

Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

November 30, 2024

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### **Independent Auditors' Report**

To the Honorable Chairman and Members of the Emergency Telephone System Board of DuPage County of DuPage County, Illinois

### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Emergency Telephone System Board of DuPage County, a component unit of DuPage County, Illinois, as of and for the year ended November 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Emergency Telephone System Board of DuPage County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying 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 Emergency Telephone System Board of DuPage County, as of November 30, 2024 and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Emergency Telephone System Board of DuPage County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Emergency Telephone System Board of DuPage County's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
  fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
  include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
  statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Emergency Telephone System Board of DuPage County's internal control.
  Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that
  raise substantial doubt about the Emergency Telephone System Board of DuPage County's ability to
  continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 23, 2025 on our consideration of the Emergency Telephone System Board of DuPage County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Emergency Telephone System Board of DuPage County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Emergency Telephone System Board of DuPage County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Oak Brook, Illinois May 23, 2025

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Fiscal Year Ended November 30, 2024

As management of the Emergency Telephone System Board of DuPage County (DuPage ETSB or the Board), we offer readers of DuPage ETSB's financial statements a narrative overview and financial statement analysis for the fiscal year ended November 30, 2024. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the financial statements and notes to the financial statements following this section.

DuPage ETSB was established on April 4, 1989, pursuant to Section 15.4 of the Local Government Emergency Telephone System Act, 50/ILCS 750/15.4 for the purpose of implementing, operating, upgrading, and maintaining an enhanced 9-1-1 emergency telephone system.

DuPage ETSB exercises its power through a governing board of twelve voting members and two ex-officio members-the Treasurer and Secretary. The Board members are appointed by the DuPage County Board Chair, and each member serves a three-year term. DuPage ETSB has oversight of an enhanced 9-1-1 system that is used by residents of DuPage County and portions of Cook, Kane, and Will Counties, excluding the incorporated cities of Aurora and Naperville.

Due to the significance of DuPage ETSB's financial relationship with DuPage County, Illinois (County), it is reported as a component unit in the County's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- As of November 30, 2024, the DuPage ETSB's total fund balance net position stood at \$75.7 million, reflecting a \$8.4 million increase over prior year. This increase continues the year over year trend of investment in critical capital assets and technology. This increased investment in capital assets of \$11.4 million was offset by \$4.7 million increase in liabilities.
- DuPage ETSB Equalization is undertaking the capital replacement of portable and mobile radios within the DuPage Emergency Dispatch Interoperable Radio System (DEDIR System). Much of this vital equipment has exceeded ten years of service and is at end-of-life and end-of-support-life. The total amount of the capital replacement cost is being financed over four years. In FY2024, \$13.8 million was placed into service and \$5.7 million remains in Construction in Progress (CIP) with a remaining liability of \$8.1 million, of which \$4.6 million is due within one year.
- In accordance with the FY2017 intergovernmental agreements between DuPage ETSB and users of the DuPage Justice Information System (DuJIS), the local governmental agencies continue to make annual contributions to the PRMS Equipment Replacement Fund. The agencies are expected to make annual contributions through FY2026 that will be used to fund an estimated \$3.0 million toward equipment replacement costs to separate the police report management system (PRMS) from the ETSB. This financial arrangement was set up via IGA because of DuPage ETSB is the contract holder for bundled services which includes PRMS.

### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This narrative overview is an introduction to the Emergency Telephone System Board of DuPage County's financial statements. The reporting framework of the financial statements focuses on DuPage ETSB as a whole (government-wide) and the individual funds. This framework provides the reader (1) a general summary of DuPage ETSB's finances that is similar to a private sector business; (2) answers to meaningful questions

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
Fiscal Year Ended November 30, 2024

about DuPage ETSB's financial position and activities, and (3) an understanding of the relationship between the individual funds and DuPage ETSB as a whole.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The Statement of Net Position and Governmental Funds Balance Sheet presents information on DuPage ETSB's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. The difference is reported as net position. The change in net position is useful for determining whether DuPage ETSB's financial position has improved or deteriorated. Non-financial factors, such as government rules and regulations, and/or the condition of DuPage ETSB capital assets, should also be considered in the assessment of DuPage ETSB's overall financial health.

The Statement of Activities and Governmental Funds Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance/Net Position presents information on how DuPage ETSB's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported at the time the underlying event occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. As a result, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some transactions that provide cash flows only in future years, such as expenses for compensated absences that have been earned but not used and pension obligation expenses.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The Fund Financial Statements provide additional details about DuPage ETSB's governmental funds using the modified accrual basis of accounting, as described in Note 1 to the Financial Statements. The Board has the following funds: Equalization Fund, PRMS Operations Fund, and PRMS Equipment Replacement Fund.

The Fund Financial Statements focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets can readily be converted into available resources to finance DuPage ETSB's short-term needs and (2) the balances at fiscal year-end that can be used for current and future spending.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

The Notes to the Financial Statements provide additional information needed for a full understanding of the data presented in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Fiscal Year Ended November 30, 2024

The following is a comparative Summary of Net Position for ETSB for FY2024 and FY2023:

### Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and Statement of Net Position For the Years Ended November 30, 2024 and 2023

					Statement of	Ne	Position
	Tota	al Governmenta	1				
		Funds	Adjustments		2024		2023
ASSETS							
Current Assets	\$	59,621,946	-	\$	59,621,946	\$	57,822,527
Capital Assets, net of Accumulated							
Depreciation		-	14,553,203		14,553,203		14,553,203
TOTAL ASSETS		59,621,946	14,553,203		74,175,149		72,375,730
Deferred Outflows of Resources		-	248,764		248,764		346,140
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED							
OUTFLOWS of RESOURCES		59,621,946	14,801,967		74,423,913		72,721,870
OUT LOWS OF RESOURCES		39,021,940	14,001,507	_	74,425,915		72,721,070
LIABILITIES							
Current Liabilities	\$	1,516,569	4,675,803	\$	6,192,372	\$	4,655,939
Net Pension Liability		-	287,473		287,473		472,617
Noncurrent Liabilities		-	3,624,923		3,624,923		270,171
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,516,569	8,588,199		10,104,768		5,398,727
Deferred Inflows of Resources		4,103,746	(4,093,109)		10,637		1,928
FUND BALANCE POSITION							
Non-spendable		1,111,177	(1,111,177)		-		-
Restricted		52,890,454	5,067,139		57,957,593		52,939,424
Net Investment in Capital Assets		-	17,767,510		17,767,510		14,381,791
TOTAL FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION		54,001,631	21,723,472		75,725,103		67,321,215
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW	S						
AND FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION	\$	59,621,946	\$ 26,218,562	\$	85,840,508	\$	72,721,870

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Fiscal Year Ended November 30, 2024

The following schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position is a comparative schedule for Government Fund and Activities for FY2024 and FY2023:

## Governmental Funds Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Statement of Activities For the Years Ended November 30, 2024 and 2023

