

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



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1415 West Diehl Road, Suite 400 Naperville, IL 60563 630.566.8400

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Chairman Members of the Board Winnebago County Emergency Telephone System Board Rockford, Illinois

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Winnebago County Emergency Telephone System Board (the ETSB), Rockford, Illinois, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018 and the related notes to financial statements which collectively comprise the ETSB'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 ETSB'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 ETSB'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 the major fund of the Winnebago County Emergency Telephone System Board, Rockford, Illinois as of September 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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.

Sikich LLP

Rockford, Illinois January 16, 2019

GENERAL PURPOSE EXTERNAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Winnebago County Emergency Telephone System Board (ETSB), we offer readers of the Winnebago County ETSB's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Winnebago County ETSB for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

Financial Highlights

The assets of the Winnebago County ETSB exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$7,520,278 (net position). Of this amount, \$4,196,652 in unrestricted net position may be used to meet the ETSB's ongoing obligations.

The ETSB's total net position increased over the previous year by \$1,540,066. This was mainly attributable to an increase in surcharge revenue of \$923,252 over the prior year. Beginning in January 2018, the state statute authorized an increase in the surcharge from \$0.87 to \$1.50 per network connection.

As of the close of fiscal year 2018, the ETSB's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$4,203,515, an increase of \$1,358,749 in comparison to the prior year. This is, again, surcharge revenue that exceeded the budgeted amount, and expenditures that were less than the budgeted amount. The current unassigned fund balance of \$4,203,515 is 211% of the total general fund expenditures of \$1,989,269.

The Winnebago County ETSB has \$915,000 in outstanding debt at September 30, 2018.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Winnebago County ETSB. 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.

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

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the Winnebago County ETSB'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 ETSB.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the ETSB'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 Winnebago County ETSB that are principally supported by the 911 surcharge revenue (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the ETSB provide for public safety through the operation and maintenance of the Winnebago County Emergency Telephone System Board. There are no business-type activities conducted by the ETSB.

The Winnebago County Emergency Telephone System Board is considered to be a special revenue fund of Winnebago County. The government-wide financial statements include only the Winnebago County Emergency Telephone System Board. 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 Winnebago County Emergency Telephone System Board, 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 or most of a government's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of restricted or committed monies (special revenue funds), and the acquisition or construction of capital assets (capital project funds). The funds of the Winnebago County Emergency Telephone System Board can be classified as governmental funds only. The General Fund is used to account for all of the ETSB's activities.

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 Winnebago County Emergency Telephone System Board maintains one governmental fund: the general fund. Information is presented in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances.

The Winnebago County Emergency Telephone System Board adopts an annual appropriation/budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for both 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 page 15. Additional notes to the required supplementary 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 an ETSB's financial position. In the case of the Winnebago County Emergency Telephone System Board, assets exceeded liabilities by \$7,520,278 at the close of fiscal year 2018.

The largest portion of the ETSB net position, 56 percent, reflects its capital assets, with the balance being cash and investments and accounts receivables. The ETSB is responsible for providing vital public safety services that require periodic large expenditures to maintain its 911 dispatching system. In addition the ETSB makes regular technological upgrades, and funds the day-to-day operations of the County's E911 communications system.

WINNEBAGO COUNTY ETSB STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Comparative information is not available

	Governmental Activities 2018
Current Assets	\$4,327,215
Capital Assets	4,238,626
Total Assets	\$8,565,841
Long-term Liabilities outstanding	\$915,000
Other Liabilities	130,563
Total Liabilities	1,045,563
Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$3,323,626
Unrestricted	4,196,652
Total Net Position	\$7,520,278

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

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the ETSB net position by \$1,540,066. Key elements of the overall increase are as follows:

WINNEBAGO COUNTY ETSB CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Comparative information is not available

	Governmental Activities
	2018
Program Revenues:	
911 Surcharge	\$3,342,171
General Revenues:	
Miscellaneous Income	5,847
Total Revenues	3,348,018
Expenses: Public Safety	1,807,952
•	
Total Expenses	1,807,952
Increase/Decrease in net position	1,540,066
Net position on September 30, 2017, restated	5,980,212
Net position on September 30, 2018	\$7,520,278

Legislation passed in July 2017, with an effective date of January 1, 2018, increased the 911 surcharge from \$0.87 to \$1.50.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental Funds

The focus of the ETSB governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the ETSB'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 ETSB governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$4,203,515, an increase of \$1,358,749 in comparison with the previous fiscal year end.

