

ENHANCED 911 FUND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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PART I
TRANSMITTAL

ENHANCED 911 FUND
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
June 30, 2018

This section of the annual financial report presents an analysis of the E911 Fund's financial performance for the year ended June 30, 2018. Please read it in connection with the financial statements which follow this section.

SUMMARY OF THE ORGANIZATION

The Enhanced 911 Board ("the Board") of the State of Hawaii was established on July 1, 2011. The Board supersedes the Wireless Enhanced 911 Board (the "Wireless Board") of the State of Hawaii (the "State") which was established in 2004 to oversee the deployment of an enhanced wireless 911 system, designed to route 911 calls from a wireless telephone to Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs) along with the caller's identification and location. The Board continues to deploy and sustain enhanced 911 services as well as funding future enhanced 911 technologies.

The Board is comprised of thirteen voting members; eleven members representing PSAPs, wireless and Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) communications service companies, Hawaii's regulated wireline service providers, and the City & County who are appointed by the Governor; the remaining two members consist of the State Chief Information Officer and the Consumer Advocate or their designees.

For administrative purposes, the Board is under the State Department of Accounting and General Services. The Board administers the E911 Fund, separate and apart from the general fund of the State (§138-3), Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS), from monies received monthly from telecommunications service surcharges and expended by the Board exclusively for purposes of deployed and sustained enhanced 911 service.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The financial status of the E911 Fund remains well positioned to provide the necessary funding to meet the legal requirements under §138, HRS. The E911 Fund is self-sustaining through user surcharges and receives no subsidies from the State General Fund. The E911 Fund cannot incur debt and disbursements are approved by the E911 Board of Directors following its 5 year Strategic Budget Plan.

The Strategic Budget Plan ensures stable funding for the E911 Strategic Plan that includes future years of infrastructure upgrades and continuous dispatch workforce training. Some of the outstanding events and expenditures during the period are as follows:

- Revenues increased by approximately \$916,000 for the period, due mainly to the increased collection of Enhanced 911 wireless and VoIP surcharges resulting from increased marketing activities from telecommunications service providers.

ENHANCED 911 FUND
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
June 30, 2018

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (Continued)

- Payments to the State for Department of Budget and Finance assessments for the fiscal year were \$142,375 and \$574,073, which are required under §36-27, HRS for Central Services and under §36-30, HRS, respectively, for Administrative Expenses.
- Hawaiian Telecom (HT), the only regulated telecommunication company in the State of Hawaii, continues to be funded by the E911 Fund, accounts for a major portion of the PSAP expenditures. HT provides equipment and the communications link from the E911 caller to the dispatch centers for all county PSAPs. Total expenditures for the period were \$2,573,944.
- Program Management Consulting Services by Akimeka, LLC continued to provide vital services for state-wide counties. The services rendered included: program management support to PSAPs; day-to-day operational support, Geographic Information System (GIS) services, Master Street Address Guide (MSAG) services, database synchronization, and complete wireless database services. These services amounted to \$1,335,506 for the period.
- Over 75% of emergency 911 caller services to the PSAPs are from mobile phone users with a small volume from VoIP service providers. Current law excludes prepaid mobile phones from surcharge assessments. This excluded potential revenue becomes more significant during economic recession periods when consumers opt for less costly prepaid mobile phones rather than the traditional mobile phone plan subscriptions. This loss of revenues significantly impedes E911 funds from accruing needed capital for costly future program infrastructure. An estimated \$1,000,000 from the excluded prepaid mobile service is lost revenues and capacity building opportunities.

OVERVIEW OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements include the fund financial statements and related notes.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is an account that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The E911 Fund is a special fund that is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The E911 Fund was established by the Hawaii State Legislature in 2004. The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the E911 Fund.

ENHANCED 911 FUND
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
June 30, 2018

OVERVIEW OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the Fund Financial Statements.

Fund Financial Analysis

The Balance Sheets reflect the E911 Fund's financial condition at the end of the fiscal year. As of June 30, 2018 and 2017, the E911 Fund's fund balances were \$26,038,000 and \$21,175,000, respectively.

Tables 1 and 2 present a comparative view of fund balance and change in fund balance as of June 30, 2018 and 2017.