	2024	1	2023			
	Governmental			ital % of		
	Activities	Revenues	Activities	s Revenues		
REVENUES						
Charges for Services	\$ 16,229,747	74.0%	\$ 16,874,	580 79.1%		
Intergovernmental	2,679,962	12.2%	2,207,			
Investment Income	2,495,531	11.4%	1,792,			
Miscellaneous	521,109	2.4%	450,	231 2.1%		
Total Revenues	21,926,349	100%	21,324,	273 100%		
EXPENSES/EXPENDITURES						
Public Safety	9,602,189	43.8%	11,949,0			
Depreciation	2,802,269	12.8%	2,715,			
Debt Service: Interest	1,118,003	5.1%	-	406 0.1%		
Total expenses/expenditures	13,522,461	63.4%	14,681,	787 68.9%		
Change in Fund Balance	8,403,888	38.3%	6,642,4	486 31.1%		
GASB Statement No 34 Adjustments						
Depreciation expense (1)	(2,884,203)		(2,715,	362)		
Capital asset additions (1)	14,300,798		8,264,0	023		
Subscription asset/liability	81,934			-		
Financed purchase	(8,112,810)			-		
Change in unavailable revenues	(139,615)		418,	274		
Change in compensated absences (3)	(369)		(5,3	378)		
Total OPEB (3)	(5,312)		(7,	830)		
Net pension liability/asset (3)	85,061		(55,9	968)		
Total Adjustments - Change in Net Position	\$ 3,325,484		\$ 5,897,	759		

#### Footnotes:

<sup>(1)</sup> Governmental Funds report capital asset additions as expenditures and Governmental Activities report depreciation expense, which allocates the expenditures over the life of the capital assets.

<sup>(2)</sup> Disposed capital assets are reported at the capital asset's net book value.

<sup>(3)</sup> Accrued compensated absences, net pension liabilities and total OPEB are not reported in the Governmental Funds, as current resources are not needed to satisfy these obligations.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
Fiscal Year Ended November 30, 2024

### ETSB FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

### **Balance Sheet and Statement of Net Position**

As of November 30, 2024, DuPage ETSB's total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$75.7 million A significant portion, \$58.0 million or 76.5%, is classified as restricted in accordance with State statutes and enabling legislation. These restrictions require that these funds be spent solely for maintenance of operations and capital outlay.

DuPage ETSB Equalization's total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, increased from \$14.6 million to \$26 million, an increase of \$11.4 million or 78.4% increase over prior year. Capital asset activity included \$14.1 million in capital additions, a small increase of construction in progress which were offset by an asset disposal of \$3.4 million. ETSB Equalization actively sells used radios to other agencies. In 2024, Illinois State University purchased 519 fully depreciated radios. The remaining difference is the net decrease in accumulated depreciation. Additional information on ETSB's capital assets can be found in Notes to the Financial Statements.

Regarding, DuPage ETSB total liabilities increase from \$5.4 million in 2023 to \$10.1 million in 2024, This \$4.7 million increase in total liabilities from 2023 to 2024 is largely tied to its technology upgrade plan, particularly the financing agreement with Motorola Solutions, Inc. for replacing portable and mobile radios within the DuPage Emergency Dispatch Interoperable Radio System (DEDIR) System. The current remaining obligation of \$8.1 million, with \$4.6 million due within a year. Additional information on ETSB's long-term obligations can be found in Notes to the Financial Statements.

### Statement of Activities - Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

DuPage ETSB's net position showed continued growth over prior year's results, a \$8.4 million increase in net position for 2024 versus \$6.6 million in 2023, or an increase of \$1.8 million year-over-year. While revenues of \$21.9 million increased only slightly, total expenses decreased by \$1.1 million from the prior year to \$13.5 million.

DuPage ETSB's Equalization's 2024 actual revenues of \$20.3 million were slightly higher than both the final budget of \$20.2 million and 2023 revenues of \$19.4 million. Budgeted revenues included \$2.4 million attributed to Equalization fund governmental reimbursements by local or state levels. This budgeted increase was largely uncollected due to project deployment delays, with only \$0.8 million being realized. However, this shortfall was offset by an unbudgeted increase of \$3.2 million in Charges for Services to reconcile the NG9-1-1 withholding for the new State of Illinois fiber network. Investment income also contributed to the increase between the final and actual budget.

In 2024, ETSB Equalization experienced a deficit of \$9.2 million due to expenditures of \$29.5 million exceeding revenues of \$20.3 million. The significant increase of expenditures of \$10.3 million over prior year was primarily due to the radio upgrade project which increased capital outlay by \$6.0 million and debt servicing by \$6.8 million. A reduction in the Public Safety Answering Points (PSAP) grant payments of \$2.4 million over prior year further lowered public safety expenditures. The overall result after financed purchase

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Fiscal Year Ended November 30, 2024

proceeds of \$13.8 million related to the radio upgrade project, was an increase to ETSB Equalization fund balance of \$4.6 million.

Although actual expenditures were substantially higher than previous year, they still fell below the final budgeted amount of \$43.9 million, a difference of \$14.4 million. The excess approved budget over actual was primarily due to capital outlay, which the County includes along with financed purchase and subscription-based IT arrangements included as part of Debt Service producing a surplus of \$8.5 million, Contractual services producing a surplus of \$5.6 million. The majority of the anticipated capital outlay surplus was originally attributed toward capital contingencies for the 9-1-1 system's PSAP and first responders, software maintenance and licensing, and fiber network connections for the PSAP.

The accompanying financial statements include a *Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual.* The Board's budgetary basis is discussed in the Notes to Required Supplementary Information.

### IMPACT OF THE ECONOMY AND TECHNOLOGY

Changes in telecommunications technology most often have a greater impact on DuPage ETSB's operations than changes in current economic conditions; and will continue to have on the State's economy, the economy could impact DuPage ETSB in FY2025. Most notably, the supply chain issue associated with hardware manufactured outside of the United States has impacted operations as many consumable items continue to be back ordered for several months.

DuPage ETSB is funded by 9-1-1 surcharge. The monthly surcharge fee is \$1.50 per device per month capable of dialing 9-1-1 or a device with a SIM card that communications carriers are required to impose on their customers, as directed by State statute. A portion of the surcharge fee is allocated by statute to fund the replacement of the state-wide Next Generation 9-1-1 Network, administrative costs and expenses associated with the current network, and the necessity of an effective and efficient 9-1-1 system. The Illinois General Assembly, under 50 ILCS 750/0.01, extended the sunset of the Emergency Telephone System Act to December 31, 2025. HB1866, filed January 29, 2025, proposes an extension of the sunset to December 31, 2028.

DuPage ETSB has implemented the following initiatives that may maintain or improve its economic and/or technological future.

- Pending further mandates from the Federal Government and/or State, the DuPage ETSB, in partnership with its two PSAPs, in 2019, developed a baseline seven-year infrastructure solution and a twenty-five-year physical facility solution, which will help stabilize the DuPage ETSB's future budgets.
- In FY24 DuPage ETSB and its two PSAPs executed an Intergovernmental Agreement to provide \$1M in direct funding to the PSAPs for costs associated with 9-1-1 and \$100K for 9-1-1 training.
- By October 24, 2024, DuPage ETSB was live on the state-wide NG9-1-1 network and could receive Text to 9-1-1 meeting the state requirements. A public announcement was made on April 8, 2025.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Fiscal Year Ended November 30, 2024

### REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial narrative is written to provide a general overview of the Board's financial position for readers interested in the Board's finances. Questions concerning any data and/or information in this narrative, and/or requests for additional data and/or information may be e-mailed to Emergency Telephone System Board of DuPage County at <a href="mailto:etsb911@dupagecounty.gov">etsb911@dupagecounty.gov</a>.

