Circuit Engineering District No. 4

Shawnee, Oklahoma

Financial Statements

June 30, 2019 and 2018 (With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Tahle	αf	Contents
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	Page
Independent Auditors' Report	<u>1 age</u>
Management's Discussion and Analysis	I-1
<u>Financial Statements</u> :	
Statements of Net Position	3
Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	4
Statements of Cash Flows	5
Notes to Financial Statements	6
Supplementary Information Required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68:	
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability—Exhibit I	21
Schedule of the District's Contributions—Exhibit II	22
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.	23
Schedule of Findings and Responses.	25
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	26



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors Circuit Engineering District No. 4

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Circuit Engineering District No. 4 (the "District"), which comprise the statements of net position as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the related statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States 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 audits 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 auditors' 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 auditors consider internal control relevant to the District'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 District'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.

(Continued)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT, CONTINUED

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the District as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the changes in financial position and cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

Other Matters

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages I-1 through I-7 and the schedule of the District's proportionate share of net pension liability and the schedule of the District's contributions on pages 21 and 22, respectively, 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, 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 19, 2020, on our consideration of the District'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 District'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 District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Finley & Cook, PLLC

Shawnee, Oklahoma February 19, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Circuit Engineering District No. 4 (the "District") is a multi-county governmental entity voluntarily comprised of member-counties: Coal, Hughes, Johnston, Lincoln, Okfuskee, Pontotoc, Pottawatomie, and Seminole. The District became active on January 1, 2003, with the primary objective to employ professional and technical personnel to provide value-based service and analysis of information in order to maximize the economic benefit of the resources available for the maintenance and construction of their road and bridge inventories.

This section of the District's annual financial report presents a discussion and analysis of its financial performance for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements which follow this section. The following tables summarize the net position and changes in net position of the District as of and for the years ended June 30:

Statements of Net Position

2019	2018
\$ 887,499	658,116
 193,146	230,634
 1,080,645	888,750
 98,251	167,109
161,178	65,935
 59,387	169,103
 220,565	235,038
 46,800	33,166
193,146	230,634
 718,385	557,021
\$ 911,531	787,655
	\$ 887,499 193,146 1,080,645 98,251 161,178 59,387 220,565 46,800 193,146 718,385

Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

	2019	2018
Operating revenues:		
Construction, engineering, and inspection	\$ 722,475	680,291
Sign design and production	80,186	86,446
Other	474,604	307,456
Total operating revenues	1,277,265	1,074,193
Operating expenses:		
Project engineering and design;		
construction fuel and supplies	191,373	116,213
Salaries and benefits	788,044	776,908
Other operating expenses	 173,972	183,932
Total operating expenses	 1,153,389	1,077,053
Operating income (loss)	 123,876	(2,860)
Change in net position	123,876	(2,860)
Net position, beginning of year	 787,655	790,515
Net position, end of year	\$ 911,531	787,655

Overview of the Financial Statements

The three financial statements are as follows:

- Statement of Net Position—This statement presents information reflecting the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position. Net position represents the amount of total assets, deferred outflows of resources, less total deferred inflows of resources, and liabilities. The statement of net position is categorized as to current and noncurrent assets and liabilities. For purposes of the financial statements, current assets and liabilities are those assets and liabilities with immediate liquidity or which are collectible or becoming due within 12 months of the statement date.
- Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position—This statement reflects the operating revenues and expenses, as well as non-operating revenues and expenses, during the fiscal year. Major sources of operating revenues are from bridge inspections, construction, and engineering services; and major sources of operating expenses are salaries and benefits, and project design expenses. The change in net position for an enterprise fund is the equivalent of net profit or loss for any other business enterprise.
- Statement of Cash Flows—The statement of cash flows is presented using the direct method of reporting which reflects cash flows from operating, capital and related financing, and investing activities. Cash collections and payments are reflected in this statement to arrive at the net increase or decrease in cash and cash equivalents for the fiscal year.

Financial Highlights

The District is operated to function as an independent engineering department for the eight member-counties.