TABLE 1
BALANCE SHEETS
(Rounded to nearest \$1,000)

	June 30,	
	2018	2017
ASSETS		
Current Assets	<u>\$ 26,811,000</u>	<u>\$ 23,788,000</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 26,811,000</u>	<u>\$ 23,788,000</u>
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities	<u>\$ 773,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,613,000</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>773,000</u>	<u>2,613,000</u>
FUND BALANCE		
Restricted for enhanced 911	<u>26,038,000</u>	<u>21,175,000</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	<u>\$ 26,811,000</u>	<u>\$ 23,788,000</u>

ENHANCED 911 FUND
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
June 30, 2018

Fund Financial Analysis (Continued)

Total assets increased by \$3,023,000 or 12.7%, and liabilities decreased by \$1,840,000 or 70.4% in 2018. Total fund balance increased by \$4,863,000, or 23.0% in 2018. The fund balance is restricted by legislation for the purposes of ensuring adequate funding to deploy and sustain enhanced 911 services, developing and funding future enhanced 911 technologies and for expenses of administering the E911 Fund.

TABLE 2
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE
(Rounded to nearest \$1,000)

	June 30,	
	2018	2017
REVENUES		
Enhanced 911 surcharge collections	\$ 9,699,000	\$ 9,239,000
VoIP surcharge collections	1,512,000	1,227,000
Interest	<u>268,000</u>	<u>97,000</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>11,479,000</u>	<u>10,563,000</u>
EXPENDITURES		
PSAP cost reimbursements	5,576,000	8,338,000
Administrative	971,000	977,000
WSP cost reimbursements	<u>69,000</u>	<u>76,000</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>6,616,000</u>	<u>9,391,000</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	4,863,000	1,172,000
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	<u>21,175,000</u>	<u>20,003,000</u>
ENDING FUND BALANCE	<u>\$ 26,038,000</u>	<u>\$ 21,175,000</u>

Total revenues increased by \$916,000 or 8.7%, and expenditures decreased by \$2,775,000 or 29.6% in 2018. Revenue growth was due mainly to the increase in Enhanced 911 and VoIP connections during the year, while expenditures decreased as a result of expenditures relating to the non-recurring expenses.

ENHANCED 911 FUND
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
June 30, 2018

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

There were no capital assets or debt as of June 30, 2018 and 2017.

SPECIAL FUND BUDGETARY ANALYSIS

The annual budget for the E911 Fund is detailed in Note K to the financial statements. The significant differences between budgeted and actual revenues and expenditures in the Special Fund were primarily due to accrued revenues, expenditures, and encumbrances. Total revenues differed by \$835,000 or 7.9% above budget, while total expenditures were \$33,000 or 0.2% lower than the budget of \$16,800,000.

CURRENTLY KNOWN DECISIONS AND FACTS

- Next Generation 9-1-1 (NG9-1-1) is the future national standard that allows the transition from only telephone voice-based systems to a fully interoperable Internet Protocol (IP) base multimedia system capable of supporting a variety of communications devices and protocols for reporting emergencies. Advancing the NG9-1-1 system is essential to correlate its telecom functionality with familiar mobile device capabilities that are now public expectations. NG9-1-1 technology with improved networking capability will integrate Hawaii into the public safety community nationwide. Improvements include more location accuracies on a horizontal and vertical axis along with improved GIS capability. This will provide our growing numbers of high rise buildings with quicker response times by first responders. In a just released NG9-1-1 Cost Estimate Report to Congress, the lifecycle NG9-1-1 costs are estimated to be \$13.0 - \$16.0 billion nationwide; and that the NG9-1-1 costs for deployment nationwide is estimated to be \$9.5 - \$12.0 billion and will take approximately 10 years to complete. Although the report did not provide a state-by-state cost analysis, the Board anticipates substantial cost and will continue to maintain a conservative financial outlook and take every opportunity to conserve cash until deployment and operational costs for NG9-1-1 in Hawaii becomes predictable.
- The Enhanced 911 Board will be introducing legislation to exempt the Board from the Central Services annual assessment of 5.0% annually on all revenues received by the Board. The assessment has grown to over \$500,000 per year.
- The Enhanced 911 Board has authorized the application for a federal grant to assist the county PSAPs statewide in their transition to Next Generation 911 (NG911) and to support their efforts to initiate ongoing training for its call-takers, dispatchers and first responders. It is anticipated that the State of Hawaii will be earmarked for a minimum \$500,000 grant with the opportunity for a higher amount.