A complete set of financial statements is available on the DuPage County, Illinois website at <a href="https://www.dupagecounty.gov/government/departments/finance/">www.dupagecounty.gov/government/departments/finance/</a>.

# Emergency Telephone System Board of DuPage County (A Component Unit of DuPage County, Illinois) Statement of Net Position and Governmental Funds Balance Sheet November 30, 2024

		Governme		Governmental Activities		
	Equalization Fund	PRMS Operations Fund	PRMS Equipment Replacement Fund	Total	Adjustments (Note 2)	Statement of Net Position
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Assets Cash and investments Interest receivable Due from DuPage County Due from federal, state and other governmental units Prepaid items	\$ 49,194,610 175,201 559,876 4,226,860 1,111,177	\$ 105,850 - 305,075 1,570,637	\$ 2,372,660 - - -	\$ 51,673,120 175,201 864,951 5,797,497 1,111,177	\$ - - - -	\$ 51,673,120 175,201 864,951 5,797,497 1,111,177
Capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation					8,129,222 17,840,576	8,129,222 17,840,576
Total assets	55,267,724	1,981,562	2,372,660	59,621,946	25,969,798	85,591,744
Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred outflows related to IMRF Deferred outflows related to OPEB				<u> </u>	237,430 11,334	237,430 11,334
Total deferred outflows of resources					248,764	248,764
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 55,267,724	\$ 1,981,562	\$ 2,372,660	\$ 59,621,946	\$ 26,218,562	\$ 85,840,508
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance/Net Position						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 1,145,589	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,145,589	\$ -	\$ 1,145,589
Accrued payroll Due to other	15,486 350,244	-	-	15,486 350,244	-	15,486 350,244
Due to DuPage County Other liabilities	201 5,049	-	-	201 5,049	-	201 5,049
Long-term liabilities, due within one year: Compensated absences	.,			.,	4,989	4,989
Subscription liability	-	-	-	-	4,969 89,478	4,969 89,478
Financed purchase	-	-	-	-	4,581,336	4,581,336
Long-term liabilities, due in more than one year: Compensated absences	-	-	-	-	33,872	33,872
Financed purchase	-	-	-	-	3,531,474	3,531,474
Net pension liability, IMRF Total OPEB liability					287,473 59,577	287,473 59,577
Total liabilities	1,516,569			1,516,569	8,588,199	10,104,768
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Deferred inflows of resources related to IMRF Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	-	-	-	-	3,077 7,560	3,077 7,560
Unavailable revenue	2,122,184	1,981,562		4,103,746	(4,103,746)	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,122,184	1,981,562		4,103,746	(4,093,109)	10,637
Fund Balance/Net Position						
Nonspendable for prepaids Restricted in accordance with	1,111,177	-	-	1,111,177	(1,111,177)	-
state statutes and enabling legislation Investment in capital assets	50,517,794		2,372,660	52,890,454	5,067,139 17,767,510	57,957,593 17,767,510
Total fund balance/net position	51,628,971		2,372,660	54,001,631	21,723,472	75,725,103
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance/net position	\$ 55,267,724	\$ 1,981,562	\$ 2,372,660	\$ 59,621,946	\$ 26,218,562	\$ 85,840,508

Emergency Telephone System Board of DuPage County
(A Component Unit of DuPage County, Illinois)
Statement of Activities and Governmental Funds Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance/Net Position Year Ended November 30, 2024

		Governmental Activities				
	Equalization Fund	PRMS Operations Fund	ental Funds PRMS Equipment Replacement Fund Total		Adjustments (Note 2)	Statement of Activities
Revenues	<b>4</b> 40 400 005	•	•	<b>A</b> 40 400 005	<b>4</b> (000.070)	40.000.747
Charges for services Other governmental agency reimbursement	\$ 16,466,025 969,802	\$ - 1,310,160	\$ - 400,000	\$ 16,466,025 2,679,962	\$ (236,278)	\$ 16,229,747 2,679,962
Investment income	2,397,668	1,310,100	97,863	2,495,531	-	2,495,531
Miscellaneous	424,446			424,446	96,663	521,109
Total revenues	20,257,941	1,310,160	497,863	22,065,964	(139,615)	21,926,349
Expenditures/Expenses Current:						
Public safety	8,072,397	1,310,160	_	9,382,557	219,632	9,602,189
Capital outlay	14,517,876	-	_	14,517,876	(14,517,876)	-
Debt service:					, , , , ,	
Principal	5,792,887	-	-	5,792,887	(5,792,887)	-
Interest	1,118,003	-	-	1,118,003	-	1,118,003
Depreciation					2,802,269	2,802,269
Total expenditures/expenses	29,501,163	1,310,160		30,811,323	(17,288,862)	13,522,461
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(9,243,222)		497,863	(8,745,359)	17,149,247	8,403,888
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Financed purchase issuance	13,823,763			13,823,763	(13,823,763)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	13,823,763			13,823,763	(13,823,763)	
Net change in fund balance/net position	4,580,541	-	497,863	5,078,404	3,325,484	8,403,888
Fund Balance/Net Position, Beginning	47,048,430		1,874,797	48,923,227	18,397,988	67,321,215
Fund Balance/Net Position, Ending	\$ 51,628,971	\$ -	\$ 2,372,660	\$ 54,001,631	\$ 21,723,472	\$ 75,725,103

Notes to Financial Statements November 30, 2024

### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Emergency Telephone System Board of DuPage County (the Board) conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles is the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

### **Reporting Entity**

The Board was formed on April 4, 1989 for the purpose of the implementation, operation, upgrade and maintenance of a 9-1-1 emergency telephone system for the DuPage County 9-1-1 service area. In January 2019, the Board was expanded from twelve members to fourteen members. There are twelve voting members and two ex-officio members: County Treasurer, serving as Treasurer, and County Clerk, serving as Secretary. The Board was established and operates in accordance with the Emergency Telephone System Act of the State of Illinois.

The Board is reported as a component unit of DuPage County, Illinois (the County) in the County's annual comprehensive financial report, since the County is financially accountable for the Board.

The Board is funded by monthly surcharges imposed on billed subscribers of network connections provided by telecommunications and wireless carriers.

### **Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements**

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity. Governmental activities generally are financed through charges for services and other nonexchange revenues.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. The Board does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the statement of activities. 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 contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported as general revenues. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

### **Fund Financial Statements**

Financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts, which constitute its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balance, revenues, expenditures and other financing sources and uses.

