## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

For the Year Ended December 31, 2012



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#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

The Honorable Chairman Members of the Board DeKalb County Emergency Telephone System Board Sycamore, Illinois

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the DeKalb County Emergency Telephone System Board (ETSB), Sycamore, Illinois, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, which collectively comprise the ETSB's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents and the related notes to the financial statements.

#### 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 entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the DeKalb County Emergency Telephone System Board, Sycamore, Illinois, as of December 31, 2012, 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**

The ETSB adopted GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position and GASB Statement No. GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities during the year ended December 31, 2012. Statement No. 63 added new classifications on the statement of net position and changed net assets to net position. Statement No. 65 changed the classifications of certain items on the statement of position to the new classifications contained in Statement No. 63.

#### Other Matters

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and certain budgetary comparison information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such 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. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the ETSB's basic financial statements. The supplementary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements.

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

ph/221

Naperville, Illinois March 6, 2013

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GENERAL PURPOSE EXTERNAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the 911 Emergency Telephone Services Board (ETSB) of DeKalb County, we offer readers of the 911 ETSB of DeKalb County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the 911 ETSB of DeKalb County for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012.

#### Financial Highlights

The assets of the 911 ETSB of DeKalb County exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$2,238,811 (net position). Of this amount, \$1,571,836 in unrestricted net position may be used to meet the Board's ongoing obligations.

The Board's total net position increased over the previous year by \$36,357. This was due to revenues that exceeded expenditures.

The Board did not make a contribution to the Capital Fund.

As of the close of fiscal year 2012, the Board's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$2,116,081, an increase of \$65,360 in comparison to the prior year. This is due to higher than anticipated revenues both in 911 surcharges and wireless fees.

At the end of the 2012 fiscal year, the unrestricted fund balance was \$1,570,169, of which \$1,011,593 was assigned for capital outlay and \$558,576 was unassigned in the General Fund. This figure is higher than the prior year as revenues exceeded expenditures in the General Fund. The current unassigned fund balance of \$558,576 is 247% of the total general fund expenditures of \$226,530.

The DeKalb County 911 ETSB has no outstanding debt.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the 911 ETSB of DeKalb County's basic financial statements. Those statements have six components: 1) a statement of net position; 2) a statement of activities; 3) a balance sheet; 4) statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance; 5) notes to the financial statements; 6) required supplementary information. This report also contains other supplementary information.

Government-wide financial statements. These are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the 911 ETSB of DeKalb County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the 911 ETSB of DeKalb County's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of improvements or deterioration of the financial position of the Board.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the Board's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal years.

The financial statements highlight functions of the 911 ETSB of DeKalb County that are principally supported by the 911 surcharge, wireless fees, and investment income (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the ETSB 911 of DeKalb County provide for public safety through the operation and maintenance of the 911 Emergency Telephone Systems for DeKalb County. There are no business-type activities conducted by the 911 ETSB.

The 911 ETSB of DeKalb County is considered to be a primary government. The government-wide financial statements include only the 911 ETSB of DeKalb County. There are no component units.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The 911 ETSB of DeKalb County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Governmental funds are used to account for all of a government's general activities, including the collection and disbursement or committed monies (special revenue funds), and the acquisition or construction of capital assets (capital project funds). The funds of the 911 ETSB can be classified as governmental funds only. The General Fund is used to account for all of the Board's activities not accounted for in some other fund.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for government funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The 911 ETSB of DeKalb County maintains three governmental funds. Information is presented in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances. This includes the general fund, wireless fund and capital projects fund.

The 911 ETSB of DeKalb County adopts an annual appropriation/budget for its general, wireless and capital funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for all three funds to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the governmental-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found beginning on page 7 of this report.

Other information. A statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance can be found on page 6, as well as a budget vs. actual comparison that can be found on pages 14-15 and 17. Additional notes to the required information can be found on page 16.

#### Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a Board's financial position. In the case of the 911 ETSB, assets exceeded liabilities by \$2,238,811 at the close of fiscal year 2012.

By far the largest portion of the 911 ETSB net position, 86 percent, reflects its cash and investments, with the balance being capital assets. The 911 ETSB of DeKalb County uses these cash assets to provide on-going services to citizens. The Board is responsible for providing vital public safety services that require periodic large expenditures to maintain its 911 dispatching system. In addition the Board makes regular technological upgrades, and funds the day-to-day operations of the County's E911 communications system.

