ENHANCED 911 FUND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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PART I

TRANSMITTAL



February 6, 2023

To the Directors Enhanced 911 Board Honolulu, Hawaii

We have completed our financial audit of the Enhanced 911 Fund (the "E911 Fund") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022. The audit was performed in accordance with our agreement dated July 8, 2022 with the Enhanced 911 Board ("the Board").

OBJECTIVES

The primary purpose of our audit was to form an opinion on the fairness of the presentation of the E911 Fund's financial statements as of June 30, 2022. More specifically, the objectives of our audit were as follows:

- 1. To provide a basis for an opinion on the fairness of the financial statements of the E911 Fund.
- 2. To ascertain whether or not expenditures have been made and all revenues and other receipts to which the E911 Fund is entitled have been collected and accounted for in accordance with the laws, rules and regulations, and policies and procedures of the State of Hawaii.
- 3. To ascertain the adequacy of the financial and other management information reports in providing officials at the different levels of the State and the Board the proper information to plan, evaluate, control and correct program activities.
- 4. To evaluate the adequacy, effectiveness and efficiency of the systems and procedures for financial accounting, operational and internal controls, and to recommend improvements to such systems and procedures.

SCOPE OF THE AUDIT

Our audit was performed 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. The scope of our audit included an examination of the transactions and accounting records of the E911 Fund for the year ended June 30, 2022.

ORGANIZATION OF THE REPORT

This report is organized into seven parts:

PART I - presents the transmittal letter.

- PART II presents management's discussion and analysis (unaudited).
- PART III presents the financial section which includes the E911 Fund's financial statements and the auditors' report on such statements.
- PART IV presents the budgetary comparison schedule (non-GAAP budgetary basis) - special revenue fund.
- PART V contains the report on internal controls over financial reporting and compliance.
- PART VI presents the schedule of audit findings and questioned costs.
- PART VII contains the corrective action plan.

At this time, we wish to thank the Board's personnel for their cooperation and assistance extended to us. We will be happy to respond to any questions that you may have on this report.

Very truly yours,

Egami & Ichikawa CPAS, Inc).

PART II

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the annual financial report presents an analysis of the E911 Fund's financial performance for the year ended June 30, 2022. 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 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:

• Surcharge revenues increased by approximately \$315,000 for the period, due mainly to increase in subscriber count from the smaller service providers by approximately 39,000 subscribers.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (Continued)

- Payments to the State for Department of Budget and Finance assessments for the fiscal year were \$563,999 and \$180,974, 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 \$3,005,359.
- 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 \$1,371,239 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 \$500,000 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.

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, 2022 and 2021, the E911 Fund's fund balances were \$31,581,000 and \$28,283,000, respectively.

Tables 1 and 2 present a comparative view of fund balance and change in fund balance as of June 30, 2022 and 2021.

TABLE 1BALANCE SHEETS

(Rounded to nearest \$1,000)

	June 30,		
	2022	2021	
ASSETS			
Current Assets	\$ <u>33,782,000</u>	\$ <u>29,892,000</u>	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ <u>33,782,000</u>	\$ <u>29,892,000</u>	
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities	\$ <u>2,201,000</u>	\$ <u>1,609,000</u>	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,201,000	1,609,000	
FUND BALANCE			
Restricted for enhanced 911	31,581,000	28,283,000	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND			
FUND BALANCE	\$ <u>33,782,000</u>	\$ <u>29,892,000</u>	

Fund Financial Analysis (Continued)

Total assets increased by \$3,890,000 or 13.01%, and liabilities increased by \$592,000 or 36.79% in 2022. Total fund balance increased by \$3,298,000, or 11.66% in 2022. 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,		
	2022	2021	
REVENUES Enhanced 911 surcharge collections VoIP surcharge collections Interest TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 9,928,000 1,232,000 <u>106,000</u> <u>11,266,000</u>	\$ 9,573,000 1,485,000 <u>16,000</u> <u>11,074,000</u>	
EXPENDITURES PSAP cost reimbursements Administrative TOTAL EXPENDITURES	7,030,000 938,000 7,968,000	$10,229,000 \\ 1,039,000 \\ 11,268,000$	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	3,298,000	(194,000)	
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	28,283,000	28,477,000	
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ <u>31,581,000</u>	\$ <u>28,283,000</u>	

Total revenues increased by \$192,000 or 1.73%, and expenditures decreased by \$3,300,000 or 29.29% in 2022. The increase in revenue 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 PSAP cost reimbursements.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

There were no capital assets or debt as of June 30, 2022 and 2021.