ENHANCED 911 FUND
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
June 30, 2018

CURRENTLY KNOWN DECISIONS AND FACTS (Continued)

- The Governor has decided to adopt or “opt-in” to FirstNet’s plan for the deployment of its national interoperable network in the State of Hawaii that is exclusively for the State’s public safety community. FirstNet and AT&T will build a highly secure wireless broadband communications network for Hawai’i’s first responder and public safety community at no cost. User fees paid by the states will go toward future upgrades and maintenance. The FirstNet network will deliver innovation and create an entire system of modernized devices, apps and tools for first responders. The recurring cost for this service will be left up to the individual PSAP’s to negotiate with AT&T or a telecommunications service provider of choice.
- The fiscal year 2018’s encumbrance balance was \$18,776,125.
- Encumbering funds, allows the Board to reserve funding for a specific purpose and is no longer available for use in other transactions. The outstanding encumbrances when subtracted from the cash balance of \$25,505,040 results in an unencumbered cash balance of \$6,728,915. The unencumbered cash balance should be used as relevant information in evaluating the E911 Fund’s cash position.
- The Board received approval for a legislative budget ceiling increase to \$16,800,000 from \$9,000,000 for FY2018 only. The increased ceiling will allow the Oahu PSAP to undergo a computer aided dispatch (CAD) upgrade and the City & County of Honolulu will improve public safety coordination of first responder communications by relocating to the new Joint Traffic Management Center (JTMC). The CAD software upgrade is necessary to provide the dispatchers with the latest software version in order for their CADs to operate at peak efficiency which results in better decisions while responding to an incident. The CAD upgrade will amount to an estimated \$6.0 million for the Oahu PSAP in FY2018. Each of Hawaii’s four counties undergoes a CAD upgrade every five years on average. This would amount to approximately \$16.0-18.0 million for all four counties statewide over each five year period.
- The Governor held a Press Conference on October 13, 2016 to announce the launch of text-to-911 service to the media. Text-to-911 service was the result of the collaboration of the telecommunications service providers and the PSAPs. This milestone event will provide the hearing/sight impaired, victims of domestic violence and an active shooter, and voice callers who may be in danger of detection, with an alternative to contacting 911. Although the statewide deployment was successful, continuing public education is necessary and vital to keep the resident and tourist populations aware of this life saving technology.

PART III
FINANCIAL SECTION

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Directors
Enhanced 911 Board
Honolulu, Hawaii

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Enhanced 911 Fund (the E911 Fund), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprises the E911 Fund'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 an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the E911 Fund, as of June 30, 2018, and the change in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note B, the financial statements present only the E911 Fund and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the State of Hawaii, or any other segment thereof, as of June 30, 2018, and the changes in its fund balance for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 – 8 and 21 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 25, 2018, on our consideration of E911 Fund'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 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 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 E911 Funds' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

This report is solely for the information and use of the management of the Board, the Department of Accounting and General Services and others within the organization and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Eganis + Schuman CPAs LLC.

Honolulu, Hawaii
October 25, 2018

ENHANCED 911 FUND
BALANCE SHEET
JUNE 30, 2018

ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 25,505,040
Accounts receivable	<u>1,305,926</u>
 TOTAL ASSETS	 <u><u>\$ 26,810,966</u></u>
 LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	<u>\$ 773,034</u>
 TOTAL LIABILITIES	 <u>773,034</u>
 FUND BALANCE	
Restricted for enhanced 911	<u>26,037,932</u>
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	<u>26,037,932</u>
 TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	 <u><u>\$ 26,810,966</u></u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

ENHANCED 911 FUND
 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

REVENUES

Enhanced 911 surcharge collections	\$ 9,698,816
VoIP surcharge collections	1,511,906
Interest	268,720
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>11,479,442</u>

EXPENDITURES

PSAP cost reimbursements	5,576,298
Budget and finance assessments	716,448
Personnel services	186,208
WSP cost reimbursements	68,747
Travel and meetings	34,710
Others	33,693
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>6,616,104</u>

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	4,863,338
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FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2017	<u>21,174,594</u>
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FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2018	<u>\$ 26,037,932</u>
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See accompanying notes to financial statements.

