ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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# INTRODUCTORY SECTION

### Circuit Engineering District #7

P.O. Box 337

Clinton, OK 73601

Tel. (580) 323-8685 Fax (580) 323-8680 Serving Beckham, Blaine, Custer, Dewey, Greer, Harmon, Jackson, Kiowa, Roger Mills, Tillman, and Washita Counties

October 12, 2016

To the Citizens of Circuit Engineering District #7:

We are pleased to present the Circuit Engineering District #7 (the "District") annual financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2016. This report contains basic financial statements and other financial and statistical information, providing complete and full disclosure of all financial aspects of the CED for fiscal year 2016.

Responsibility for the accuracy, completeness and fairness of this report rests with the District. This report was prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") and other recognized authoritative sources, and it is representative of the District's commitment to provide complete financial information.

The financial statement is divided into three sections:

- 1. The Introductory Section contains a letter of transmittal and organizational charts for the CED staff and Board of Directors.
- 2. The Financial Section contains the independent auditor's report; management's discussion and analysis; basic financial statements; and notes to the basic financial statements.
- 3. The Statistical Section includes selective financial, economic, and demographic information about the CED and its member counties.

#### Form of Government and Reporting Entity

The District was created October 9, 1998 and began operations August 1, 1999, under Title 69, Section 687.1 Circuit Engineering Districts of Oklahoma Statute; and complies with Title 74, Chapter 31, Interlocal Cooperation Act. Within the statute, the board of county commissioners of any county within the state may create a circuit engineering district with any other county or counties located within its Association of County Commissioners of Oklahoma district to assist the counties in carrying out the day-to-day activities related to road maintenance, construction, engineering and inspection.

The District covers an eleven county region including: Beckham, Blaine, Custer, Dewey, Greer, Harmon, Jackson, Kiowa, Roger Mills, Tillman, and Washita counties. During fiscal year 2016, these counties participated together in bridge inspection services, bridge and roadway design and construction engineering services, construction inspection services, sign making, and training classes for the member counties.

The District also reports one blended component unit, the CED #7 County Energy District Authority (the "Authority"). The Authority was created under Title 60 on October 26, 2010 under provision of the Oklahoma Statues by a Declaration of the Trust. The District has beneficial interest and the Trustees of the District serve as Trustees of the Authority.

### Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The District operates from five financial sources: Oklahoma Department of Transportation bridge inspection fees, design and construction engineering fees, construction inspection fees, sale of emulsion oil and legislative grants administered by the Association of County Commissioners of Oklahoma. For additional information on the financial condition of the District, please review the Management Discussion and Analysis in Section II of the financial statement.

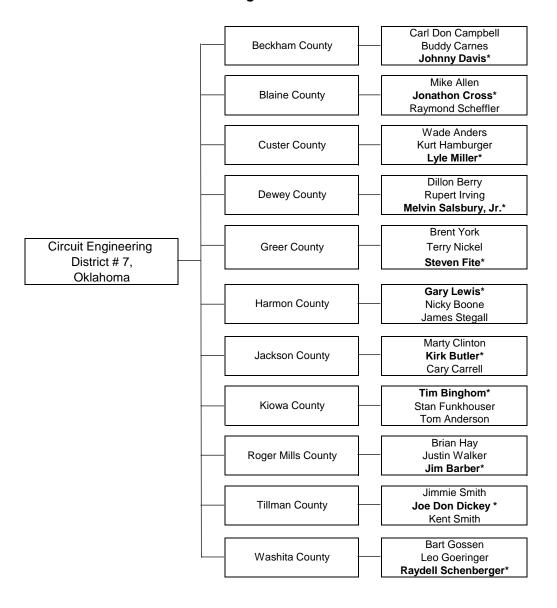
Respectfully submitted,

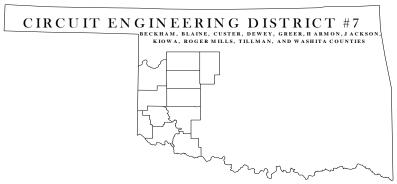
Monte Goucher, P.E.