Notes to Financial Statements November 30, 2024

The Board reports the following funds, which are all major governmental funds:

### **Equalization Fund**

Accounts for the Emergency Telephone System Board equalization surcharge fees. The fees are remitted to the State of Illinois. The state is responsible for the cost of the CLEC 9-1-1 trucking costs and other administrative costs. The state then distributes the remaining surcharge to the 9-1-1 systems based on a population/zip code formula. The resources are used to acquire equipment for emergency phone service.

### **PRMS Operations Fund**

Accounts for the operations of the multi-jurisdictional police report management system, which is supported by charges to the participating governmental agencies.

### PRMS Equipment Replacement Fund

Accounts for the ongoing repair and maintenance of the multi-jurisdictional police report management system.

### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and 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. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider are met. Telephone surcharges and user fees are recorded as revenue when earned. Unbilled receivables are recorded as revenues when services are provided.

### **Fund Financial Statements**

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when they are both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Board considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on long-term debt, claims, judgments, compensated absences and pension expenditures, which are recorded as a fund liability when expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources.

Notes to Financial Statements November 30, 2024

Intergovernmental aids and grants are recognized as revenues in the period the Board is entitled to the resources and the amounts are available. Amounts owed to the Board which are not available are recorded as receivables and unavailable revenues. Amounts received before eligibility requirements (excluding time requirements) are met are recorded as liabilities. Amounts received in advance of meeting time requirements are recorded as deferred inflows.

Revenues susceptible to accrual include public charges for services and interest. Other general revenues, such as miscellaneous revenues, are recognized when received in cash or when measurable and available under the criteria described above.

#### All Financial Statements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Equity

### **Deposits and Investments**

The Board follows the investment policy of DuPage County. The County's investment policy follows Illinois Compiled Statutes which authorizes the County to invest in deposits/investments in insured commercial banks, savings and loan institutions, obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies, insured credit union shares, money market mutual funds with portfolios of securities issued or guaranteed by the United States or agreement to repurchase these same obligations, repurchase agreements, short-term commercial paper rated within the three highest classifications by at least two standard rating services, and the Illinois Funds Investment Pool.

Investments are stated at fair value, which is the amount at which an investment could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. Fair values are based on quoted market prices. No investments are reported at amortized cost. Adjustments necessary to record investments at fair value are recorded in the operating statement as increases or decreases in investment income. Investment income on commingled investments of municipal accounting funds is allocated based on average balances. The difference between the bank balance and carrying value is due to outstanding checks and/or deposits in transit.

The County's investment policy contains the following guidelines for allowable investments:

#### **Custodial Credit Risk, Deposits**

The County's investment policy requires some form of collateral to protect public deposits in a single financial institution if it were to default. All federally and non-federally insured institutions must fully collateralize deposits using instruments and collateral ratios of 105%.

### **Interest Rate Risk**

The investment policy is designed to obtain a market average rate of return, taking into account investment risk constraints and cash flow needs.

Notes to Financial Statements November 30, 2024

#### **Credit Risk**

The investment policy allows the Treasurer to invest in any type of security allowed by Illinois Compiled Statutes. If the statutes are amended and one or more investments are no longer permissible, the investments will be allowed to mature or can be sold immediately at the Treasurer's discretion.

#### **Concentration of Credit Risk**

The County's investment policy requires diversification of the investment portfolio to eliminate the risk of loss resulting from over concentration in a specific issuer, maturity or class of securities. Concentration in short-term corporate obligations will not exceed 90% of the limit contained in Illinois law.

### **Custodial Credit Risk, Investments**

The County's investment policy requires all securities to be held by a third party custodian designated by the Treasurer and evidenced by safekeeping receipts. Investments are normally held by financial institutions or brokers under trust agreements arising from bond ordinances, subject to the custodial agreements of the ordinances.

See Note 3 for further information.

### **Prepaid Items**

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items are recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

### **Capital Assets**

#### **Government-Wide Statements**

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial cost of more than \$5,000 for general capital assets and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual amounts are unavailable. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

Depreciation and amortization of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the statement of activities, with accumulated depreciation and amortization reflected in the statement of net position. Depreciation and amortization is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method and a useful life of 3-10 years.

### **Fund Financial Statements**

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition.

Notes to Financial Statements November 30, 2024

#### **Deferred Outflows of Resources**

A deferred outflow of resources represents a consumption of net position/fund balance that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditures/expenses) until that future time.

### **Compensated Absences**

Under terms of employment, employees are granted sick leave and vacations in varying amounts. Only benefits considered to be vested are disclosed in these statements.

All vested vacation, sick leave pay and compensatory time is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements, and are payable with expendable resources.

Payments for vacation, sick leave and retention will be made at rates in effect when the benefits are used. Accumulated vacation and sick leave liabilities at November 30, 2024, are determined on the basis of current salary rates and include salary related payments.

### **Deferred Inflows of Resources**

A deferred inflow of resources represents an acquisition of net position/fund balance that applies to a future period and therefore will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that future time.

### **Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements**

The Board reports a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use capital asset (known as the subscription asset) on the government-wide financial statements. In the governmental fund financial statements, the Board recognizes subscription proceeds and capital outlay at initiation of the subscription, and the outflow of resources for the subscription liability as a debt service payment.

### **Equity Classifications**

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

**Investment in Capital Assets** - Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances (excluding unspent debt proceeds) of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

**Restricted Net Position** - Consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

**Unrestricted Net Position** - All other net position that does not meet the definitions of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets."

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Board's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Notes to Financial Statements November 30, 2024

#### **Fund Statements**

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance and displayed as follows:

**Nonspendable** - includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in spendable form or because legal or contractual requirements require them to be maintained intact.

**Restricted** - consists of fund balances with constraints placed on their use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

**Committed** - includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision-making authority. Fund balance amounts are committed through a formal action (resolution) of the Board. This formal action must occur prior to the end of the reporting period, but the amount of the commitment, which will be subject to the constraints, may be determined in the subsequent period. Any changes to the constraints imposed require the same formal action of the Board that originally created the commitment.

**Assigned** - includes spendable fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Fund balance may be assigned by management or the Board for a specific purpose. Assignments may take place after the end of the reporting period.

**Unassigned** - includes residual positive fund balance within the general fund which has not been classified within the other above-mentioned categories. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed or assigned for those specific purposes.

The Board considers restricted amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance are available unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit doing this, such as in grant agreements requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the Board would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly, unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

Notes to Financial Statements November 30, 2024

### 2. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

### Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position

The governmental fund balance sheet includes an adjustment between fund balance and net position. The details of this adjustment include the following items.

Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Construction in progress Equipment Subscription assets Less accumulated depreciation/amortization	\$	8,129,222 54,521,927 386,627 (37,067,978)
Combined adjustment for capital assets	\$	25,969,798
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not recorded in the fund financial statements	\$	237,430
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB are not recorded in the fund financial statements	\$	11,334
Adjustment for compensated absences not recorded in the fund financial statements, due within one year	\$	(4,989)
Adjustment for subscription liability not recorded in fund financial statements, due within one year	\$	(89,478)
Adjustment for financed purchase not recorded in fund financial statements, due within one year	\$	(4,581,336)
Adjustment for compensated absences not recorded in the fund financial statements, due after one year	\$	(33,872)
Adjustment for financed purchase not recorded in fund financial statements, due after one year	\$	(3,531,474)
Net pension liability is not recorded in the fund financial statements	\$	(287,473)
Total OPEB liability is not recorded in the fund financial statements	\$	(59,577)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not recorded in the fund financial statements		
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are not recorded in the fund financial statements	\$ \$	(7,560)
Revenue as a deferred inflow of resources in the fund financial statements for unavailable receivables	\$	4,103,746

Notes to Financial Statements November 30, 2024

### Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-Wide Statement of Activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances includes an adjustment between net changes in fund balances and changes in net position of governmental activities. The details of this difference are as follows:

Change in unavailable revenue Items capitalized are reported as operations expenditures	\$ (139,615)
in the governmental funds	14,300,798
Subscription asset/liability	81,934
Financed purchase	(8,112,810)
Net pension liability/asset and deferred outflows/inflows of	
resources related to pensions	85,061
Total OPEB liability and deferred outflows/inflows of	
resources related to OPEB	(5,312)
Depreciation/amortization expense	(2,884,203)
Change in compensated absences	 (369)
Total adjustment to arrive at the change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 3,325,484

#### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

### **Deposits and Investments**

The Board maintains cash and investments which are administered by DuPage County. The carrying value and associated risks are as follows:

	•	Statement Balances		
Deposits with financial institutions Mutual funds, bond funds U.S. agency securities,	\$	17,572,716 3,045,671	\$	17,572,716 3,045,671
implicitly guaranteed U.S. treasury securities U.S. agency securities,		6,438,651 16,488,244		6,438,651 16,488,244
explicitly guaranteed Corporate bonds		510,477 7,617,361		510,477 7,617,361
Total deposits and investments	<u>   \$                                 </u>	51,673,120	\$	51,673,120

Deposits in each local and area bank are insured by the FDIC in the amount of \$250,000 for time and savings accounts (including NOW accounts) and \$250,000 for demand deposit accounts (interest-bearing and noninterest bearing). In addition, if deposits are held in an institution outside of the state in which the government is located, insured amounts are further limited to a total of \$250,000 for the combined amount of all deposits.

Notes to Financial Statements November 30, 2024

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. As of November 30, 2024, the U.S. agency securities and corporate bonds investments were measured using the market valuation method and Level 2 valuation inputs. The U.S. treasury securities and mutual funds, bond funds were measured using the market valuation method and Level 1 valuation inputs.

#### **Custodial Credit Risk**

### **Deposits**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the ETSB's deposits may not be returned to the ETSB.

The ETSB does not have any deposits exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### Investments

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the ETSB will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

The ETSB does not have any investments exposed to custodial credit risk.

### **Credit Risk**

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations.

As of November 30, 2024, investments were rated as follows:

Investment Type	Standard & Poors	Moody's Investors Services
Mutual funds, bond funds	AA+	AAA
Corporate bonds	BBB+ to AA+	A3 to AAA
U.S. agency securities, implicitly	AA+	AAA

Notes to Financial Statements November 30, 2024

### **Concentration of Credit Risk**

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer.

As of November 30, 2024, the investment portfolio was concentrated as follows:

Issuer	Investment Type	Percentage of Portfolio
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	U.S. agency securities, implicitly guaranteed	7.5 %
Federal National Mortgage Association	U.S. agency securities, implicitly guaranteed	7.0

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the value of an investment.

As of November 30, 2024, the ETSB's investments were as follows:

	Maturity (in Years)									
Investment Type		Fair Value	L	ess Than 1		1 - 5		6 - 10	Me	ore Than 10
Mutual funds, bond funds U.S. agency securities,	\$	3,045,671	\$	3,045,671	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
implicitly guaranteed		6,438,651		970,304		3,105,632		989,090		1,373,625
U.S. treasury securities U.S. agency securities,		16,488,244		10,663,295		5,824,949		-		-
explicitly guaranteed		510,477		-		14,516		-		495,961
Corporate bonds	_	7,617,361		4,078,718		3,538,643		-		
Total	\$	34,100,404	\$	18,757,988	\$	12,483,740	\$	989,090	\$	1,869,586

### Receivables

Accounts receivables are expected to be collected within one year.

Governmental funds report *unavailable or unearned revenue* in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Board reported unavailable revenue for unavailable telephone surcharge receivables.

Notes to Financial Statements November 30, 2024

### **Capital Assets**

Capital asset activity for the year ended November 30, 2024, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Construction in progress	\$ 7,917,940	\$ 14,232,838	\$ 14,021,556	\$ 8,129,222	
Total capital assets not	7 047 040	44 000 000	44.004.550	0.400.000	
being depreciated	7,917,940	14,232,838	14,021,556	8,129,222	
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Equipment	43,803,513	14,089,516	3,371,102	54,521,927	
Subscription assets	386,627			386,627	
Total capital assets being					
depreciated	44,190,140	14,089,516	3,371,102	54,908,554	
Total capital assets	52,108,080	28,322,354	17,392,658	63,037,776	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Equipment	37,339,662	2,802,269	3,371,102	36,770,829	
Subscription assets	215,215	81,934	<u>-</u>	297,149	
Total accumulated					
depreciation	37,554,877	2,884,203	3,371,102	37,067,978	
Net capital assets being					
depreciated / amortized	6,635,263	11,205,313	<del>-</del>	17,840,576	
Total capital assets, net of accumulated					
depreciation	\$ 14,553,203	\$ 25,438,151	\$ 14,021,556	\$ 25,969,798	

Notes to Financial Statements November 30, 2024

### Long-Term Obligations

The ETSB has entered into two subscription-based information technology arrangements with start dates of November 2020 and December 2022, for right-to-use capital assets. Total intangible right-to-use assets acquired under these agreements are \$386,627.

The ETSB has entered into a financing purchase agreement with a start date of December 2023. Total equipment value acquired under the financing agreement is \$13,823,763.

	Beginning Balance		0 0		Decreases		Ending Balance		Amounts Due Within One Year	
Subscription liability Financed purchase	\$	171,412 <u>-</u>	\$	13,823,763	\$	81,934 5,710,953	\$	89,478 8,112,810	\$	89,478 4,581,336
Total long-term obligations	\$	171,412	\$	13,823,763	\$	5,792,887	\$	8,202,288	\$	4,670,814

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the subscription liabilities are as follows:

	_	Pri	ncipal	Interest	
Years ending November 30: 2025	_	\$	89,478	\$	5,794
Total		\$	89,478	\$	5,794

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the financing purchase are as follows:

	<u>Principal</u>	Interest
Years ending November 30: 2025 2026	\$ 4,581,336 3,531,474	
Total	\$ 8,112,810	

### 4. Other Information

### **Risk Management**

The Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; workers compensation; and health care of its employees. The Board is self-insured through DuPage County for all of these risks, except for property, for which the Board carries separate insurance. These activities are accounted for and financed by the County in the Employee Life/Health Insurance Fund (an internal service fund) and the Tort Liability Insurance Fund (a special revenue fund). Refer to the County statements for additional details.