The general fund is the primary operating fund of the ETSB. At the end of the current fiscal year, all of the fund balance of the general fund was unassigned. 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 211% of total general fund expenditures.

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

Budgetary Highlights

Legislation passed in July 2017, with an effective date of January 1, 2018, increased the 911 surcharge from \$0.87 to \$1.50. This surcharge increase impacts all cell phone and landline users. This resulted in increased surcharge revenue for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

Capital Assets

Capital assets. The Winnebago ETSB investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of September 30, 2018 totals \$4,238,626 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes buildings and machinery and equipment. There was a net decrease in capital assets of \$256,946 in the current fiscal year, due to depreciation. Additional information on the Winnebago County ETSB of capital assets can be found in note 3 of this report.

Winnebago County ETSB Capital Assets

	Governmental
	Activities
	2018
Construction in Progress	\$3,861,696
Machinery & Equipment (net of depreciation)	386,930
Total	\$4,238,626

Economic Factors and Next Fiscal Year's Budgets

During the fiscal year, the ETSB engaged a consultant to perform a 911 Operations Consolidation Assessment. The recommendation was to continue to operate both the City and County Public Safety Answering Points (PSAP), with the County PSAP working with the municipalities in the County, other than Rockford, to establish a governing board and cost sharing model. The end goal was recommended to be an evolutionary process towards a consolidated PSAP.

The ETSB is part of planned 911 call-handling system cooperative – the Northern Illinois Next Generation Alliance (NINGA) NG911 shared host/remote system. It is anticipated that Next Generation 911 implementation will be completed in fiscal year 2019. There is an anticipated increase in the annual expenses for maintenance of the system/equipment related to NG911.

The ETSB has entered into an Intergovernmental Agreement with the City of Rockford to fund and implement CAD and CAD mapping and Mobile and Mobile Mapping with the City leading the project implementation. The total cost of the project is \$5.1 million which includes capital and maintenance costs for a period of 10 years.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 1,796,743
Receivables	
Accounts	2,530,472
Capital assets, net of	
accumulated depreciation	4,238,626
Total assets	8,565,841
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	123,700
Accrued interest payable	6,863
Noncurrent liabilities	
Due within one year	450,000
Due in more than one year	465,000
Total liabilities	1,045,563
NET POSITION	
Investment in capital assets	3,323,626
Unrestricted	4,196,652
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 7,520,278

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

THINGTYONG MINOCON A MG			narges Services	O _j Gr	m Revenues perating rants and tributions	Ca Gra	apital nts and	R	et (Expense) evenue and Change in et Position Primary overnment
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	 Expenses	ior s	services	Con	tributions	Conti	ributions		Activities
Governmental Activities									
Public safety	\$ 1,777,240	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(1,777,240)
Interest	 30,712		-		-		-		(30,712)
Total governmental activities	 1,807,952		-		-		-		(1,807,952)
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 1,807,952	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	=	(1,807,952)
		General	Revenues						
			vernmenta	ıl - 911 Sı	urcharge				3,342,171
		Miscel	laneous						5,847
		Tota	ıl						3,348,018
		CHANG	E IN NET	POSITIO	ON				1,540,066
		NET PO	SITION, O	OCTOBE	R 1, 2017, AS	S			
		PREVI	OUSLY R	EPORTE	D				5,834,228
		Prior per	riod adjust	ment					145,984
		NET PO	SITION, (OCTOBE	R 1, 2017, AS	S RESTA	TED		5,980,212
		NET PO	SITION,	SEPTEM	MBER 30, 20	18		\$	7,520,278