- The District does not have any structured debt. The District's liabilities are limited to current accounts payable, accrued salaries and benefits, and the pension liability.
- The District's assets, net of cash, are comprised of buildings, machinery and equipment, office equipment, and vehicles related to the construction segment. The building assets are expected to appreciate in value. Due to depreciation, the other assets can be expected to remain functional but, over time, decline in financial value.
- At June 30, 2019, cash and cash equivalents increased from \$595,302 to \$695,301 (net increase of \$99,999). Management believes the increase is primarily a result of increased operating revenue offset by an increase in operating expense. At June 30, 2018, cash and cash equivalents increased from \$567,591 to \$595,302 (net increase of \$27,711). Management believes the increase is primarily a result of timing of receipt of revenue at year-end. The cash position reflects consistency with the budgeted financial goal to remain financially constant.
- At June 30, 2019, the District's current assets increased approximately \$229,000 and its current liabilities increased approximately \$95,000 from June 30, 2018. At June 30, 2018, the District's current assets decreased approximately \$39,000 and its current liabilities decreased approximately \$50,000 from June 30, 2017.
- At June 30, 2019, the District's net pension liability approximated \$59,000, deferred outflows of resources approximated \$98,000, and deferred inflows of resources approximated \$47,000. At June 30, 2018, the District's net pension liability approximated \$169,000, deferred outflows of resources approximated \$167,000, and deferred inflows of resources approximated \$33,000.
- The increase from 2018 in total operating revenues of approximately \$203,000 for the year ended June 30, 2019, was due to increases in the allocations received from the Oklahoma Cooperative Circuit Engineering Board and construction, engineering, and inspection services revenue. The decrease from 2017 in total operating revenues of approximately \$157,000 for the year ended June 30, 2018, was due to decreases in construction, engineering, and inspection services revenue.
- Total operating expenses increased approximately \$76,000 for the year ended June 30, 2019, due primarily to an increase in project engineering and design expenses of approximately \$75,000. Total operating expenses decreased approximately \$106,000 for the year ended June 30, 2018, due primarily to a decrease in project construction, engineering, and inspection expenses of approximately \$70,000, a decrease in salaries and benefits of approximately \$19,000, and a decrease in insurance expense of approximately \$4,000.

Financial Highlights, Continued

The financial structure of Circuit Engineering Districts is unique in the fact that the Districts receive no direct dedicated funding source and the fact that the member-counties (by way of the District's Board of Directors) set salary ranges, approve agreement parameters, review entity performance, and determine the overall budget. However, the primary incomes are from non-member sources. It is important to note that as a governmental entity all service incomes are reimbursements of expensed funds. In the FY 2019 and 2018 reporting periods, design engineering and related services accounted for approximately 23% and 38% of service income, respectively. These funds are primarily generated by the use of CIRB Program state funds through agreement with the Oklahoma Department of Transportation. Bridge inspection service performed for the member-counties contributed approximately 21% and 12% of service income, respectively. Bridge inspection funding is a mix of 80% federal funds and 20% state funds obtained by agreement with the Oklahoma Department of Transportation and the Federal Highway Administration. Physical construction and maintenance assistance to the member-counties accounted for approximately 12% and 13% of service income, respectively. These funds are received from member-county accounts. Six percent and eight percent of service income was generated by the sign making department in 2019 and 2018, respectively. In 2019 and 2018, the District received \$470,458 and \$293,054, respectively, in state funds (old state CIRB Program) that are passed through from the state-wide Oklahoma Cooperative Circuit Engineering Board. At the District, these funds are held in a separate account. The use of these funds is determined annually by the District's member-counties.

The District's revenues and expenses were consistent with the budgetary parameter approved by the Board of Directors.

It is significant to note that one of the other revenue sources increased from \$293,054 received in FY 2018 to \$470,458 received in FY 2019; and from \$246,814 received in FY 2017 to \$293,054 received in FY 2018. These funds are received from the state-wide Oklahoma Cooperative Circuit Engineering Board. These funds are held in a separate account from other revenue sources.

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, the District had invested approximately \$697,000 and \$694,000, respectively, in capital assets, including buildings, machinery and equipment, office equipment, and vehicles. Net of accumulated depreciation, the District's net capital assets at June 30, 2019 and 2018, approximated \$193,000 and \$231,000, respectively. Additional details concerning the District's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Financial Outlook

The financial outlook for the District is positive and on course with the Board of Directors' policy of steady, well-planned maintenance of necessary services. In FY 2020, the District will realize the benefit of the primary services of:

- Project design engineering, planning, and management service. This service provides in-depth
 expert understanding of the complexities involved in bringing a project from design to actual
 construction. Subsequently, the District can assist its member-counties in economically
 maximizing the quality and quantity of projects constructed within its boundaries.
- Safety bridge inspection service. This service provides highly trained and certified bridge inspection personnel to ensure the District's local government-owned bridges are acceptably safe for the driving public. In addition, the District analyzes the obtained inspection data to provide an in-depth report to each inspected entity. This report is designed to be understandable and useful for planning of long-term construction schedules and short-term maintenance schedules. It is important to note safety bridge inspection is a federally mandated and funded program.
- Construction management and inspections service. This service provides knowledgeable staff for Oklahoma Department of Transportation let projects which oversee approved construction methods and materials. Inspection services will make sure that projects remain on time and on budget while adhering to the specification of the construction plans and contract documents. In addition, the District will ensure that member-counties stay well informed and included in critical decision-making processes as needed or requested.
- Small footprint project construction assistance. This service provides seasoned, experienced personnel to assist in the construction of non-typical small construction and maintenance jobs that require limited engineering. The District also provides a large array of tools and construction equipment for the use in these endeavors that are typically not possessed by individual counties. This crew is available and has been used as a rapid response team for unexpected work that from time to time can occur.
- Sign inventory management. This service is a road sign manufacturing service that is primarily used as an inventory management tool. By consolidating the raw materials needed by the individual member-counties and employing just-in-time output methodology the on-hand sign inventory (of each county) has been greatly reduced at significant savings. In addition, this service provides the ability to quickly manufacture non-typical signage and provide staff knowledgeable in the interpretation of the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices.

The District is currently in the final year of a reimbursement agreement with the Oklahoma Department of Transportation that covers the bulk of project design engineering and bridge inspection, with a new agreement beginning in March 2020. Task order funds are encumbered for the future expected FY 2020 work of these two services plus the addition of construction management services. The above-described primary services are expected to continue to exceed service expectations and remain within fiscal budget boundaries.

Financial Outlook, Continued

In conclusion, the District is operated as a provider of value-based asset management services. Following this philosophy, management does not focus on the building of physical capital assets. Instead, management focus is to, when needed, add necessary intellectual-asset value through the careful employment of highly qualified personnel and use of supplementary contract consultation. Management believes that the District will remain in a steady maintenance stage and continue to use funds available to retain needed personnel and the limited capital assets necessary to support the accomplishment of membercounty requested services.

Contacting the District's Management

This financial report is designed to provide patrons and interested parties with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for its finances. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact:

> Daniel Clements, General Manager Circuit Engineering District No. 4 40002 Benson Park Road Shawnee, OK 74801 Telephone: 405-214-0058

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

June 30,		2019	2018
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	695,301	595,302
Accounts receivable		148,726	37,507
Inventory		43,472	25,307
Total current assets		887,499	658,116
Non-current assets:			
Capital assets, net		193,146	230,634
Total non-current assets		193,146	230,634
Total assets		1,080,645	888,750
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred amounts related to the pension plan		98,251	167,109
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable		79,923	18,094
Accrued payroll liabilities		30,425	31,330
Accrued compensated absences		50,830	16,511
Total current liabilities		161,178	65,935
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Net pension liability		59,387	169,103
Total noncurrent liabilities		59,387	169,103
Total liabilities		220,565	235,038
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred amounts related to the pension plan		46,800	33,166
Net Position			
Invested in capital assets, net		193,146	230,634
Unrestricted		718,385	557,021
Total net position	<u>\$</u>	911,531	787,655

See Independent Auditors' Report. See accompanying notes to financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Years Ended June 30,	201	2019	
Operating revenues:			
Construction, engineering, and inspection	\$ 7	22,475	680,291
Sign design and production		80,186	86,446
Other	4	174,604	307,456
Total operating revenues	1,2	277,265	1,074,193
Operating expenses:			
Salaries and benefits	7	788,044	776,908
Project engineering and design	1	46,330	70,809
Construction fuel and supplies		45,043	45,404
Repairs and maintenance		19,152	14,168
Utilities		5,164	5,530
Insurance		3,377	6,540
Administrative expenses		32,248	24,166
Professional services		36,201	24,275
Sign materials		36,756	57,410
Depreciation		41,074	51,843
Total operating expenses	1,1	53,389	1,077,053
Operating income (loss)	1	23,876	(2,860)
Change in net position	1	23,876	(2,860)
Net position, beginning of year		<u> 87,655</u>	790,515
Net position, end of year	\$ 9	011,531	787,655

See Independent Auditors' Report. See accompanying notes to financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

Years Ended June 30,	2019	2018
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from operating revenues	\$ 1,166,046	1,152,643
Cash payments for goods and services	(280,607)	(310,587)
Cash payments for salaries and benefits	 (781,854)	(799,753)
Net cash provided by operating activities	 103,585	42,303
Cash flows from capital, noncapital, and		
related financing activities:		
Purchases of capital assets	 (3,586)	(14,592)
Net cash used in capital, noncapital, and		
related financing activities	 (3,586)	(14,592)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	99,999	27,711
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	 595,302	567,591
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 695,301	595,302
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$ 123,876	(2,860)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to		
net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	41,074	51,843
Changes in deferred amounts related to pensions	82,492	126,972
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(111,219)	78,450
Inventory	(18,165)	(11,286)
Accounts payable	61,829	(50,999)
Accrued payroll liabilities	(905)	(164)
Compensated absences payable	34,319	1,056
Net pension liability	 (109,716)	(150,709)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 103,585	42,303