SPECIAL FUND BUDGETARY ANALYSIS

The annual budget for the E911 Fund is detailed in Note J 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 \$192,000 or 1.74% above budget, while total expenditures were \$298,000 or 3.30% below the budget.

CURRENTLY KNOWN DECISIONS AND FACTS

- The Board has approved funding for 9-1-1 Telecommunicators to obtain the Association of Public-Safety Communications Officials-International (APCO) Agency Training Program Certification. All Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPS) are working to complete call taking and dispatching certification for all their personnel in the 911 Centers. Due to the level of security clearance and training involved in this position the Board has agreed to ask legislators to recognize 9-1-1 Telecommunicators as First Responders due to the nature and technical skill needed to perform their duties. The Reclassification of 9-1-1 Telecommunicators has been brought to the attention of legislators this legislative session.
- The Enhanced 911 Board (Board) is requesting a ceiling increase in the amount of \$1,987,142 over the current ceiling of \$9,012,858 for an adjusted ceiling of \$11,000,000 for FYs 2024 & 2025. The main reason for this request is to prepare for the transition of all PSAPs over to NG9-1-1. This request is currently awaiting approval from the Legislature.
- On January 19, 2023, the Board came to a decision to transition from First Hawaiian Bank to Central Pacific Bank to improve the efficiency in processing receipts and disbursements while strengthening the control procedures and increasing interest revenue. Start date of the transition has not been confirmed with Central Pacific Bank due to the Enhanced 911 Board focusing on legislative session.

CURRENTLY KNOWN DECISIONS AND FACTS (Continued)

- The Enhanced 911 Board consulted Winbourne Consulting LLC for information and guidance on the process to transition the State of Hawaii's current system to Next Generation 9-1-1 (NG9-1-1). Winbourne Consulting presented Deliverables 3 - 7 and submitted an estimated timeframe and cost of the transition. There are three distinct phases to this plan. The first phase is the finalization of the requirements for Next Generation Core Services, Emergency Services Internet Protocol Network and 911 Call Processing Equipment and the development and release of a Request for Proposal (RFP) for said products and services. The second phase involves the review, ranking and selection of a vendor and or vendors to meet the State's goals. The third and final phase is working with the vendor to develop a logical and achievable timeline for implementation. Winbourne Consulting LLC stated that this proposed timeline could be completed within 24-30 months should no critical obstacles arise. Currently the Board is in phase one of this plan and is preparing to complete the transition by the end of Fiscal Year 2025. Winbourne Consulting LLC successfully fulfilled their contract for providing an estimated cost of hardware and software that will be used to transition into NG9-1-1. The Enhanced 9-1-1 Board approved final payment to Winbourne Consulting on October 21, 2022. Currently the Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPS) are in the process of creating a Request for Proposal (RFP) to engage a consultant to assist in the procurement of the hardware and software for NG9-1-1.
- The fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 encumbrance balance was approximately \$12,744,000.
- Encumbering funds allows the Board to reserve funding for specific commitments whose timeline for completion may exceed the current fiscal year. When subtracted from the cash balance of \$32,519,000, the outstanding encumbrances results in an unencumbered cash balance of \$19,775,000.
- During the course of the fiscal year, the cash held in the bank has exceeded \$30.0M. Therefore, to continue to protect the asset, the financial institution has increased the collateralization of the E911 Fund's bank account to a net worth of \$53.0M.

PART III

FINANCIAL SECTION



REPORT ON INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

To the Directors Enhanced 911 Board Honolulu, Hawaii

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Enhanced 911 Fund (the E911 Fund), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, 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.

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, 2022, and the change in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the E911 Fund, 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 opinion.

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, 2022, 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.

Responsibilities of Management 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.

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 E911 Fund'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.

Auditor's 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 auditor's report that includes our opinion. 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 generally accepted 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 generally accepted 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 E911 Fund'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 E911 Fund'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 management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information 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 February 6, 2023, 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.

Egami & Ichikawa CPAS, Inc.