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2018

	General	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 1,796,743	\$	1,796,743
Receivables			
Accounts	 2,530,472		2,530,472
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 4,327,215	\$	4,327,215
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 123,700	\$	123,700
Total liabilities	 123,700		123,700
FUND BALANCES			
Unrestricted			
Unassigned	 4,203,515		4,203,515
Total fund balances	 4,203,515		4,203,515
TOTAL LIABILITIES			
AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 4,327,215	ı	
Reconciliation of fund balances of governmental funds to the governmental activities in the statement of net position			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds			4,238,626
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds			
Bonds payable Interest payable			(915,000) (6,863)
interest payable			(6,863)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$	7,520,278

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

	General	(Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	\$ 3,342,171	\$	3,342,171
Miscellaneous revenue	 5,847		5,847
Total revenues	 3,348,018		3,348,018
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Public safety			
Supplies and services	1,520,294		1,520,294
Debt service			
Principal	435,000		435,000
Interest	 33,975		33,975
Total expenditures	 1,989,269		1,989,269
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,358,749		1,358,749
FUND BALANCES, OCTOBER 1, 2017, AS PREVIOUSLY REPORTED	 2,698,782		2,698,782
Prior period adjustment	145,984		145,984
FUND BALANCES, OCTOBER 1, 2017, AS RESTATED	 2,844,766		2,844,766
FUND BALANCES, SEPTEMBER 30, 2018	\$ 4,203,515	\$	4,203,515
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		\$	(256,946)
The change in interest payable and repayment of the principal portion of long-term debt is reported as an expenditures when due in governmental funds but as a reduction of principal			
outstanding in the statement of activities			438,263
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$	1,540,066

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2018

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Winnebago County Emergency Telephone System Board (the ETSB), Rockford, Illinois 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 Winnebago County Board (the County). The County approves the budgets, establishes the 911 fees, and issues debt for the ETSB. Therefore, the County is financially accountable for the ETSB. Accordingly, the ETSB is considered to be a blended component unit of the County.

At September 30, 2018, the following governments were participating agencies of the ETSB:

Rockford Fire Department Rockford Police Department South Beloit Police Department Harlem-Roscoe Fire Protection District Win-Bur-Sew Fire Protection District

Village of Winnebago Police Department Winnebago County Sheriff's Department Loves Park Police Department North Park Fire Protection District

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.

Funds are classified as governmental funds.

The General Fund is used to account for all general activities of the ETSB.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 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 fund:

The General Fund is the ETSB's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government.

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 360-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 911 surcharge and wireless fees.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

e. Cash and Investments

The ETSB's cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Investments are stated at fair value.

The ETSB categorizes the fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. 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 and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The ETSB did not have any investments measured at fair value as of September 30, 2018.

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 \$12,000 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 acquisition 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.

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	40
Machinery 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

g. Fund Balances/Net Position (Continued)

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 ETSB has the authority to assign fund balance and has not delegated this authority. 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. Net investment in capital assets 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.

h. Use of Estimates

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

2. DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

The deposits of the ETSB are held and maintained by the County Treasurer in accordance with the County's investment policy.

a. Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the market. Interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the long the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in the market interest rates. The County does not have a policy regarding interest rate risk.

b. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation. The County does not have a policy regarding credit risk.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2. DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (Continued)

c. Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk if the risk that the County may be heavily invested in one security or institution which would result in significant fluctuation in values. The County does not have a policy that addresses concentration of credit risk.

d. Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits with financial institutions is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the ETSB's deposits may not be returned to it. To guard against custodial credit risk for deposits with financial institutions, the County's investment policy requires that deposits with financial institutions in excess of FDIC be collateralized with collateral in an amount of 110% of the amount of the deposit not covered by Federal deposit insurance. Securities eligible to be pledged as collateral as U.S. Treasury and agency obligations, State of Illinois obligations, County of Winnebago obligations, obligations of municipalities located within the County (subject to acceptance by the Winnebago County Treasurer) and acceptable collateral as identified in the Illinois Compiled Statutes. All of the ETSB's deposits were covered by either FDIC or collateral at September 30, 2018.