See Independent Auditors' Report. See accompanying notes to financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019 and 2018

(1) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>

Organization and Nature of Operations

Circuit Engineering District No. 4 (the "District") is a multi-county governmental organization voluntarily comprised of eight member-counties established in April 1999 pursuant to the authority of Title 74, Chapter 31, Interlocal Cooperation Act and Title 69, Section 687.1, Circuit Engineering Districts of the Oklahoma Statutes. The District became active on January 1, 2003, with the purpose of providing safety bridge inspections and project design engineering, planning and management services to the following eight member-counties: Coal, Hughes, Johnston, Lincoln, Okfuskee, Pontotoc, Pottawatomie, and Seminole (the "Counties"). The District also provides small footprint construction assistance and road sign manufacturing services to the Counties. The District's Board of Directors is comprised of one county commissioner from each of the Counties.

Basis of Accounting

The District prepares its financial statements on the enterprise fund basis using the economic measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when the obligation is incurred.

Financial Statement Presentation

The District follows the provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments* (GASB 34), in preparing its financial statements.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, the District considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of 3 months or less to be cash and cash equivalents.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consist of unpaid billings of inspection, engineering, construction, and sign manufacturing services. The District considers accounts receivable to be fully collectible; accordingly, no allowance for doubtful accounts was considered necessary.

Inventory

Inventory consists of road sign construction materials, which are valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value.

See Independent Auditors' Report.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

Capital Assets

Capital assets are stated at cost and depreciated on the date they are placed into service. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The estimated useful lives are 40 years for buildings and structures; 7 years for machinery and equipment; and 5 years for vehicles and office equipment.

Compensated Absences

The District's employees can accrue a maximum of 480 hours of vacation pay. Upon termination, accrued unpaid hours will be paid at the employee's hourly rate then in effect. Sick leave can be accrued at a rate of 12 days per year (8 hours for every full month of service, for a maximum of 130 days), but is not paid upon termination.

The District's non-exempt employees are required to utilize compensatory time off in lieu of cash overtime payments. Compensatory time off is granted to an employee at a rate of 1½ hours for each hour of overtime worked. Each non-exempt employee can accrue up to 240 hours of compensatory time.

Net Position

Net position is classified and displayed in three components:

Invested in Capital Assets, Net—Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, less the balance of debt incurred to finance the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the related capital assets.

Restricted—Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by i) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or ii) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District had no restricted net position as of June 30, 2019 or 2018.

Unrestricted—Consists of all other net position that do not meet the definition of "Invested in Capital Assets, Net" or "Restricted."

Income Tax

The District is exempt from federal and state income taxes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

Use of Estimates in Preparing Financial Statements

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

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases* (GASB 87). GASB 87 defines a lease as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another entity's nonfinancial asset (the underlying asset) as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. GASB 87 improves accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under GASB 87, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged. The District has not determined the impact of GASB 87 on the financial statements.

Date of Management's Review of Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through February 19, 2020, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued, and determined that no subsequent events have occurred that require adjustment to or disclosure in the financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(2) <u>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</u>

Custodial Credit Risk—Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District's deposit policy for custodial credit risk is described as follows:

The District requires that balances on deposit with financial institutions be insured by the FDIC or collateralized by securities pledged in the District's name.

As of June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of approximately \$31,000 of the District's cash deposits was not fully collateralized by federal depository insurance or pledges. As of June 30, 2018, the District did not have any cash deposits that were not fully insured by federal depository insurance.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(3) <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

Capital asset activity for the years ended June 30 was as follows:

	В	alance at			Balance at
	Jun	e 30, 2018	<u>Additions</u>	Retirements	June 30, 2019
Buildings	\$	179,187	-	-	179,187
Machinery and equipment		307,040	-	-	307,040
Office equipment		48,252	3,586	_	51,838
Vehicles		159,176	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	159,176
Total capital assets		693,655	3,586		697,241
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings		(16,214)	(4,230)	-	(20,444)
Machinery and equipment		(263,753)	(29,357)	-	(293,110)
Office equipment		(42,761)	(1,728)	-	(44,489)
Vehicles		(140,293)	(5,759)		(146,052)
Total accumulated depreciation		(463,021)	(41,074)		(504,095)
Capital assets, net	\$	230,634	(37,488)		193,146
	В	alance at			Balance at
		alance at te 30, 2017	Additions	Retirements	Balance at June 30, 2018
Buildings			Additions -	Retirements	
Buildings Machinery and equipment	<u>Jun</u>	ne 30, 2017	Additions - 9,589	Retirements -	June 30, 2018
•	<u>Jun</u>	179,187		Retirements	June 30, 2018 179,187
Machinery and equipment	<u>Jun</u>	179,187 297,451	9,589	Retirements	June 30, 2018 179,187 307,040
Machinery and equipment Office equipment	<u>Jun</u>	179,187 297,451 43,249	9,589	Retirements	June 30, 2018 179,187 307,040 48,252
Machinery and equipment Office equipment Vehicles	<u>Jun</u>	179,187 297,451 43,249 159,176	9,589 5,003	Retirements	June 30, 2018 179,187 307,040 48,252 159,176
Machinery and equipment Office equipment Vehicles Total capital assets	<u>Jun</u>	179,187 297,451 43,249 159,176	9,589 5,003	Retirements	June 30, 2018 179,187 307,040 48,252 159,176
Machinery and equipment Office equipment Vehicles Total capital assets Accumulated depreciation:	<u>Jun</u>	179,187 297,451 43,249 159,176 679,063	9,589 5,003 - 14,592	Retirements	June 30, 2018 179,187 307,040 48,252 159,176 693,655
Machinery and equipment Office equipment Vehicles Total capital assets Accumulated depreciation: Buildings	<u>Jun</u>	179,187 297,451 43,249 159,176 679,063	9,589 5,003 - 14,592 (4,230)	Retirements	June 30, 2018 179,187 307,040 48,252 159,176 693,655 (16,214)
Machinery and equipment Office equipment Vehicles Total capital assets Accumulated depreciation: Buildings Machinery and equipment	<u>Jun</u>	179,187 297,451 43,249 159,176 679,063 (11,984) (223,536)	9,589 5,003 - 14,592 (4,230) (40,217)	Retirements	June 30, 2018 179,187 307,040 48,252 159,176 693,655 (16,214) (263,753)
Machinery and equipment Office equipment Vehicles Total capital assets Accumulated depreciation: Buildings Machinery and equipment Office equipment	<u>Jun</u>	179,187 297,451 43,249 159,176 679,063 (11,984) (223,536) (41,123)	9,589 5,003 - 14,592 (4,230) (40,217) (1,638)	Retirements	June 30, 2018 179,187 307,040 48,252 159,176 693,655 (16,214) (263,753) (42,761)
Machinery and equipment Office equipment Vehicles Total capital assets Accumulated depreciation: Buildings Machinery and equipment Office equipment Vehicles	<u>Jun</u>	179,187 297,451 43,249 159,176 679,063 (11,984) (223,536) (41,123)	9,589 5,003 - 14,592 (4,230) (40,217) (1,638)	Retirements	June 30, 2018 179,187 307,040 48,252 159,176 693,655 (16,214) (263,753) (42,761)

See Independent Auditors' Report.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(4) <u>PENSION PLAN</u>

Plan Description

The District contributes to OPERS, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System (the "System"). OPERS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The benefit provisions are established and may be amended by the Oklahoma Legislature. Title 74 of the Oklahoma Statutes, Sections 901–943, as amended, assigns the authority for management and operation of OPERS to the Board of Trustees of the System (the "System's Board"). The System issues a publicly available annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for OPERS. That annual report may be obtained by writing to the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System, 5400 N. Grand Boulevard, Suite 400, Oklahoma City, OK 73112-5625 or by calling 1-800-733-9008, or can be obtained at https://www.opers.org/pubs-archive/financial/cafr/2019-06-24-2018-CAFR.pdf.

Benefits Provided

OPERS provides members with full retirement benefits at their specified normal retirement age or, for any person who became a member prior to July 1, 1992, when the sum of the member's age and years of credited service equals or exceeds 80 (Rule of 80), and for any person who became a member after June 30, 1992, when the member's age and years of credited service equals or exceeds 90 (Rule of 90).

Normal retirement date is further qualified to require that all members employed on or after January 1, 1983, must have 6 or more years of full-time equivalent employment with a participating employer before being eligible to receive benefits. Credited service is the sum of participating and prior service. Prior service includes nonparticipating service before January 1, 1975, or the entry date of the employer and active wartime military service.

A member with a minimum of 10 years of participating service may elect early retirement with reduced benefits beginning at age 55 if the participant became a member prior to November 1, 2011, or age 60 if the participant became a member on or after November 1, 2011.