Honolulu, Hawaii February 6, 2023

ENHANCED 911 FUND BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 32,518,676
Accounts receivable	1,263,046
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 33,781,722
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 2,200,615
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,200,615
FUND BALANCE	
Restricted for enhanced 911	31,581,107
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	31,581,107
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 33,781,722

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

ENHANCED 911 FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

REVENUES	
Enhanced 911 surcharge collections	\$ 9,927,604
VoIP surcharge collections	1,232,360
Interest	105,518
TOTAL REVENUES	11,265,482
EXPENDITURES	
PSAP cost reimbursements	7,029,720
Budget and finance assessments	744,973
Personnel services	156,281
Others	36,423
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	7,967,397
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	3,298,085
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2021	28,283,022
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2022	\$ 31,581,107

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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 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.

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, 2022, 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 an annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) for the State, which includes the E911 Fund's financial activities.

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 as follows:

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.

NOTE C - FUND BALANCE

Fund balances are classified by the following categories:

<u>Nonspendable Fund Balance</u> - 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.

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

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

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

<u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u> - 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, 2022, cash of \$32,518,676 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.

NOTE E - 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, 2022 were \$563,999.

NOTE E - STATE DEPARTMENT OF BUDGET AND FINANCE ASSESSMENTS (Continued)

§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 2.55% of adjusted expenditures were transferred to the General Fund of the State of Hawaii. Total administrative expense assessments for the year ended June 30, 2022 were \$180,974.

NOTE F – 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, 2022 was \$156,281.

NOTE G - 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, 2022, there was approximately \$12,744,000 in encumbrances outstanding on contracts for goods and services.

NOTE H - 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 I - 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 99% of the E911 Fund's revenues for each fiscal year.

NOTE J - 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 Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) are those estimates 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 Special Revenue Funds have legally appropriated annual budgets. The Special Fund's appropriated budgets are for projects that may extend over several fiscal years.

The final legally adopted budget in the accompanying general fund schedule of revenues and expenditures - budget and actual (non-GAAP 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 Special Revenue Fund 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.

NOTE J - 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 (non-GAAP budgetary basis). The Fund'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.

Adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations and fund balance for the year ended June 30, 2022 from the GAAP basis to the budget basis are as follows:

Net change in fund balance GAAP basis	\$ 3,298,085
Increase (decrease) in revenues:	
Current year receivables	(1,263,046)
Prior period receivables	1,199,580
	(63,466)
Increase (decrease) in expenditures:	
Current year accounts payable	(2,200,615)
Prior period accounts payable	1,609,319
Current year encumbrances and others	1,339,397
	748,101
Net change in fund balance, budgetary basis	\$ <u>2,486,518</u>

NOTE K – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Risk Management

Insurance coverage is maintained at the State level. The State records a liability for risk financing and insurance related losses if it is determined that a loss has been incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated. The State retains various risks and insures certain excess layers with commercial insurance companies. The excess layers insured with commercial insurance companies are consistent with the prior fiscal year. Settled claims have not exceeded the coverage provided by commercial insurance companies in any of the past ten fiscal years. A summary of the State's underwriting risks can be found in the State's ACFR.

Torts and Litigation

The E911 Fund may be subject to various actions, the outcome of which, in the opinion of management, will not have a material adverse effect on the E911 Fund's financial position. Losses, if any, are either covered by insurance or will be paid from legislative appropriations of the State's general fund.

NOTE K – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

Risks and Uncertainties

The COVID-19 pandemic and the related restrictive measures have had a significant adverse impact upon many sectors of the economy, including the E911 Fund, and remains an evolving situation. The extent of the impact of COVID-19 on the E911 Fund's operations and financial results will depend on future developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak which are highly uncertain.

PART IV

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

ENHANCED 911 FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original/ Final Budget	Actual	F	ariance - avorable favorable)
REVENUES				
Enhanced 911 surcharge collections	\$ 11,000,000	\$ 11,133,557	\$	133,557
Interest	10,000	68,459		58,459
TOTAL REVENUES	11,010,000	11,202,016		192,016
EXPENDITURES				
PSAP cost reimbursements	-	7,758,954		
Budget and finance assessments	-	734,798		
Personnel services	-	156,281		
WSP cost reimbursements	-	28,308		
Others	-	37,157		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	9,013,000	8,715,498		297,502
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 1,997,000	\$ 2,486,518	\$	489,518

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, 2022 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 February 6, 2023.

Report on 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.

Report on 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.

Egami & Ichikawa CPAS, Inc).

Honolulu, Hawaii February 6, 2023 PART VI

SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

ENHANCED 911 FUND SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

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

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

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, 2022

A corrective action plan is not required since there were no audit findings and questioned costs reported for the year ended June 30, 2022.