Executive Director, Circuit Engineer CED #7

#### Circuit Engineering District #7, Oklahoma

### 2015-2016 Board of Directors Organizational Chart

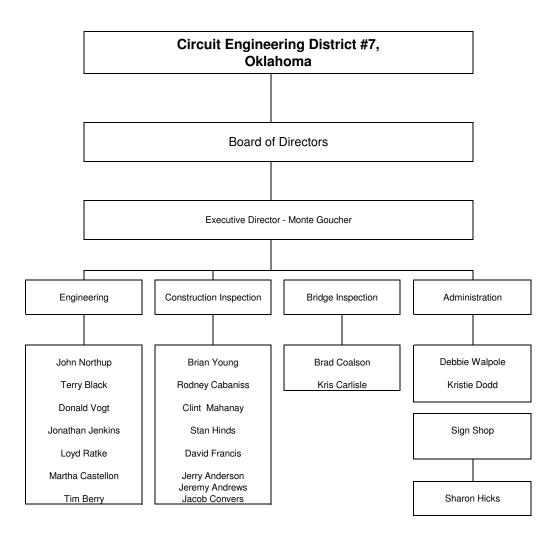




<sup>\*</sup> Member of the Circuit Engineering District Board of Directors

#### Circuit Engineering District #7, Oklahoma

#### 2015-2016 Staff Organizational Chart





Emulsion Plant: Michael Thorpe

# FINANCIAL SECTION



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Circuit Engineering District # 7

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Circuit Engineering District # 7, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Circuit Engineering District # 7, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3–7 and 27 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Circuit Engineering District # 7's basic financial statements. The introductory section and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

7SW+B CPAs-PLLC FSW&B CPAs-PLLC

Woodward, OK October 19, 2016

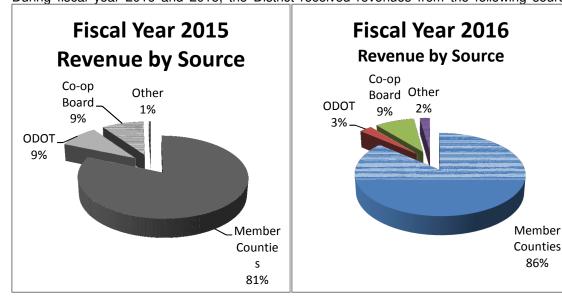
Our discussion and analysis of the Circuit Engineering District #7's ("District") performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. Please review it in conjunction with the transmittal letter and the District's basic financial statements.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The District's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$3,709,603 (net position) for the fiscal year reported. This compares to the previous year when assets exceeded liabilities by \$3,632,404.
- Total net position is comprised of the following:
  - (1) Capital assets, net of related debt, of \$1,268,548 include property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation. The District had outstanding debt of \$1,966,735 related to capital assets as of June 30, 2016.
  - (2) Unrestricted net assets of \$1,618,236 represent the portion available to maintain the District's continuing obligations to member counties and creditors. Included in restricted net assets is \$418,658, which the District has restricted internally for capital asset purchases.
- Total liabilities of the District increased from \$3,669,368 to \$3,878,471 during the fiscal year. The increase is attributable to payments made by CED #7 for the operational expenses of the Energy District, in addition to principle payments made on notes payable held by the Energy District Authority.
- Over \$300,000 in revenues was generated from CIRB through project management, interest earnings, and CBRI direct allocation per state statute.

Operations for the fiscal year 2016 were mainly supported by engineering fees and construction inspection fees, which provided 27% and 42% of revenues, respectfully. This division of revenues is a switch from prior year in which engineering fees made up the largest bulk of revenues, followed by construction inspection fees. Bridge inspection fees (9%), sign shop proceeds (1%), and bridge building proceeds (8%) also contributed to the operations for the year. Investment earnings, state allocations and auction proceeds provided the remainder of the support for the year.

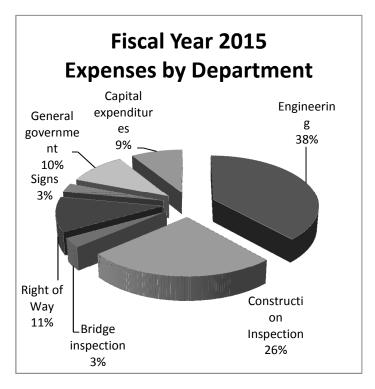
During fiscal year 2016 and 2015, the District received revenues from the following sources:

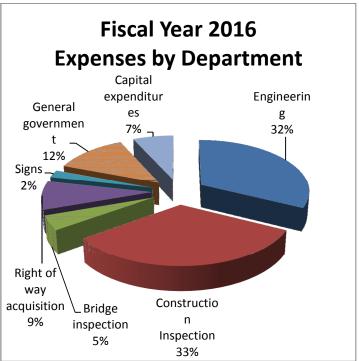


Total Revenues \$3,438,317

Total Revenues \$2,675,160

Expenses were allocated by the following departments as of June 30, 2016 and 2015:





Operating expenses for 2016 decreased 17% over prior year. The following chart displays the change in expenses when compared to prior year.