ENHANCED 911 FUND
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE A - NATURE OF THE ORGANIZATION

The Enhanced 911 Board (“the Board”) of the State of Hawaii was established on July 1, 2011. The Board supersedes the Wireless Enhanced 911 Board (the “Wireless Board”) of the State of Hawaii (the “State”) which was established in 2004 to oversee the deployment of an enhanced wireless 911 system, designed to route 911 calls from a wireless telephone to Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs) along with the caller's identification and location. The Board continues to deploy and sustain enhanced 911 services as well as funding future enhanced 911 technologies.

The Board consists of thirteen voting members; eleven members representing PSAPs, wireless and Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) communications service companies, Hawaii’s regulated wireline service providers, and the City & County who are appointed by the Governor; the remaining two members consist of the State Chief Information Officer and the Consumer Advocate or their designees.

For administrative purposes, the Board is under the State Department of Accounting and General Services. The Board administers the E911 Fund, separate and apart from the general fund of the State (§138-3), Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS), from moneys received monthly from telecommunications service surcharges and expended by the Board exclusively for purposes of deployed and sustained enhanced 911 service.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting policies established by GAAP and used by the E911 Fund are discussed below.

Reporting Entity

The E911 Fund’s financial statements are intended to present the financial position and the changes in financial position of the State that are attributable to the transactions of the E911 Fund. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the State as of June 30, 2018, and the change in its financial position for the year then ended. The State Comptroller maintains the central accounts for all State funds and publishes financial statements for the State annually, which includes the E911 Fund’s financial activities.

ENHANCED 911 FUND
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is an account that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The E911 Fund is a special fund that is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The E911 Fund was established by the Hawaii State Legislature in 2004. The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the E911 Fund.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The E911 Fund is a Special Revenue Fund as defined by the GASB, and is accounted for on a spending or "financial flow" measurement focus. The statement of revenues, expenditures and change in fund balance generally presents increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in fund balance. The financial statements are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Generally, revenues are recognized when they become "susceptible to accrual", that is, measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Revenues susceptible to accrual include enhanced 911 surcharges, VoIP surcharges, and interest earnings on cash received within 60 days of year end. Expenditures are recognized when the liabilities are incurred, if measurable.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the basic financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

ENHANCED 911 FUND
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE C - FUND BALANCE

Fund balances are classified by the following categories:

Nonspendable Fund Balance - This includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted Fund Balance - This includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance - This includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the members of the Board.

Assigned Fund Balance - This includes amounts that are designated by the members of the Board for specific purposes.

Unassigned Fund Balance - This is the residual classification that includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications.

The entire fund balance of the E911 Fund has been classified as a restricted fund balance since the Hawaii State Legislature requires the enhanced 911 surcharges to be used only for the purposes of ensuring adequate funding to deploy and sustain enhanced 911 services, funding future enhanced 911 technologies and for funding expenses of administering the E911 Fund.

NOTE D - CASH

§138-3, HRS requires the E911 Fund to be held outside of the State Treasury at any federally insured financial institution in an interest bearing account. As of June 30, 2018, cash of \$25,505,000 was held at a Hawaii financial institution. Amounts in excess of the federally insured amounts were fully collateralized by securities held in the financial institution's name by its agent.

ENHANCED 911 FUND
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE E - RISK MANAGEMENT

The E911 Fund may be exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions. As part of the State Department of Accounting and General Services (DAGS) the Board is insured under the State as follows. The State generally retains the first \$1 million per occurrence of property losses, the first \$4 million with respect to general liability claims, and the first \$500,000 of losses due to crime. Losses in excess of those retention amounts are insured with commercial insurance carriers. The limit per occurrence for property losses is \$200 million, except for terrorism losses which is \$50 million per occurrence. The annual aggregate limit for general liability losses is \$7.5 million per occurrence and for crime losses, the limit per occurrence is \$10 million with no aggregate limit. The State also has an insurance policy to cover medical malpractice risk in the amount of \$35 million per occurrence and \$39 million in aggregate. The State is generally self-insured for workers' compensation and automobile claims.