Notes to Financial Statements November 30, 2024

### **Commitments and Contingencies**

Claims and judgments are recorded as liabilities if all the conditions of GASB pronouncements are met. The liability and expenditure for claims and judgments are only reported in governmental funds if it has matured. Claims and judgments are recorded in the government-wide financial statements as expenses when the related liabilities are incurred.

From time to time, the Board is party to various pending claims and legal proceedings. Although the outcome of such matters cannot be forecasted with certainty, it is the opinion of management that the likelihood is remote that any such claims or proceedings will have a material adverse effect on the Board's financial position or results of operations.

The Board has entered into the following communication system agreements:

	Original Contract Date	Contract Amount		Less Payments		Amount Remaining	
Motorola Systems, Inc.	11/14/21-12/31/28	\$	37,354,782	\$	14,717,208	\$	22,637,574
AT&T	11/25/22-11/24/25		6,019,330		16,131		6,003,199
Motorola Solutions	11/09/22-11/08/29		13,587,197		3,409,223		10,177,973
Intergraph/Hexagon	07/01/22-06/30/27		22,477,707		18,452,328		4,025,379
Priority Dispatch	12/01/19-11/30/26		2,456,480		1,671,354		785,126
Comcast	12/23/22-12/22/26		1,737,600		914,988		822,612

Notes to Financial Statements November 30, 2024

### **Employees' Retirement System**

### Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

The County's defined benefit pension plan for regular employees provides retirement and disability benefits, postretirement increases and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The County's plan is managed by the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), the administrator of a multi-employer public pension fund. A summary of IMRF's pension benefits is provided below. Details of all benefits are available from IMRF. Benefit provisions are established by statute and may only be changed by the General Assembly of the State of Illinois. IMRF issues a publicly available Annual Comprehensive Financial Report that includes financial statements, detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position, and required supplementary information. The report is available for download at <a href="https://www.imrf.org">www.imrf.org</a>.

The employees of the Board are pooled with the employees of DuPage County for purposes of actuarial valuation. As the Board is participating under the County's employer number, IMRF is considered to be a cost-sharing plan for the Board.

### **Plan Description**

IMRF has a two-tier plan. Employees hired before January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 1 benefits. Tier 1 employees are vested for pension benefits when they have at least eight years of qualifying service credit. Tier 1 employees who retire at age 55 (at reduced benefits) or after age 60 (at full benefits) with eight years of service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1-2/3% of the final rate of earnings for the first 15 years of service credit, plus 2% for each year of service credit after 15 years to a maximum of 75% of their final rate of earnings. Final rate of earnings is the highest total earnings during any consecutive 48 months within the last 10 years of service, divided by 48. Under Tier 1, the pension is increased by 3% of the original amount on January 1 every year after retirement.

Employees hired on or after January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 2 benefits. For Tier 2 employees, pension benefits vest after ten years of service. Participating employees who retire at age 62 (at reduced benefits) or after age 67 (at full benefits) with ten years of service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1-2/3% of the final rate of earnings for the first 15 years of service credit, plus 2% for each year of service credit after 15 years to a maximum of 75% of their final rate of earnings. Final rate of earnings is the highest total earnings during any 96 consecutive months within the last 10 years of service, divided by 96. Under Tier 2, the pension is increased on January 1 every year after retirement, upon reaching age 67, by the lesser of 3% of the original pension amount or 1/2 of the increase in the Consumer Price Index of the original pension amount.

Notes to Financial Statements November 30, 2024

Under the employer number within Regular IMRF, both the County and ETSB contribute to the plan. The Regular IMRF plan is considered to be an agent multiple-employer plan through which cost-sharing occurs between the County and ETSB.

### Contributions

As set by statute, Board employees participating in IMRF are required to contribute 4.50% of their annual covered salary. The statute requires the Board to contribute the amount necessary, in addition to member contributions, to finance the retirement coverage of its own employees. The Board's actuarially determined contribution rate for calendar year 2023 was 8.18% of annual covered payroll. The Board also contributes for disability benefits, death benefits and supplemental retirement benefits, all of which are pooled at the IMRF level. Contribution rates for disability and death benefits are set by the IMRF Board of Trustees, while the supplemental retirement benefits rate is set by statute.

### **Fiduciary Net Position**

Detailed information about the IMRF fiduciary net position as of December 31, 2023 is available in the separately issued DuPage County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report as of and for the year ended November 30, 2024.

### **Net Pension Liability (Asset)**

The net pension liabilities (assets) were measured as of December 31, 2023, and the total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liabilities (assets) were determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Board's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$	287,473
County's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability		96,842,620
	<u></u>	
Total	\$	97,130,093

The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2023. The Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the Board's share of contributions to IMRF for the fiscal year ended November 30, 2024, relative to the total contributions of the Board and County during that period. At November 30, 2024, the Board's proportionate share was 0.2960%. The Board's proportionate share at November 30, 2023 was 0.3419%.

### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

For purposes of measuring the collective net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of IMRF and additions to/deductions from IMRF fiduciary net position has been determined on the same basis as reported by IMRF. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Notes to Financial Statements November 30, 2024

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The assumptions used to measure the total pension liability in the December 31, 2023 annual actuarial valuation included a 7.25% investment rate of return, (b) projected salary increases from 2.85% to 13.75%, including inflation, and (c) price inflation of 2.25%. The retirement age is based on experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition.

### Mortality

For non-disabled retirees, the Pub-2010, Amount-Weighted, below-median income, General, Retiree, Male (adjusted 108.0%) and Female (adjusted 106.4%) tables and future mortality improvements projected using scale MP-2021. For disabled retirees, the Pub-2010, Amount-Weighted, below-median income, General, Disabled Retiree, Male and Female (both unadjusted) tables and future mortality improvements projected using scale MP-2021. For active members, the Pub-2010, Amount-Weighted, below-median income, General, Employee, Male and Female (both unadjusted) tables and future mortality improvements projected using scale MP-2021.

### Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using an asset allocation study in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) were developed for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce long-term expected rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic and geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Projected Returns/Risks		
Asset Class	Target Allocation	One Year Arithmetic	Ten Year Geometric	
Equities	34.50 %	6.35 %	5.00 %	
International equities	18.00	8.00	6.35	
Fixed income	24.50	4.85	4.75	
Real estate	10.50	7.20	6.30	
Alternatives:	11.50			
Private equity		12.35	8.65	
Commodities		7.20	6.05	
Cash equivalents	1.00	3.80	3.80	

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total collective pension liability for IMRF was 7.25%, the same as the prior valuation. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that Board contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Notes to Financial Statements November 30, 2024

### **Discount Rate Sensitivity**

The following is a sensitivity analysis of the Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate. The table below presents the Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25% as well as what the Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were to be calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	1%	1% Decrease		Current Discount Rate		1% Increase	
Board's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability (asset)	\$	563,256	\$	287,473	\$	66,630	

### Pension Expense/Income and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended November 30, 2024, the Board recognized pension expense of \$91,613. The Board reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

		eferred tflows of sources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on	\$	44,921	\$	-	
pension plan investments		154,597		3,077	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		37,912			
Total	\$	237,430	\$	3,077	

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date in the above table will be recognized as a reduction in the net pension liabilities (assets) for the year ending November 30, 2025. The remaining amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions of (\$196,441) will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years ending November 30:	
2025	\$ 46,767
2026	62,286
2027	108,664
2028	(21,276)
Total	\$ 196,441

Notes to Financial Statements November 30, 2024

### **Other Postemployment Benefits**

The Board provides postemployment health insurance benefits for retired employees through a cost-sharing defined benefit plan administered by the County.