		Chai	Chang	e
	2016	2015	\$	%
<b>General Government</b>	\$ 304,858	\$ 344,712	\$ (39,854)	-12%
Engineering	795,659	1,097,223	(301,564)	-27%
<b>Construction inspection</b>	809,881	805,523	4,358	1%
Bridge inspection	110,528	97,462	13,066	13%
Right of Way	216,687	334,344	(117,657)	-35%
Signs	57,706	83,046	(25,340)	-31%
	\$2,295,319	\$ 2,762,310	\$ (466,991)	-17%

General government expenses experienced a 12% decrease this fiscal year and are anticipated to continue this decline as emulsion oil sales increase annually. The emulsion plant experienced a successful season with new clientele and increased oil sales. As the Energy District gains cash flow stability, the district will be relied upon less to cover cash shortfalls.

Engineering department expenses experienced a 27% decline which can be attributed to the decline in outside consultant contracts needed to help advance the district's CIRB five year plan. CED7 has awarded numerous design contracts during the last three fiscal years to help deliver the five year plan when CED staff was overloaded and could not complete the work. There was also the resignation of one engineering staff employee which lowered expenses in this department.

Construction inspection remained fairly stable with only a 1% increase in expenses. It is anticipated that expenses will rise again next fiscal year due to a large number of projects scheduled to be constructed in the upcoming fiscal year.

Right of way acquisition experienced a significant reduction of expenses of 35%. This decrease was due to projects that required less purchases of landowner property or the properties being acquired were of lesser value than the preceding year. Right of way acquisition will be prone to changes each fiscal year.

Bridge Inspection expenses were up 13% which can be attributed to mandated "Fracture Critical Inspections" added to the inspection cycle throughout the district.

The sign department experienced a 31% decline in expenses after experiencing a 35% increase only the year before. A slow year in sign shop sales resulted in the non-depletion of inventory that was added last fiscal year.

#### **Using This Annual Report**

The annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the District as a whole and present a longer-term view of the District's finances. The Fund financial statements tell how the services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.

#### Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities:

One of the most important questions asked about the District's finances is "Is the CED as a whole better off or worse as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the District as a whole and its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to accounting used by most private-sector companies. Accrual of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in them. You can think of the District's net position as the difference between assets, what the District owns, and liabilities, what the District owes, as one way to measure the District's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the District's availability of capital projects and continuing local government support to assess the overall health of the District.

Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenue Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance:

The District's services are reported in the governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances at year-end that are available for spending. This fund is reported using the modified accrual method of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's operations and the services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Included in the financial statements is a reconciliation between the governmental activities and governmental fund financial statements.

Notes:

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a complete understanding of the data provided.

#### Other Information:

In addition to the basic financial statement and accompanying notes, this report also presents statistical information, not required to be presented in the notes, but deemed by management to be beneficial in additional analysis of the financial statements

#### 2017 Operations and Future Plans

Fiscal Year 2016 was a busy year for the district striving to implement the district's aggressive 5-year road and bridge construction plan. The district successfully completed several road and bridge projects from a design and construction standpoint. The emulsion plant experienced a better year of oil sales, which was down the previous year due to significant rain and flooding the previous spring. There was significant repeat customers and new clients added. A test pilot project was conducted with TXDOT on a farm to market road that was very successful and this agency is a potential big client for

7 Oil. Management anticipates 2017 to be a "break out" year with improved cash flow, large sales, and new clients.

For the second year in a row the districts CIRB program, which was created by the legislature in 2006, took another financial hit during the past legislative session. The State of Oklahoma experienced a record \$1 billion + shortfall and the legislature swept another \$50 million from the county CIRB accounts. This action by the legislature resulted in an approximate \$6.25 million loss to the district which created the need to re-structure and fiscally re-balance the districts 5-year plan. This recent action by the legislature has resulted in the previous 5-year construction plan being stretched to 8-years. It is anticipated that additional cuts to the CIRB program could be forthcoming given the economic forecast for the State of Oklahoma. CED7 implemented some cost saving measures by only replacing one of the two engineering staff lost over the last two fiscal years. All pickup trucks in the CED7 fleet will be driven another fiscal year with the replacement of the trucks scheduled for FY2018. The FY2017 proposed budget contained cuts to all departments and all expenses and purchases will be monitored closely this upcoming fiscal year.