Disability retirement benefits are available for members having 8 years of credited service whose disability status has been certified as being within 1 year of the last day on the job by the Social Security Administration. Disability retirement benefits are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits, but payable immediately without an actuarial reduction.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(4) PENSION PLAN, CONTINUED

Benefits Provided, Continued

For state, county, and local agency employees, benefits are determined at 2% of the average annual salary received during the highest 36 months of the last 10 years of participating service, but not to exceed the applicable annual salary cap, multiplied by the number of years of credited service. Members who join OPERS on or after July 1, 2013, will have their salary averaged over the highest 60 months of the last 10 years. Normal retirement age under the Plan is 62 or Rule of 80/90 if the participant became a member prior to November 1, 2011, or age 65 or Rule of 90 if the participant became a member on or after November 1, 2011.

Members who elect to pay the additional contribution rate, which became available in January 2004, will receive benefits using a 2.5% computation factor for each full year the additional contributions are made. In 2004, legislation was enacted to provide an increased benefit to retiring members who were not yet eligible for Medicare. The Medicare Gap benefit option became available to members under age 65 who retired on or after May 1, 2006. Members may elect to receive a temporary increased benefit to cover the cost of health insurance premiums until the member is eligible to receive Medicare. After the member becomes eligible for Medicare, the retirement benefit will be permanently reduced by an actuarially determined amount. The option is irrevocable, must be chosen prior to retirement, and is structured to have a neutral actuarial cost to the plan.

Members become eligible to vest fully upon termination of employment after attaining 8 years of credited service, or the members' contributions may be withdrawn upon termination of employment.

Upon the death of an active member, the accumulated contributions of the member are paid to the member's named beneficiary(ies) in a single lump sum payment. If a retired member elected a joint annuitant survivor option or an active member was eligible to retire with either reduced or unreduced benefits or eligible to vest the retirement benefit at the time of death, benefits can be paid in monthly payments over the life of the spouse if the spouse so elects.

Benefits are payable to the surviving spouse of an elected official only if the elected official had at least 6 years of participating elected service and was married at least 3 years immediately preceding death. Survivor benefits are terminated upon death of the named survivor and, for elected officials, remarriage of the surviving spouse. Upon the death of a retired member, with no survivor benefits payable, the member's beneficiary(ies) are paid the excess, if any, of the member's accumulated contributions over the sum of all retirement benefit payments made.

Upon the death of a retired member, OPERS will pay a \$5,000 death benefit to the member's beneficiary or estate of the member if there is no living beneficiary. The death benefit will be paid in addition to any excess employee contributions or survivor benefits due to the beneficiary.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(4) <u>PENSION PLAN, CONTINUED</u>

Benefits Provided, Continued

Legislation was enacted in 1999 which provided a limited additional benefit for certain terminated members eligible to vest as of July 1, 1998. This limited benefit is payable as an additional \$200 monthly benefit upon the member's retirement up to the total amount of certain excess contributions paid by the participant to OPERS. In April 2001, limited benefit payments began for qualified retired members.

Benefits are established and may be amended by the State Legislature.

Contributions

The contribution rates for each member category of OPERS are established by the Oklahoma Legislature after recommendation by the System's Board based on an actuarial calculation, which is performed to determine the adequacy of such contribution rates.

Each member participates based on their qualifying gross salary earned, excluding overtime. There is no cap on the qualifying gross salary earned, subject to Internal Revenue Service (IRS) limitations on compensation.

For 2019, 2018, and 2017, *state agency employers* contributed 16.5% (which includes the amount to the OPERS Health Insurance Subsidy Plan (see Note 5)) on all salary, and *state employees* contributed 3.5% on all salary.

Members have the option to elect to increase the benefit computation factor for all future service from 2.0% to 2.5%. The election is irrevocable, binding for all future employment under OPERS, and applies only to full years of service. Those who make the election pay the standard contribution rate plus an additional contribution rate, 2.91%, which is actuarially determined. The election is available for all state, county, and local government employees, except for elected officials and hazardous duty members.

Contributions to OPERS by the District for 2019 and 2018 were as follows:

2019	2018
\$ 72,711	84,483

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(4) PENSION PLAN, CONTINUED

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. As of June 30, 2019, the net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018. As of June 30, 2018, the net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's contributions received by OPERS relative to the total contributions received by OPERS for all participating employers as of June 30, 2018 and 2017. Based upon this information, the District's proportion for June 30, 2019 and 2018, was 0.03044820% and 0.03127695%, respectively.

