considered to be financially accountable. The Board has no component units

#### **BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

#### **Basic Financial Statements**

In the Statement of Net Position, the Board's activities are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations.

The Board's net position is reported in two parts: net investment in capital assets and unrestricted.

The Board utilizes proprietary fund type accounting. Proprietary funds are used to account for activities similar to those found in the private sector, where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. Goods or services from such activities are provided to members and are accounted for as enterprise funds. Funding is provided by surcharge revenues.

#### MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

#### **Measurement Focus**

All proprietary funds utilize an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. All assets/deferred outflows and liabilities/deferred inflows (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position.

Notes to the Financial Statements November 30, 2019

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

#### MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - Continued

#### **Basis of Accounting**

The Board's basic financial statements are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Board are surcharge revenues. Operating expenses for the Board include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

#### ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION

#### **Cash and Investments**

For purpose of the Statement of Net Position, the Board's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and cash with fiscal agent.

Investments are generally reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. For investments, the Board categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. At year-end, the Board has no investments.

#### Receivables

In the government-wide financial statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable.

#### **Prepaids**

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaids in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaids are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund-type prepaids are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Notes to the Financial Statements November 30, 2019

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

#### **ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION - Continued**

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$5,000 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are valued at their acquisition value on the date received. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lived of the related capital assets, as applicable.

Depreciation on all assets is computed and recorded using the straight-line method of depreciation over the following estimated useful lives:

Equipment 10 Years

#### **Long-Term Obligations**

In the financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as expenses at the time of issuance.

#### **Net Position**

In the government-wide financial statements, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components (if, applicable):

Net Investment in Capital 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.

Unrestricted - All other net position balances that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

#### NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### **BUDGETARY INFORMATION**

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The Bylaws for the Board require that an annual budget be adopted and approved by the Board.

Notes to the Financial Statements November 30, 2019

#### NOTE 3 - DETAILS NOTES ON THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

Permitted Deposits and Investments - Statutes authorize the Board to make deposits/invest in commercial banks, savings and loan institutions, obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies, obligations of States and their political subdivisions, credit union shares, repurchase agreements, and commercial paper rated within the three highest classifications by at least two standard rating services.

#### Credit Risk, Custodial Credit Risk and Concentration Risk

*Deposits*. At year-end, the carrying amount of the Board's deposits totaled \$2,197,996 and the bank balances totaled \$2,197,996. This balance represents the Board's proportionate share of the County's cash portfolio, as these transactions are managed by Kane County. The Board has no investments at year-end.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

The following is a summary of capital assets as of the date of this report:

	Beginning			Ending
	 Balances	Increases	Decreases	Balances
Depreciable Capital Assets Equipment	\$ 1,051,544	_	_	1,051,544
Less Accumulated Depreciation Equipment	525,772	105,154	_	630,926
Net Capital Assets	525,772	(105,154)		420,618

Notes to the Financial Statements November 30, 2019

#### NOTE 3 - DETAILS NOTES ON THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

#### **LONG-TERM DEBT**

#### **Loans Payable**

The Board has entered into a loan agreement to provide low interest financing for equipment purchases. The loan currently outstanding is as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balances	Issuances	Retirements	Balances
Loan Payable of 2012 (Telephone System Infrastructure) - Due in monthly installments of \$124,897 to \$156,934 plus interest at 1.150% to 4.800% through December 15, 2020.	\$ 465,994		153,056	312,938

#### **Long-Term Liability Activity**

Changes in long-term liabilities during the fiscal year were as follows:

					Amounts
	Beginning			Ending	Due within
Type of Debt	Balances	Additions	Deductions	Balances	One Year
					_
Loans Payable	\$ 465,994		153,056	312,938	156,004

#### **Debt Service Requirements to Maturity**

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, are as follows:

Fiscal	Loan Payable		
Year	Principal	Interest	
2020	\$ 156,004	11,082	
2021	156,934	3,766	
	 312,938	14,848	

Notes to the Financial Statements November 30, 2019

#### NOTE 3 - DETAILS NOTES ON THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

#### NET POSITION CLASSIFICATION

Net investment in capital assets was comprised of the following as of November 30, 2019:

Business-Type Activities
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation \$ 420,618

Less Capital Related Debt:
Loan Payable (312,938)

Net Investment in Capital Assets 107,680

Total net position is allocated at year-end between the members as follows:

Member	Shai	re of Equity
Kane County	\$	505,789
Tri-Com		1,297,340
Total		1,803,129

#### **NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION**

#### **RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. These risks are provided for through a commercial insurance policy purchased from independent third parties. There were no significant changes in insurance coverages from the prior year and settlements did not exceed insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

# Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - by Sub-Account For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Wireline	Wireless	Totals
Operating Revenues			
Surcharges	\$ 1,122,484	_	1,122,484
State of Illinois Wireless Surcharge	_	2,873,229	2,873,229
Total Operating Revenue	1,122,484	2,873,229	3,995,713
Operating Expenses			
Direct Expenses	52,026	2,873,229	2,925,255
Administrative Expenses	130,436	_	130,436
Depreciation Expense	105,154	_	105,154
Total Operating Expenses	287,616	2,873,229	3,160,845
Operating Income	834,868	_	834,868
Nonoperating Revenues	16,877	9,981	26,858
Change in Net Position	851,745	9,981	861,726
Net Position - Beginning			941,403
Net Position - Ending			1,803,129

Wireline - Sub-Account Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended November 30, 2019

	Budget Original and Final	Actual Amounts
Operating Revenues Kane County Wireline Surcharge Will County Surcharge Reimbursement	\$ 1,440,000	1,121,790
Total Operating Revenue	1,440,000	1,122,484
Operating Expenses		
Direct Expenses		
Telephone CPE Maintenance	90,800	
Telephone POTS and CPE Maintenance	4,000	
Telephone Headsets Repair and Maintenance	6,000	•
MSAG Maintenance	35,000	•
Voice Recorder Maintenance	97,500	•
Training Expenses	2,500	
Contingency Expenses	100,000	
Language Line Services	1,800	
Surcharge Reimbursement - Kendall County	17,000	
Administrative Expenses	,	,
Workshops and Conferences	10,000	2,375
Insurance	10,800	•
Office Expense and Postage	350	•
Accounting and Consulting	17,000	21,353
Legal Expenses	3,000	•
Consulting Expenses	100,000	
Audit Expenses	6,000	•
Administrative Services	9,000	
Depreciation Expense	, <u> </u>	105,154
Total Operating Expenses	510,750	
Operating Income	929,250	834,868
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Interest Income	16,000	25,320
Other Income - Treasury Rebate	10,000	6,466
Interest Expense	(10,000	•
Capital Contributions to Agency Members - Tri-Com	(320,000	
Capital Contributions to Agency Members - Kane County	(352,000	<i>'</i>
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(666,000	<i>'</i>
r)		,,-,

#### Wireless - Sub-Account Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended November 30, 2019

	Budget	
	Original and	Actual
	Final	Amounts
Operating Revenues State of Illinois Wireless Surcharge	\$ 3,360,000	2,873,229
Operating Expenses		
Tri-Comm Pass-Thru Wireless	2,449,104	2,119,312
Aurora Pass-Thru Wireless	_	_
Kane County Pass-Thru Wireless	910,896	753,917
Total Operating Expenses	3,360,000	2,873,229
Oerating Income		<u> </u>
Nonoperating Revenue		
Interest Income	5,000	9,981
Change in Net Position	5,000	9,981