### DEKALB COUNTY 911 ETSB STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities 2012	Governmental Activities 2011
	2012	2011
Current and other Assets	\$2,146,280	\$2,113,211
Capital Assets	\$122,730	\$151,733
Total Assets	\$2,269,010	\$2,264,944
Long-term Liabilities outstanding	-	-
Other Liabilities	\$30,199	\$62,490
Total Liabilities	\$30,199	\$62,490
Net Position:		
Investment in Capital Assets	\$122,730	\$151,733
Restricted For Wireless	\$544,245	\$498,408
Unrestricted	\$1,571,836	\$1,552,313
Total Net Position	\$2,238,811	\$2,202,454

At the end of the current fiscal year, the 911 ETSB is able to report positive balances in the net position category.

The Board's total net position increased by \$36,357 during the current fiscal year.

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the 911 ETSB net position by \$36,357. Key elements of the overall increase are as follows:

#### DEKALB COUNTY 911 ETSB CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities
	2012	2011
Program Revenues:		
911 Surcharge	\$339,074	\$351,880
Wireless Fees	\$576,996	\$511,094
General Revenues:		
Investment Income	\$2,365	\$5,551
Miscellaneous Income	\$10	\$8,155
Total General Revenues	\$918,455	\$876,680
Expenses: Public Safety	\$882,088	\$895,440
Total Expenses	\$882,088	\$895,440
Increase/Decrease in net position	\$36,357	(\$18,760)
Net position on December 31, 2011	-	\$2,202,454
Net position on December 31, 2012	\$2,238,811	

911 surcharge funds decreased during the year due to the number of households who have only cellular service, and those who are using services for which they do not pay 911 surcharges. Since 2008 the state has made an annual one-time distribution of excess wireless funds. In 2012 the state again made a one-time distribution of excess wireless funds. In addition, there was a decrease from the previous year in investment income due to declining interest rates.

#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the 911 ETSB of DeKalb County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

#### **Governmental Funds**

The focus of the 911 ETSB governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Board's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the 911 ETSB governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,116,081 an increase of \$65,360 in comparison with the previous fiscal year end.

From that total, wireless funds of \$544,245 are restricted for special use.

The general fund is the primary operating fund of the 911 ETSB. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$558,576. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balances represent 247% of total general fund expenditures.

The elected County Treasurer makes investments of the Board's funds. The Treasurer's investment policy has as its first priority the security of the funds invested, followed by liquidity, and yield. The Board's funds were all fully collateralized as of the close of the fiscal year. This collateral is provided by depositories for the Board's deposits that exceed FDIC insurance. This collateral is held by a third party custodial bank in the Board's name.

#### **Budgetary Highlights**

The original budgets of the General Fund and Wireless Fund were amended due to expenditures and revenues that exceeded the budget. There were no transfers from the General and Wireless Funds to the Capital Fund as in past years.

Training costs increased significantly due to state mandates. This will continue to be a large ongoing expense.

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets. The 911 ETSB of DeKalb County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2012 totals \$122,730 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes machinery and equipment. There was a net decrease in capital assets of \$29,003 in the current fiscal year, due to depreciation.

### DeKalb County 911 ETSB Capital Assets (Net of depreciation)

	Governmental Activities 2012	Governmental Activities 2011
Machinery & Equipment	\$122,730	\$151,733
Total	\$122,730	\$151,733

Additional information on the 911 ETSB of DeKalb County's capital assets can be found in note 3 of this report.

#### Economic Factors and Next Fiscal Year's Budgets

The 911 surcharge will continue to decrease as more citizens forego installing a hard line phone in their homes and increase their use of devices for which they do not pay surcharges. The state needs to address the issue of devices that have the ability to reach 911 but are not paying surcharges.

There is pending legislation that could increase the amount of wireless fees the board receives if passed. However, this legislation will eliminate the one-time payments from the state. This legislation addresses extending the Wireless Act into 2016. If it is not addressed by June 30, 2013, income from the wireless fees could be discontinued.

Investment income, impacted by low interest rates, will continue to be a small contributor to overall income.

Voice Over Internet Protocol (VOIP) will have an impact on the Board's financial picture that is yet to be determined.