For the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the District recognized a net pension expense of approximately \$46,000 and \$82,000, respectively. At June 30, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows
	of Resources		of Resources
<u>2019</u>			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$	-	33,446
Changes of assumptions		25,540	-
Changes in proportion		-	3,639
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	9,715
Authority contributions subsequent to			
the measurement date		72,711	-
	\$	98,251	46,800

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(4) <u>PENSION PLAN, CONTINUED</u>

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions, Continued

		red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
2018	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$	-	30,240
Changes of assumptions		75,072	-
Changes in proportion		-	2,926
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		7,554	-
Authority contributions subsequent to			
the measurement date		84,483	
	\$	167,109	33,166

Reported deferred outflows of resources of \$72,711 related to pensions resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. The other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	
2020	\$ 25,951
2021	(3,708)
2022	(35,746)
2023	 (7,757)
	\$ (21,260)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(4) <u>PENSION PLAN, CONTINUED</u>

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total pension liability as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, was determined on an actuarial valuation prepared as of July 1, 2018 and 2017, using the following actuarial assumptions:

Investment return: 7.00% for both 2018 and 2017, compounded

annually net of investment expense and

including inflation

Salary increases: 3.50% to 9.50% for both 2018 and 2017,

including inflation

Mortality rates: For both 2018 and 2017 Calculations—Active participants

and nondisabled pensioners: RP-2014 Mortality Table projected to 2025 by Scale MP-2016 (disabled pensioners

set forward 12 years).

Annual post-retirement

benefit increases: None

Assumed inflation rate: 2.75% for both 2018 and 2017

Payroll growth: 3.50% for both 2018 and 2017

Actuarial cost method: Entry age

Select period for the

termination of

employment assumptions: 10 years

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2018 and 2017, valuations are based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study, which covers the 3-year period ending June 30, 2016. The experience study report is dated April 13, 2017. The long-term rate of return was modified by the System's Board during 2017.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a lognormal distribution analysis in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(4) <u>PENSION PLAN, CONTINUED</u>

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions, Continued

The target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
2018		
U.S. large cap equity	38.0%	3.8%
U.S. small cap equity	6.0%	4.9%
U.S. fixed income	32.0%	1.5%
Non-U.S. equity	<u>24.0</u> %	9.2%
	<u>100.0</u> %	
2017		
U.S. large cap equity	38.0%	5.3%
U.S. small cap equity	6.0%	5.6%
U.S. fixed income	25.0%	0.7%
International stock	18.0%	5.6%
Emerging market stock	6.0%	6.4%
TIPS	3.5%	0.7%
Rate anticipation	<u>3.5</u> %	1.5%
	<u>100.0</u> %	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% for both 2018 and 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and the employers will be made at the current contribution rate as set out in state statute. Based on those assumptions, OPERS' 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 pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate determined does not use a municipal bond rate.

See Independent Auditors' Report.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(4) <u>PENSION PLAN, CONTINUED</u>

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the District using the discount rate of 7.00% for both 2019 and 2018, as well as what the District's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate as of June 30:

	1% Decrease (6.00%)		Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)	
2019 Net pension liability (asset)	\$	381,041	59,387	(213,197)	
	- / (Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)	
2018 Net pension liability (asset)	\$	499,711	169,103	(110,912)	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about OPERS' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report of OPERS, which can be located at www.opers.ok.gov.

(5) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (OPEB)

The District participates in the OPERS Health Insurance Subsidy Plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit public employee health insurance subsidy retirement plan which is administered by OPERS. The District has evaluated the impact of adopting GASB 75 on its financial statements and determined the impact to be immaterial. Therefore, the District has not recorded the impact of adopting GASB 75 in its financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(6) RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss and manages those risks as follows:

Type of Loss	Method Managed	Risk of Loss Retained
General Liability and Property	The District participates in ACCO-SIG, a public entity risk pool.	If claims exceed pool assets, the District would be required to pay its share of the pool deficit.
Worker's Compensation	The District participates in ACCO-SIF, a public entity risk pool.	If claims exceed pool assets, the District would be required to pay its share of the pool deficit.
Health and Life Insurance	The District participates in OPEH&W, a public entity risk pool.	If claims exceed pool assets, the District would be required to pay its share of the pool deficit.

Pool entity descriptions:

Association of County Commissioners of Oklahoma— Self-Insurance Group (ACCO-SIG)

The pool operates as a common risk management and insurance program and is self-sustaining through member premiums. Each member pays a deductible amount for each insured event as stated in the "Certificate of Participation." The risk pool pays legitimate claims in excess of the deductible amounts up to and including \$50,000 per insured event. The pool has acquired commercial reinsurance to cover claims in excess of \$50,000, up to a \$1,000,000 limit per insured event. The pool established in 1986 has consistently performed at acceptable industry norms.

Association of County Commissioners of Oklahoma— Self-Insurance Fund (ACCO-SIF)

The pool operates as a common risk management and insurance program and is self-sustaining through member premiums. The risk pool pays legitimate worker's compensation claims up to \$500,000 per incident. A reinsurance policy pays claims that exceed \$500,000 per incident. The pool, established in 1986, consistently performs at acceptable industry norms.