### **Plan Description**

The Board's cost-sharing defined benefit OPEB plan, the DuPage County Retirement Health Plan, provides group health insurance plan coverage to active employees and retirees (or other qualified terminated employees) at blended premium rates. The plan is funded on a pay-as-you go basis and no assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

#### **Contributions and Benefits Provided**

The Board provides continued healthcare and life insurance benefits for retirees and their dependents. Benefit provisions and contribution requirements are governed and may be amended through the County's personnel manual and union contracts. The plan provides coverage to active employees and retirees at blended premium rates, resulting in another postemployment benefit for retirees, commonly referred to as an implicit rate subsidy. Retired employees are required to pay 100% of the premiums for such coverage. Additionally, the plan provides an explicit premium subsidy to certain employees who meet eligibility conditions and other coverage to certain employees as a function of their early retirement agreements.

### **Total OPEB Liability**

At November 30, 2024, the Board reported a liability for its proportionate share of the total OPEB liability of \$59,577. The liability was measured as of November 30, 2024, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 1, 2024. The Board's proportion of the total OPEB liability was based on the Board's share of OPEB cost, as determined by the independent actuary, for the measurement year ended November 30, 2024. At November 30, 2024, the Board's proportion was 0.44%.

### **Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs**

The total OPEB liability in the November 30, 2024 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.25% Healthcare participation rate 30%

Initial rate of 6.75% in fiscal 2024, grading down to the ultimate trend rate of 4.00% in fiscal

Healthcare cost trend rates 2075. Retiree's share of benefit-related costs 100%

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index rate.

Mortality rates were based on the PubG-2010 Study, with rates improved generationally using MP-2020 Improvement Rates.

Notes to Financial Statements November 30, 2024

#### **Discount Rate**

At November 30, 2024, the discount rate used to measure the total OPEB Liability was a blended rate of 4.06%, which was a change from the November 30, 2023 rate of 4.30%. Since the plan is financed on a pay-as-you-go basis, the discount rate is based on the 20-year general obligation bond index.

### Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Board, as well as what the Board's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
Total OPEB liability	\$	64,470	\$	59,577	\$	55,147

### Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Board, as well as what the Board's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Healthcare Cost								
	1% I	1% Decrease		Trend Rates		1% Increase				
						_				
Total OPEB liability	\$	54.410	\$	59.577	\$	65.555				

### OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended November 30, 2023, the Board recognized OPEB expense of \$5,312. At November 30, 2023, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Out	eferred tflows of sources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$	9,536 1,798	\$	- 7,560
Total	\$	11,334	\$	7,560

Notes to Financial Statements November 30, 2024

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Years ending November 30:	
2025	\$ 898
2026	899
2027	1,007
2028	868
2029	(50)
Thereafter	 152
Total	\$ 3,774

### **Emergency Telephone System Board of DuPage County**

(A Component Unit of DuPage County, Illinois)
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -

Equalization Fund

Year Ended November 30, 2024

With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended November 30, 2023

		2024									
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)	2023						
Revenues											
Charges for services Other governmental agency reimbursement Other state reimbursement	\$ 13,200,000 4,492,993 1,521,664	\$ 13,200,000 4,492,993 1,521,664	\$ 16,466,025 969,802	\$ 3,266,025 (3,523,191) (1,521,664)	\$ 16,885,137 751,069						
Investment income Miscellaneous	941,205	941,205	2,397,668 424,446	2,397,668 (516,759)	1,722,289 21,400						
Miccolariocae			121,110	(010,100)	21,100						
Total revenues	20,155,862	20,155,862	20,257,941	102,079	19,379,895						
Expenditures Public safety:											
Personnel services:	4 0 4 4 0 0 0	4 044 000	0.40.050	74.000	200.110						
Salaries Benefits	1,014,362 397,398	1,014,362 397,398	943,056 282,286	71,306 115,112	829,119 219,305						
Total personnel services	1,411,760	1,411,760	1,225,342	186,418	1,048,424						
Commodities:											
Equipment	116,500	116,500	17,711	98,789	31,259						
Other commodities	161,569	161,569	113,051	48,518	123,046						
Total commodities	278,069	278,069	130,762	147,307	154,305						
Contractual services:											
Professional services	294,920	503,757	259,499	244,258	271,626						
Insurance	122,813	122,813	110,265	12,548	91,796						
Utilities	3,091,739	3,091,739	1,946,348	1,145,391	626,950						
Repairs and maintenance	742,861	742,861	53,457	689,404	36,886						
Rentals Travel expanditure	40,185	40,185	8,580	31,605	20,141						
Travel expenditure Training and education	102,000 111,508	102,000 111,508	12,380 40,554	89,620 70,954	38,049 47,541						
Other contractual services	7,845,870	7,625,033	4,285,210	3,339,823	8,153,525						
Total contractual services	12,351,896	12,339,896	6,716,293	5,623,603	9,286,514						
Total public safety	14,041,725	14,029,725	8,072,397	5,957,328	10,489,243						
. Stall passio salety		,020,120		0,001,020	.0,.00,2.0						
Capital outlay:											
Capital outlay	29,875,406	29,887,406	14,517,876	15,369,530	8,520,689						
Total capital outlay	29,875,406	29,887,406	14,517,876	15,369,530	8,520,689						
Debt service:											
Principal	-	-	5,792,887	(5,792,887)	77,866						
Interest			1,118,003	(1,118,003)	17,406						
Total debt service			6,910,890	(6,910,890)	95,272						
Total expenditures	43,917,131	43,917,131	29,501,163	14,415,968	19,105,204						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(23,761,269)	(23,761,269)	(9,243,222)	14,518,047	274,691						
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Financed purchase issuance			42,002,762								
·			13,823,763		<u>-</u>						
Total other financing sources (uses)			13,823,763		-						
Net change in fund balance	(23,761,269)	(23,761,269)	4,580,541	14,518,047	274,691						
Fund Balance, Beginning	47,048,430	47,048,430	47,048,430		46,773,739						
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 23,287,161	\$ 23,287,161	\$ 51,628,971	\$ 14,518,047	\$ 47,048,430						