The estimated reserve for losses and loss adjustment costs includes the accumulation of estimates for losses and claims reported prior to fiscal year-end, non-incremental estimates (based on projections of historical developments) of claims incurred but not reported, and nonincremental estimates of costs for investigating and adjusting all incurred and unadjusted claims. Amounts reported are subject to the impact of future changes in economic and social conditions. The State believes that, given the inherent variability in any such estimates, the reserves are within a reasonable and acceptable range of adequacy. Reserves are continually monitored and reviewed, and as settlements are made and reserves adjusted, the differences are reported in current operations. A liability for a claim is established if information indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the basic financial statements and the amount of the loss is reasonably estimated.

NOTE F - STATE DEPARTMENT OF BUDGET AND FINANCE ASSESSMENTS

§36-27, HRS requires that the E911 Fund be assessed its pro rata share of central service expenses of government in relation to other special funds based on a percentage of the E911 Fund's revenues. Amounts representing 5% of the gross receipts of the E911 Fund were transferred to the General Fund of the State of Hawaii. Total revenue assessments for the year ended June 30, 2018 were \$574,073.

§36-30, HRS requires that the E911 Fund be assessed its pro rata share of administrative expenses incurred by DAGS, based on the ratio of the general administrative service expenses to DAGS' net departmental expenses. Amounts equal to 2.24% of adjusted expenditures were transferred to the General Fund of the State of Hawaii. Total administrative expense assessments for the year ended June 30, 2018 were \$142,375.

ENHANCED 911 FUND
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE G – PERSONNEL SERVICES

§138-2, HRS allows the Board to employ an executive director exempt from Chapters 76 and 89, and other staff. During the fiscal year, the Board employed an Executive Director and assistant under a cost reimbursement agreement with DAGS. Total personnel expenses reimbursed to DAGS for the year ended June 30, 2018 was \$186,208.

NOTE H - ENCUMBRANCES

Encumbrances represent commitments of the E911 Fund relating to unperformed contracts for goods and services and are not reported as liabilities on the E911 Fund's financial statements. At June 30, 2018, there was approximately \$18,776,000 in encumbrances outstanding on contracts for goods and services.

NOTE I - RELATED PARTIES

Certain members of the Board represent PSAPs and communication service providers that receive cost reimbursements from the Board for expenditures as allowed under §138, HRS.

Certain members of the Board represent communications service providers that remit enhanced 911 surcharges in accordance with §138-4, HRS.

NOTE J - SURCHARGES ON COMMUNICATIONS SERVICE CONNECTIONS

In accordance with §138-4, HRS, a monthly enhanced 911 surcharge is imposed upon each communications service connection with certain exceptions. The current rate of the surcharge is a 66 cents per month for each connection. Each communications service provider must remit the surcharges to the E911 Fund within 60 days after the end of each calendar month. Surcharges on communications service connections consist of over 97% of the E911 Fund's revenues for each fiscal year.

ENHANCED 911 FUND
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE K - BUDGETING AND BUDGETARY CONTROL

The E911 Fund's budget is established through the State's budgetary process.

The budget of the State is a detailed operating plan identifying estimated costs and results in relation to estimated revenues. The budget includes (1) the programs, services, and activities to be provided during each fiscal year; (2) the estimated revenues available to finance the operating plan; and (3) the estimated spending requirements of the operating plan. The budget represents a process through which policy decisions are made, implemented, and controlled. Revenue estimates are provided to the State Legislature at the time of budget consideration and are revised and updated periodically during each fiscal year. Amounts reflected as budgeted revenues in the State's General Fund Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) are those estimates as compiled by the Council on Revenues and the Director of Finance. Budgeted expenditures are derived primarily from the General Appropriations Act, Supplemental Appropriations Act, and from other authorizations contained in the State Constitution, the Hawaii Revised Statutes, and other specific appropriations acts in various State Legislative Hearings.