For FY 2013, \$550,000 will be budgeted for Next Generation 911 implementation. There will be a FY13 expense for an RFP for a consultant to implement NG, and an RFP for equipment and services. We anticipate the FY 2014 expenditures will be significant as the implementation deadline of July 1, 2014 for Next Generation looms.

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

#### December 31, 2012

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 1,957,954
Receivables	, ,
Accounts	186,659
Prepaid expenses	1,667
Capital assets, net of	·
accumulated depreciation	122,730
Total assets	2,269,010
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	30,199
Total liabilities	30,199
NET POSITION	
Investment in capital assets	122,730
Restricted for wireless	544,245
Unrestricted	1,571,836
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 2,238,811

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	1	Expenses		Charges r Services		gram Revenue Operating Grants	es	Capital Grants	Rev Ch Net P Gov	(Expense) renue and range in renue Position rimary vernment ernmental ctivities
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT Governmental Activities Public safety	\$	882,088	\$	916,070	\$	_	\$		\$	33,982
1 10110 0111019		002,000		710,070			<u> </u>		Ψ	33,702
Total governmental activities		882,088		916,070		-		-		33,982
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	_\$_	882,088	\$_	916,070	\$	-	\$	-	<b>_</b>	33,982
		·		2,365 10						
				Total						2,375
		CHANGE IN NET POSITION								36,357
			NET	POSITION	, JA	NUARY 1, 2	012			2,202,454
			NET	POSITION	, DE	CEMBER 3	1, 201	12	\$	2,238,811

#### **BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

December 31, 2012

		Special Capital					Total		
				Revenue		Projects	Go	vernmental	
		General		Wireless		Capital		Funds	
ASSETS				***					
Cash and investments	\$	547,824	\$	394,287	\$	1,015,843	\$	1,957,954	
Receivables		25 207		161 262				196 650	
Accounts		25,297		161,362		1,667		186,659	
Prepaid expenses				-		1,007		1,667	
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$</u>	573,121	\$	555,649	\$	1,017,510	\$	2,146,280	
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	_\$	14,545	\$	11,404	\$	4,250	\$	30,199	
Total liabilities		14,545		11,404		4,250		30,199	
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable - prepaid expenses		-		-		1,667		1,667	
Restricted - wireless		-		544,245		-		544,245	
Unrestricted						1 011 502		1 011 502	
Assigned - capital outlay				-		1,011,593		1,011,593	
Unassigned		558,576		-		-		558,576	
Total fund balances		558,576	,	544,245		1,013,260		2,116,081	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND									
FUND BALANCES	\$	573,121	\$	555,649	\$	1,017,510		•	
Reconciliation of fund balances of governmental funds to the governmental activities in the statement of net position									
Capital assets used in governmental ac	tiviti	es are not fin	anci	al resources o	nd				
therefore, are not reported in the gove				ai resources ai	,			122,730	
								2 222 211	
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTA	L AC	TIVITIES						2,238,811	

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

	General		General		General		F	Special Revenue Wireless	Capital Projects Capital	. Go	Total vernmental Funds
REVENUES											
Charges for services	\$	339,074	\$	576,996	\$ -	\$	916,070				
Investment income		438		751	1,176		2,365				
Miscellaneous revenue		10					10				
Total revenues		339,522		577,747	1,176		918,445				
EXPENDITURES Current Public safety											
Personal services		16,559		31,163	_		47,722				
Commodities and services		209,771		500,747	-		710,518				
Capital outlay		200			94,645		94,845				
Total expenditures		226,530		531,910	94,645		853,085				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		112,992		45,837	(93,469)		65,360				
FUND BALANCES, JANUARY 1, 2012		445,584		498,408	 1,106,729	•					
FUND BALANCES, DECEMBER 31, 2012		558,576	\$	544,245	\$ 1,013,260	. ,					

Reconciliation of the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances to the governmental activities in the statement of activities

Some expenses in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:

Depreciation

(29,003)

CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$ 36,357

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2012

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the DeKalb County Emergency Telephone System Board (ETSB) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as applied to government units (hereinafter referred to as generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP)). 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 ETSB's accounting policies are described below.

#### a. Reporting Entity

The ETSB is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the DeKalb County Board (the County). The County's accountability does not extend beyond these appointments, and the ETSB is neither fiscally dependent nor financially accountable to the County. Accordingly, the ETSB is considered to be a primary government.