The District continues to be successful with the creation of the right of way acquisition department. Another full-time staff member was hired last fiscal year to work throughout the district assisting county commissioners with the purchase of right of way for the construction of road and bridge projects. Utility relocation coordination, which was a problem previously, was addressed through the award of outside consultant contracts to assist with the planning and relocation of utilities on district projects. The district utilizes one employee to coordinate the identification and relocation of utilities. However, this has not adequately addressed the problem. The district also hired another staff member to the engineering department to provide additional utility coordination services to clear utility issues on upcoming projects. The district will see a decrease in the solicitation of services by private sector engineering consultants due to now having enough projects "ready to let" and the previously enacted funding cuts and anticipated future funding reductions by the legislature.

The anticipated budgeted revenues for FY2017 are expected to be \$3,380,000 compared to the prior year budgeted amount of \$3,160,000 or a 6.9% increase. The majority of the increase in revenue will be attributed to increased construction inspection revenues due to the amount of new construction projects being delivered in the upcoming fiscal year.

#### **Request for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or any request for additional financial information should be addressed to the CED #7, PO Box 337, Clinton, Oklahoma 73601.

# CIRCUIT ENGINEERING DISTRICT # 7, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

***************************************	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:	Φ 000.000	<b>A</b> 40.445	070.400
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 229,988	\$ 46,145	\$ 276,133
Investments	102,624	-	102,624
Restricted cash	418,658	-	418,658
Restricted investments	404,161		404,161
Accounts receivable, net	1,179,447	106,145	1,285,592
Unbilled receivables	5,060	-	5,060
Due from Energy District	1,759,316	-	1,759,316
Inventory	16,794	84,453	101,247
Total current assets	4,116,048	236,743	4,352,791
Non-current assets:			
Land	35,214	14,786	50,000
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	564,365	2,620,918	3,185,283
Total non-current assets	599,579	2,635,704	3,235,283
Total assets	\$ 4,715,627	\$ 2,872,447	\$ 7,588,074
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	\$ 12,465	\$ 39,156	\$ 51,621
Accrued expenses payable	11,223	-	11,223
Compensated absences	86,309	3,267	89,576
Due to CED #7	-	1,759,316	1,759,316
Notes payable	-	683,470	683,470
Total current liabilities	109,997	2,485,209	2,595,206
Non-current liabilities:			
Notes payable	-	1,283,265	1,283,265
Total non-current liabilities		1,283,265	1,283,265
Total liabilities	109,997	3,768,474	3,878,471
NET POSITION			
Invested in capital assets, net of			
related debt	599,579	668,969	1,268,548
Restricted	822,819	-	822,819
Unrestricted	3,183,232	(1,564,996)	1,618,236
Total net position	4,605,630	(896,027)	3,709,603
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 4,715,627	\$ 2,872,447	\$ 7,588,074
. The manifest and not position	Ψ 1,1 13,021	2,0,2,177	Ψ 1,000,014

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

			Program	Revenu	ies		
Functions/Programs	E	Expenses	harges for Services	Gr	perating ants and atributions	Ne	t (Expense) / Revenue
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$	359,535	\$ 11,219	\$	306,296	\$	(42,020)
Engineering		819,869	727,434		-		(92,435)
Construction inspection		913,740	1,115,301		-		201,561
Bridge inspection		127,092	230,172		-		103,080
Right of way acquisition		216,687	223,062		-		6,375
Signs		58,058	34,580		-		(23,478)
Total governmental activities	\$	2,494,981	\$ 2,341,768	\$	306,296	\$	153,083
Business-type activities:							
Energy District	\$	917,813	\$ 814,802		<u>-</u>	\$	(103,011)
Total business-type activities		917,813	 814,802		-		(103,011)
Total primary government	\$	3,412,794	\$ 3,156,570	\$	306,296	\$	50,072