All expenditures of appropriated funds are made pursuant to the appropriations in the biennial budget.

The General Fund and Special Revenue Funds have legally appropriated annual budgets. The Capital Projects Fund's appropriated budgets are for projects that may extend over several fiscal years.

The final legally adopted budget in the accompanying general fund statement of revenues and expenditures - budget and actual (budgetary basis) represents the original appropriations, transfers, and other legally authorized legislative and executive changes.

The legal level of budgetary control is maintained at the appropriation line item level by department, program, and source of funds as established in the appropriations acts. The Governor is authorized to transfer appropriations between programs within the same department and source of funds; however, transfers of appropriations between departments generally require legislative authorization. Records and reports reflecting the detail level of control are maintained by and are available at the Department of Accounting and General Services.

To the extent not expended or encumbered, the General Fund's appropriations generally lapse at the end of each fiscal year for which the appropriations are made. The State Legislature specifies the lapse dates and any other contingencies which may terminate the authorizations for other appropriations.

ENHANCED 911 FUND
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
 JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE K - BUDGETING AND BUDGETARY CONTROL (Continued)

Budgets adopted by the State Legislature for the Special Fund are presented in the statement of revenues and expenditures - budget and actual (budgetary basis). The State's annual budget is prepared on the cash basis of accounting except for the encumbrance of purchase order and contract obligations (basis difference), which is a departure from GAAP.

The State Supplemental Appropriations Act for the year appropriated \$16,800,000 in Special Funds for the E911.

Adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations and fund balance for the year ended June 30, 2018 from the GAAP basis to the budget basis are as follows:

Net change in fund balance GAAP basis	\$ 4,863,338
Increase (decrease) in revenues:	
Current year receivables	(1,305,926)
Prior period receivables	<u>1,329,553</u>
	<u>23,627</u>
Increase (decrease) in expenditures:	
Current year accounts payable	(773,034)
Prior period accounts payable	2,612,983
Current year encumbrances and others	<u>(12,089,965)</u>
	<u>(10,250,016)</u>
Net change in fund balance, budgetary basis	\$ <u>(5,363,051)</u>

PART IV
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

ENHANCED 911 FUND
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (NON-GAAP
 BUDGETARY BASIS) - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES			
Enhanced 911 surcharge collections	\$ 10,418,000	\$ 11,151,669	\$ 733,669
Interest	150,000	251,597	101,597
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>10,568,000</u>	<u>11,403,266</u>	<u>835,266</u>
EXPENDITURES			
PSAP cost reimbursements	-	15,697,593	
Budget and finance assessments	-	746,400	
Personnel services	-	193,144	
WSP cost reimbursements	-	67,000	
Travel and meetings	-	32,108	
Others	-	30,072	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>16,800,000</u>	<u>16,766,317</u>	<u>(33,683)</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	<u>\$ (6,232,000)</u>	<u>\$ (5,363,051)</u>	<u>\$ 868,949</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

PART V

INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE SECTION

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

To the Directors
Enhanced 911 Board
Honolulu, Hawaii

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Enhanced 911 Fund (the E911 Fund) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the E911 Fund's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 25, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the E911 Fund's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the E911 Fund's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the E911 Fund's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. *A material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. *A significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the E911 Fund's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and agreements, including applicable provisions of the Hawaii Public Procurement Code (Chapter 103D of the Hawaii Revised Statutes) and procurement rules, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

This report is solely for the information and use of the management of the Board, the Department of Accounting and General Services and others within the organization and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Egami + Johnson CPAs Inc.

Honolulu, Hawaii
October 25, 2018

PART VI

SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

ENHANCED 911 FUND
SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

Type of auditors' report issued:	<u>Unmodified</u>
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weaknesses identified?	<u>No</u>
Significant deficiencies identified?	<u>None reported</u>
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	<u>No</u>

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

Status of Prior Audit Comments

No matters were reported.

Current Year's Comments

No matters were reported.

PART VII
CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

ENHANCED 911 FUND
CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

A corrective action plan is not required since there were no audit findings and questioned costs reported for the year ended June 30, 2018.