At December 31, 2012, the following governments were participating agencies of the ETSB:

City of DeKalb
DeKalb Police Department
Earlville Fire Department
Hinckley Fire Department
Lee Fire Department
Malta Fire Department
NIU Police Department
Sandwich Fire Department
Shabbona Fire Department
Sycamore Fire Department
Waterman Fire Department

Cortland Fire Department
DeKalb County Sheriff's Department
Genoa/Kingston Fire Department
Kirkland Fire Department
Leland Fire Department
Maple Park Fire Department
Paw Paw Fire Department
Sandwich Police Department
Somonauk Fire Department
Sycamore Police Department

#### b. Fund Accounting

The accounts of the ETSB are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### b. Fund Accounting (Continued)

Governmental funds are used to account for all or most of the government's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of restricted or committed monies (special revenue funds) and the funds committed, restricted or assigned for the acquisition or construction of capital assets (capital projects funds). The general fund is used to account for all activities of the government not accounted for in some other fund.

#### c. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the ETSB.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function, segment or program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and standard revenues that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the financial statements.

The ETSB reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the ETSB's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those accounted for in another fund.

The Wireless Fund, a special revenue fund, is used to account for wireless fees restricted by the State of Illinois for expenditures for the design, implementation, operation, maintenance or upgrade of wireless 911 or E-911 services.

The Capital Fund, a capital projects fund, is used to account for revenues assigned by the ETSB for capital purposes and purchases, and for the expenditures of those funds.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### d. Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used by all governmental funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period. A 90-day availability period is used for revenue recognition for all governmental fund revenues. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are interest revenue, 911 surcharge and wireless fees.

#### e. Cash and Investments

Investments with maturity greater than one year at time of purchase, if any, are stated at fair value. Nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, if any, are reported at cost.

#### f. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the ETSB as assets with an initial, individual cost in excess of \$10,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year.

Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### f. Capital Assets (Continued)

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Property, plant and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Machinery, furniture and equipment	10

#### g. Fund Balances/Net Position

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report nonspendable fund balance for amounts that are either nonspendable in form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Restrictions of fund balance are reported for amounts constrained by legal restrictions from outside parties for a specific purpose, or externally imposed by outside entities. Committed fund balance is constrained by formal actions of the ETSB, which is considered the ETSB's highest level of decision making authority. Formal actions include resolutions approved by the ETSB. Assigned fund balance represents amounts constrained by the ETSB's intent to use them for a specific purpose. The authority to assign fund balance has been delegated to the ETSB's Treasurer. Any residual fund balance of the General Fund is reported as unassigned.

The ETSB's flow of funds assumption prescribes that the funds with the highest level of constraint are expended first. If restricted or unrestricted funds are available for spending, the restricted funds are spent first. Additionally, if different levels of unrestricted funds are available for spending, the ETSB considers committed funds to be expended first, followed by assigned and then unassigned funds.

In the government-wide financial statements, restricted net positions are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt, represents the ETSB's investment in the book value of capital assets, less any outstanding debt that was issued to construct or acquire the capital asset.

None of the restricted fund balance or restricted net positions result from enabling legislation adopted by the ETSB.

#### 2. DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Permitted Deposits and Investments - The ETSB's investment policy is consistent with statutes and allows for deposits/investments in insured commercial banks, U.S. Treasury Bills, certificates of deposit issued by banks located within and in close proximity to DeKalb County, money market mutual funds with portfolios of securities issued or guaranteed by the United States and Illinois Funds.

#### a. Deposits with Financial Institutions

To guard against credit risk for deposits with financial institutions, the ETSB's investment policy requires that deposits with financial institutions in excess of FDIC be collateralized with collateral in an amount of 105% if U.S Treasury or agency securities are pledged, or 110% if other collateral is pledged, of the uninsured deposits with the collateral held by a third party acting as the agent of the ETSB.

#### b. Investments

In accordance with its investment policy, the ETSB limits its exposure to interest rate risk by structuring the portfolio to provide liquidity for operating funds and maximizing yields for funds not needed to meet immediate operating needs.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty to the investment, the ETSB will not be able to recover some or all of the investment that is in possession of an outside party. To limit its exposure, the ETSB's investment policy requires that all security transactions exposed to custodial credit risk are processed on a DVP (delivery vs. payment) basis with the underlying investment held by a third party acting as the ETSB's agent separate from where the investment was purchased. The ETSB also limits its exposure to custodial credit risk by primarily investing in insured or collateralized certificates of deposit. All of the ETSB's deposits were covered by either FDIC or collateral at December 31, 2012.