See Independent Auditors' Report.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

(6) RISK MANAGEMENT, CONTINUED

Pool entity descriptions, Continued:

Oklahoma Public Employees Health and Welfare Trust (OPEH&W)

The pool operates as a common risk management trust formed to provide healthcare services to its members and to be self-sustaining through member premiums. The trust was formed in 1992 and currently has over 100 participating Oklahoma governmental entity members. The trust has consistently performed at acceptable industry norms.

Management believes the above risk coverages are sufficient to preclude any significant risk exposure.

(7) CONCENTRATIONS

The District received revenue from three sources totaling approximately \$1,262,000 and \$1,043,000 in 2019 and 2018, respectively. These revenue sources represented approximately 99% and 97% of total operating revenue in 2019 and 2018, respectively. The sources and amounts of revenues were as follows:

		2019			2018		
Oklahoma Department of Transportation Member-counties Oklahoma Cooperative Circuit Engineering Board	\$	538,000 254,000 470,000	42% 20% <u>37</u> %	\$	484,000 266,000 293,000	45% 25% <u>27</u> %	
	\$1	1,262,000	<u>99</u> %	\$ 1	1,043,000	<u>97</u> %	

(8) <u>CONTINGENCIES</u>

The District is occasionally involved in legal proceedings in the normal course of operations. At June 30, 2019, there were no outstanding legal issues.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD STATEMENT NO. 68

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY

Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement Plan

Last 4 Fiscal Years*

	2019	2018	2017	2016
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.03044820%	0.03127695%	0.03223163%	0.02867319%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 59,387	169,103	319,812	103,133
District's covered payroll	\$ 550,377	545,593	579,049	486,533
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	10.79%	30.99%	55.23%	21.20%
OPERS' fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	97.96%	94.28%	89.48%	96.00%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30 of the prior year.

Only the last 4 fiscal years are presented because data for the prior 6 fiscal years is not readily available.

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement Plan

Last 4 Fiscal Years 2019 2018 2017 2016 Contractually required contribution \$ 72,711 84,483 90,023 95,543 Contributions in relation to the contractually 84,483 90,023 required contributions 72,711 95,543 Contribution deficiency (excess) \$ District's covered payroll \$ 473,687 550,377 545,593 579,049 Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll 15.35% * 16.50% 15.35% * 16.50%

Only the last 4 fiscal years are presented because data for the prior 6 fiscal years is not readily available.

^{*}The District adopted GASB 75 effective July 1, 2017; therefore, this amount represents the net percentage for the GASB 68 contribution to OPERS. When combined with the OPERS Health Insurance Subsidy Plan percentage for GASB 75 contributions to OPERS, the total amount contributed to OPERS was 16.50%.



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

Board of Directors Circuit Engineering District No. 4

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States 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 Circuit Engineering District No. 4 (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 19, 2020. Our report includes an explanatory paragraph disclaiming an opinion on required supplementary information.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District'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 District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District'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 District'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 and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as Finding 2019-001, that we consider to be a material weakness.

(Continued)

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, CONTINUED

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, 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*.

Management's Response to Finding

Management's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. Management's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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 District'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 District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Finley & Cook, PLLC

Shawnee, Oklahoma February 19, 2020

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

Year Ended June 30, 2019

Finding 2019-001: Material Weaknesses Surrounding Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting

Criteria:

The District should have sufficient internal control processes in place to ensure that the financial statements are presented, in all material respects, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

Condition:

Material adjustments were made to properly record inventory, salary-related expenses, and accounts payable for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Effect:

The financial statements were adjusted to properly state the 2019 financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

Recommendation:

We recommend that management implement sufficient internal control processes surrounding financial statement reporting to ensure that the financial statements are presented, in all material respects, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions:

Management of the District will implement and monitor internal controls surrounding financial statement reporting to ensure that internal controls are operating effectively. Such internal control processes will include consulting with a third-party CPA firm.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

Year Ended June 30, 2019

Finding 2018-001: Material Weaknesses Surrounding Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting

Criteria:

The District should have sufficient internal control processes in place to ensure that the financial statements are presented, in all material respects, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

Condition:

Material adjustments were made to properly record salary-related expenses, pension-related expenses, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, net pension liability, and net position as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Effect:

The financial statements were adjusted to properly state the 2018 financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

Recommendation:

We recommend that management implement sufficient internal control processes surrounding financial statement reporting to ensure that the financial statements are presented, in all material respects, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions:

Management of the District will implement and monitor internal controls surrounding financial statement reporting to ensure that internal controls are operating effectively. Such internal control processes will include consulting with a third-party CPA firm.

2019 Follow-Up:

A repeat finding was reported in 2019 as Finding 2019-001.