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2018 was as follows:

	Balances					Balances
	October 1,				Se	eptember 30,
	2017	Increases	Decrease	es		2018
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES						
Capital assets being depreciated						
Buildings	\$ 5,419,924	\$ -	\$	-	\$	5,419,924
Machinery and equipment	4,938,448	-		-		4,938,448
Total capital assets being depreciated	10,358,372	-		-		10,358,372
Less accumulated depreciation for						
Buildings	1,422,730	135,498		-		1,558,228
Machinery and equipment	4,440,070	121,448		-		4,561,518
Total accumulated depreciation	5,862,800	256,946		-		6,119,746
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	4,495,572	(256,946)		-		4,238,626
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES						
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$ 4,495,572	\$ (256,946)	\$	-	\$	4,238,626

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

3. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

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

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Public safety

\$ 256,946

4. LONG-TERM DEBT

a. Changes in Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2018:

	Balances, October 1	Additions	Reductions		s Reductions		itions Reductions		lances, ember 30	Current Portion
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES Due to County	\$ 1,350,000	\$ -	\$	435,000	\$ 915,000	\$ 450,000				
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 1,350,000	\$ -	\$	435,000	\$ 915,000	\$ 450,000				

General obligation refunding bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the County. The ETSB is responsible for repayment on behalf of the County. The liability to the County consists of the following issuance: General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012B, due in annual installments of \$30,000 to \$465,000 through December 30, 2019 plus interest at 3%.

b. Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

The annual debt service requirements to amortize the governmental activities outstanding debt as of September 30, 2018 are as follows:

Year Ending	General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012B	
September 30,	Principal Interest	
2019 2020	\$ 450,000 \$ 20,70 465,000 6,79	
TOTAL PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST	\$ 915,000 \$ 27,49	95

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

5. 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 City of Rockford and County of Winnebago, as owners of the assets, have purchased commercial insurance for general liability, property insurance and other risks 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.

6. INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT

The ETSB entered into an intergovernmental agreement with the City of Rockford and the County of Winnebago as of November 8, 2005. This agreement was extended through December 31, 2017 and the ETSB is still operating under the terms of this agreement. This agreement details out the responsibilities and funding of the two primary Public Safety Answering Points (PSAP) for telephone calls made to the Winnebago County Emergency Telephone System.

The first priority of the Fund is to pay the principal and interest on the bonds issued to fund the construction of the building to house the County PSAP, the renovation of the building housing the City PSAP and related 9-1-1 phone equipment for both sides. Thereafter, the cost of construction, improvements and the installation, operation and maintenance of the PSAP 9-1-1 telephone equipment shall have priority over any other costs which are eligible for reimbursement under the provision of Section 15.4 (c) of the Emergency Telephone System Act 50 ILCS 750/15.4 (c). Thereafter, the operational expenses of each PSAP directly related to 9-1-1 operations shall be satisfied from the surcharge funds. In the event that the ETSB determines that sufficient surcharge funds are available for personnel expenses, disbursements from the Fund will be made to the County or City as follows: The County and City are responsible for their respective personnel expenses with the following exceptions: 50% of the cost of the 9-1-1 Communications Manager at each PSAP shall be paid from the Surcharge Fund, the cost of the MSAG Coordinator shall be paid from the surcharge fund, the cost of the Training Supervisor shall be paid 50% by the Surcharge Fund for the purposes of 9-1-1 related training.

7. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The ETSB changed its accounting policy for revenue recognition. The policy was changed to consider revenues to be available if they were collected within 360 days of the fiscal year end, rather than within 90 days as was the previous policy. The beginning fund balance as restated as follows:

BEGINNING FUND BALANCE, AS PREVIOUSLY REPORTED

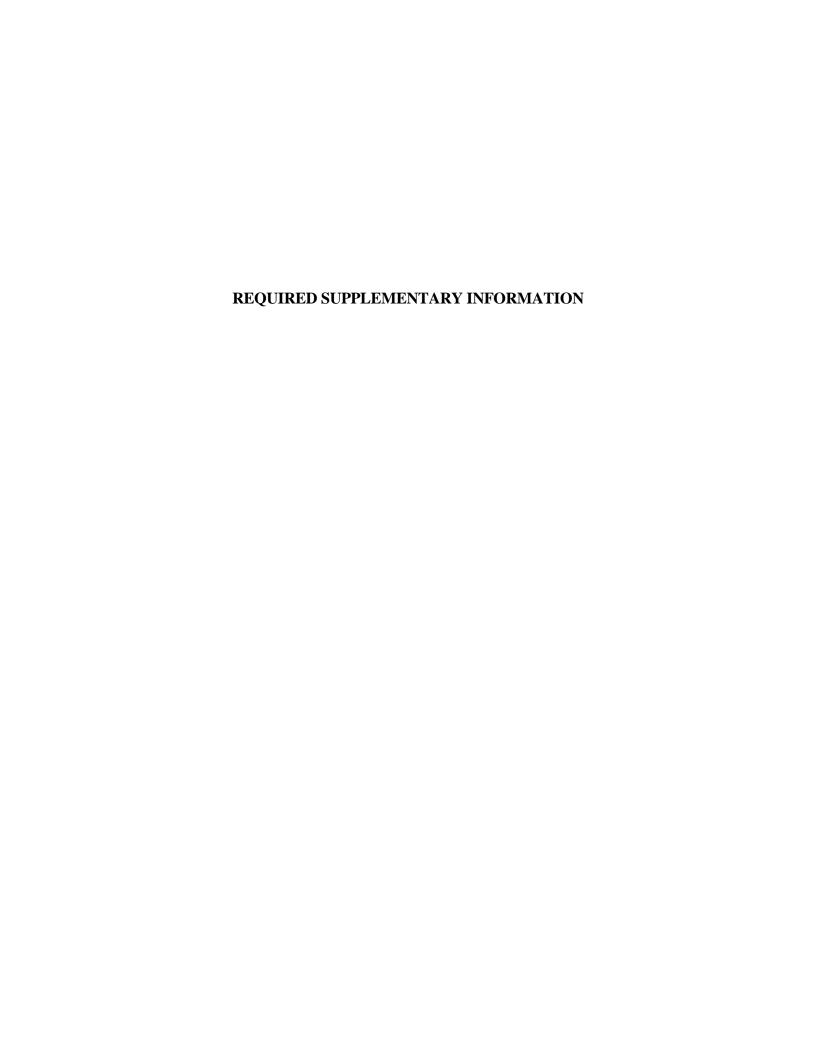
\$ 2,698,782

Change in accounting policy

145,984

BEGINNING FUND BALANCE, AS RESTATED

\$ 2,844,766



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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

		riginal and		A -41
	<u>F1</u>	nal Budget		Actual
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental				
911 surcharge	\$	2,100,000	\$	3,342,171
Miscellaneous	_	-,,	_	5,847
				,
Total revenues		2,100,000		3,348,018
EXPENDITURES				
Supplies and services				
Telephone		650,000		210,160
Utilities		8,900		7,685
Training		15,000		9,147
Office supplies		11,000		6,441
Office expense				
Office furniture and equipment		-		44,586
Books, periodicals and manuals		1,000		1,860
Data processing supplies		10,500		8,695
Printing and binding		1,200		1,961
Advertising		300		83
Data processing equipment		-		1,383
Dues and memberships		1,800		584
Professional services		600,000		717,598
Repairs and maintenance		451,000		510,111
Capital outlay		200,000		-
Debt Service - Transfer to County				
Principal		435,000		435,000
Interest		33,975		33,975
Total expenditures		2,419,675		1,989,269
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(319,675)	ı	1,358,749
FUND BALANCE, OCTOBER 1, 2017, AS PREVIOUSLY REPORTED				2,698,782
Prior period adjustment				145,984
FUND BALANCE, OCTOBER 1, 2017, AS RESTATED				2,844,766
FUND BALANCE, SEPTEMBER 30, 2018			\$	4,203,515

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

September 30, 2018

BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Budgets are prepared using the modified-accrual accounting basis which is consistent with the accounting principles used for financial reporting (accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America). Formal budgets are established and approved by passage of the County's annual budget and appropriation ordinance.

Budgetary control over expenditures is established at the object class level, and each department is limited by the amount appropriated for each object classification. The object classifications used are: Supplies and Services, Debt Service, and Capital Outlay.

Appropriations lapse 30 days after the end of the fiscal year. The expenditures incurred under these appropriations have been included in the fiscal year where the goods or services were received prior to the end of the fiscal year.

Budgeted revenues are based on estimates approved annually by the County Board.