#### 3. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2012 was as follows:

	Balance January 1, 2012		Ŀ	ncreases	Decreases	De		Balance ecember 31, 2012
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES Capital assets being depreciated Machinery and equipment	·	604,777	\$	_	\$		\$	604,777
Total capital assets being depreciated	_ <del>\$</del>	604,777	<u> </u>			_	<u> </u>	604,777
Less accumulated depreciation for Machinery and equipment		453,044		29,003		_		482,047
Total accumulated depreciation		453,044		29,003		_		482,047
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		151,733		(29,003)		-		122,730
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES CAPITAL ASSETS, NET		151,733	\$	(29,003)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	122,730

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

### GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES Public safety

29,003

TOTAL DEPRECIATION EXPENSE - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$ 29,003

#### 4. RISK MANAGEMENT

The ETSB is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. The ETSB has purchased commercial insurance for general liability, property insurance and other risks accounted for in the general fund from independent third parties. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in the current fiscal year or the preceding fiscal year.

#### 5. PENSION PLAN

One employee of ETSB is covered by the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) through DeKalb County and Social Security, respectively. Contributions are paid by DeKalb County and are reimbursed by the ETSB. Additional information on the IMRF plan, including funding requirements and the actuarial accrued liability is presented in the comprehensive annual financial report of DeKalb County.

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL **GENERAL FUND**

For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

				•		
	Original			Final		
		Budget	1	Budget		Actual
REVENUES Character for consider						
Charges for services	ø	202 500	on.	221 505	₽.	220.074
911 surcharge	\$	302,500	<b>\$</b>	331,505	\$	339,074
Investment income	•	625		625		438
Miscellaneous		6,875		6,875		10
Total revenues	<del></del>	310,000		339,005		339,522
EXPENDITURES						
Personal services		16,800		16,800		16,559
Commodities and services		,		•		•
Telephone		117,000		117,000	•	102,058
Travel		7,500		7,500		6,952
Training		50,000		50,000		40,687
Insurance	,	6,000		6,000		4,358
Office supplies		1,100		1,100		351
Office expense		3,000		3,000		3,000
Dues and memberships		300		300	-,	222
Education		1,500		1,500		1,402
Professional services		14,300		14,771		14,771
Mapping		10,000		10,000		10,000
Lockbox service	•	3,300		3,300		100
Tower rental		1,200		1,200		1,200
Maintenance		64,000		64,000		24,638
Dispatch materials		100		100		_
Miscellaneous		600		600		32
Capital outlay						
Keslinger tower radios		100		200		200
Total expenditures		296,800		297,371		226,530
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	13,200	\$	41,634	<b>.</b>	112,992
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1, 2012						445,584
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2012					\$	558,576

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL WIRELESS FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Original			
	 Budget	 Budget		Actual
REVENUES				
Charges for services				
Wireless fees	\$ 337,800	\$ 576,996	\$	576,996
Investment income	1,400	1,400		751
Miscellaneous	51,800	 51,800		• .
Total revenues	 391,000	630,196		577,747
EXPENDITURES		•		
Personal Services	32,200	32,200		31,163
Commodities and services	·. •	ŕ		
Telephone	140,000	140,000		137,099
Mapping	21,000	21,000		15,000
Maintenance	1,000	1,000		999
Wireless tower rental	5,000	5,000		4,649
Fire dispatch service	163,000	163,000		163,000
Police dispatch service	180,000	180,000		180,000
Miscellaneous	 500	 500		
Total expenditures	542,700	 542,700		531,910
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (151,700)	\$ 87,496		45,837
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1, 2012				498,408
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2012			<u>\$</u>	544,245

#### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

December 31, 2012

#### **BUDGETS**

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. An annual budget is adopted for the general fund, wireless fund and capital fund. These annual budgets lapse at fiscal year end.

During the year, there was one amendment to the budget.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAPITAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	
REVENUES						
Investment income	_\$	2,800	\$	2,800	\$	1,176
Total revenues		2,800		2,800		1,176
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay						
Keslinger tower radios		50,000		83,084		83,084
Purchase of equipment and computers for participants		93,000		93,000		11,561
Total expenditures		143,000		176,084		94,645
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(140,200)	\$	(173,284)	:	(93,469)
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1, 2012						1,106,729
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2012		·			\$	1,013,260