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - PRMS Operations Fund

Year Ended November 30, 2024

With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended November 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)	2023
Revenues					
Other governmental agency reimbursement	\$ 1,411,292	\$ 1,411,292	\$ 1,310,160	\$ (101,132)	\$ 1,056,068
Total revenues	1,411,292	1,411,292	1,310,160	(101,132)	1,056,068
Expenditures Public safety: Personnel services:					
Salaries	_	476,785	_	476,785	_
Benefits		159,158		159,158	
Total personnel services		635,943		635,943	
Commodities:					
Equipment	-	1,925	-	1,925	-
Other commodities		75	75		
Total commodities		2,000	75	1,925	
Contractual services:					
Professional services	641,673	529,746	422,951	106,795	425,639
Travel expenditure	-	6,808	714	6,094	-
Training and education	-	10,100	5,710	4,390	-
Other contractual services	780,311	892,238	880,710	11,528	630,429
Total contractual services	1,421,984	1,438,892	1,310,085	128,807	1,056,068
Total public safety	1,421,984	2,076,835	1,310,160	766,675	1,056,068
Total expenditures	1,421,984	2,076,835	1,310,160	766,675	1,056,068
Net change in fund balance	(10,692)	(665,543)	-	665,543	-
Fund Balance, Beginning					
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ (10,692)	\$ (665,543)	\$ -	\$ 665,543	\$ -

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -

PRMS Equipment Replacement Fund

Year Ended November 30, 2024

With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended November 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)	2023
Revenues Other governmental agency reimbursement Investment income	\$ 400,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 400,000 97,863	\$ - 97,863	\$ 400,000 70,036
Total revenues	400,000	400,000	497,863	97,863	470,036
Expenditures  Total expenditures					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	400,000	400,000	497,863	97,863	470,036
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfer out	(1,215,215)	(1,215,215)		1,215,215	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,215,215)	(1,215,215)		1,215,215	
Net change in fund balance	(815,215)	(815,215)	497,863	1,313,078	470,036
Fund Balance, Beginning	1,874,797	1,874,797	1,874,797		1,404,761
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 1,059,582	\$ 1,059,582	\$ 2,372,660	\$ 1,313,078	\$ 1,874,797

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

Schedule of Board's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability/(Asset) and Board Contributions

Most Recent Ten Fiscal Years

	 2024	 2023		2022	2021	 2020	2019		2018	_	2017	 2016	2015
Board's proportion of the net pension liability	0.2960%	0.3419%		0.3100%	0.2474%	0.2392%	0.2533%		0.2946%		0.2239%	0.2188%	0.2100%
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	\$ 287,473	\$ 472,617	\$	(266,091)	\$ 39,138	\$ 185,057	\$ 397,748	\$	128,408	\$	270,792	\$ 258,848	\$ 153,126
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	 96,842,620	 137,741,894		(85,581,002)	 15,779,215	 77,169,108	 156,645,752		43,456,662		120,684,669	 118,034,165	 72,765,408
Total net pension liability/(asset)	\$ 97,130,093	\$ 138,214,511	\$	(85,847,093)	\$ 15,818,353	\$ 77,354,165	\$ 157,043,500	\$	43,585,070	\$	120,955,461	\$ 118,293,013	\$ 72,918,534
Covered payroll	\$ 476,747	\$ 502,025	\$	427,368	\$ 348,792	\$ 320,589	\$ 335,328	\$	384,825	\$	285,326	\$ 277,563	\$ 262,727
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	60.30%	94.14%		-62.26%	11.22%	57.72%	118.61%		33.37%		94.91%	93.26%	58.28%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	88.57%	87.04%		108.40%	98.41%	91.90%	82.92%		93.33%		84.95%	84.92%	90.58%
Contractually required contribution	\$ 42,328	\$ 42,798	\$	37,438	\$ 41,157	\$ 40,839	\$ 32,219	\$	40,575	\$	45,217	\$ 35,157	\$ 30,100
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (42,328)	 (43,013)	_	(37,562)	 (41,260)	 (40,849)	 (32,165)	_	(40,483)	_	(45,138)	(35,466)	 (30,087)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ (215)	\$	(124)	\$ (103)	\$ (10)	\$ 54	\$	92	\$	79	\$ (309)	\$ 13
Covered payroll	\$ 517,755	\$ 547,990	\$	365,963	\$ 343,835	\$ 338,351	\$ 321,226	\$	336,164	\$	385,482	\$ 282,840	\$ 266,372
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	8.18%	7.81%		10.23%	11.97%	12.07%	10.03%		12.07%		11.73%	12.43%	11.30%

#### Notes to Schedule:

Contractually required contribution amounts reported in 2023 reflect an investment rate of return of 7.25 percent, an inflation rate of 2.25 percent, and a salary increase assumption of 2.75 percent to 13.75 percent including inflation.

### **Emergency Telephone System Board of DuPage County**

(A Component Unit of DuPage County, Illinois)

DuPage County Retirement Health Plan
Schedule of Board's Proportionate Share of the Collective Total OPEB Liability and Board Contributions Most Recent Seven Fiscal Years

	2024			2024 2023			_	2022		2021		2020		2019	2018		
Board's proportion of the total OPEB liability	0.4400%			0.4127%		0.3662%	0.3400%		0.3400%		0.3500%			0.3400%			
Board's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability	\$ 59,577		\$	60,267	\$	53,227	\$	46,569	\$	\$ 46,274		40,240	\$	35,592			
County's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability	13,374,420			14,541,795		14,480,279		13,474,029		13,632,860	11,500,013			10,558,402			
Total OPEB liability	\$ 13,433,997		\$	14,602,062	\$	14,533,506	\$	\$ 13,520,598		13,679,134	\$	11,540,253	\$	10,593,994			
Covered payroll	\$	782,297	\$	746,806	\$	649,686	\$	623,035	\$	599,916	\$	611,695	\$	591,389			
Board's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	7.62%		8.07			8.19%	7.47%		7.71%		6.58%			6.02%			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00% 0.			6 0.00%			0.00%			
Note: The Board implemented GASB 75 in 2018. Information for fiscal years	prior	to 2018 is not a	pplica	able.													
Key Assumptions																	
Long-term expected rate of return		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A			
Municipal bond index		4.06%		4.30%		4.19%	2.23%			2.13%		2.77%	4.22				
Single equivalent discount rate		4.06%		4.30%		4.19%	2.23%		2.13%		2.77%			4.22%			
Inflation rate		2.25%		2.25%		2.25%		2.25%		2.25%		2.50%		2.00%			
Healthcare cost trend rates, initial	6.75%			7.25%		7.50%		HMO - 5.00%; PPO - 6.00% HMO - 5.00%;		HMO - 5.00%; PPO - 6.00% HMO - 5.00%;		6.50%		6.50%			
Healthcare cost trend rates, ultimate		4.00%		4.00%		4.00%		PPO - 6.00%		PPO - 6.00%		5.00%		5.00%			
Mortality		PubG-2010		PubG-2010		PubG-2010	R	P-2014 Tables	RF	P-2014 Tables	RP	P-2014 Tables	RF	2-2014 Tables			

Note to Required Supplementary Information November 30, 2024

### 1. Budgetary Information

Budgetary information is derived from the annual operating budget and is presented using generally accepted accounting principles and the modified accrual basis of accounting as described in Note 1.

Appropriations lapse at year end unless specifically carried over. There were no carryovers to the following year. Budgets are adopted at the detail level of expenditure.