		Prir	mary Goveri	nment	
Changes in Net Assets:	 vernmental Activities		siness-type Activities		Total
Net (expense) / revenue	\$ 153,083	\$	(103,011)	\$	50,072
General revenues:					
Auction proceeds	\$ 25,033	\$	-	\$	25,033
Unrestricted investment earnings	2,063		31		2,094
Total general revenues and transfers	 27,096		31		27,127
Change in net assets	 180,179		(102,980)		77,199
Net position-beginning	4,425,451		(793,047)		3,632,404
Net position-ending	\$ 4,605,630	\$	(896,027)	\$	3,709,603

#### BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUND JUNE 30, 2016

	 General Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 229,988
Investments	102,624
Restricted cash	418,658
Restricted investments	404,161
Net receivables	1,179,447
Unbilled receivables, net	5,060
Due from Energy District	1,759,316
Inventory	 16,794
Total assets	\$ 4,116,048
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	\$ 12,465
Accrued payroll liabilities	11,223
Compensated absences	86,309
Total liabilities	109,997
FUND BALANCE	
Nonspendable	2,960,617
Restricted	404,161
Committed	418,658
Unassigned	222,615
Total fund balance	4,006,051
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 4,116,048
Total Governmental Fund Balance	4,006,051
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Land and capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation are not finanical resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Land 35,214	
Capital assets 1,473,778	
Less: Accumulated depreciation (909,413)	599,579
Net assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 4,605,630

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	 General Fund
evenues:	
Engineering fees	\$ 957,565
Construction inspection	1,112,831
Bridge inspection fees	230,236
Intergovernmental	306,296
Signs	34,676
Auction proceeds	25,033
Reimbursed expenses	6,460
Interest income	2,063
Total Revenues	2,675,160
xpenditures:	
urrent operations:	
Engineering	795,659
Construction Inspection	809,88
Bridge inspection	110,528
Right of way acquisition	216,687
Signs	57,706
General government	304,858
apital expenditures	167,569
Total Expenditures	 2,462,888
Net Change in Fund Balance	212,272
und balance at beginning of year	3,793,779
und balance at end of year	\$ 4,006,051
econciliation of the change in fund balances - total governmental funds to the change in net assets of governmental activities:	
et change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 212,272
overnmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capital asset purchases capitalized 167,569	
Depreciation expense (199,662)	(32,093
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	, ,
	\$ 180,17

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

#### **PROPRIETARY FUNDS**

**JUNE 30, 2016** 

	Business-type Activities
	Energy District
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 46,145
Accounts receivable	106,145
Inventory	84,453
Total current assets	236,743
Non-current assets:	
Land	14,786
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	2,620,918
Total non-current assets	2,635,704
Total assets	\$ 2,872,447
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 39,156
Compensated absences	3,267
Due to CED #7	1,759,316
Notes payable	683,470
Total current liabilities	2,485,209
Non-current liabilities:	
Notes payable	1,283,265
Total non-current liabilities	1,283,265
Total liabilities	3,768,474
	0,766,777
NET POSITION	
Invested in capital assets, net of	222 222
related debt	668,969
Unrestricted	(1,564,996)
Total net position	(896,027)
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 2,872,447

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Business-type Activities
	Energy District
Operating Revenues:	
Sale of asphalt emulsion product	\$ 814,802
Total Operating Revenues	814,802
Operating Expenses:	
Current operations:	
Cost of goods sold	476,870
Personal services	138,072
Materials and supplies	6,283
Other services and charges	61,996
Depreciation and amortization	148,401
Total Operating Expenses	831,622
Net Operating Income	(16,820)
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense):	
Investment income	31
Interest expense	(86,191)
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)	(86,160)
Change in Net Position	(102,980)
Net Position - beginning of year	(793,047)
Net Position - end of year	\$ (896,027)

#### CIRCUIT ENGINEERING DISTRICT # 7, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	<b>Business-type Activities</b>
	Energy District
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Receipts from customers	\$ 708,657
Payments to suppliers	(520,097)
Payments to employees	(138,072)
Other operating revenues	<u>-</u> _
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	50,488
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:	
Due to CED#7	591,485
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital	
financing activities	591,485
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Purchase of capital assets	(100,270)
Principal paid on capital debt	(418,388)
Interest paid on capital debt	(86,191)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(604,849)
Total out in an only activities	(001,010)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Investment income	31_
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	31
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	37,155
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1, 2015	8,990
Cash & cash equivalents, June 30, 2016	\$ 46,145
Cash, including time deposits	\$ 46,145
Total cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 46,145
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities	
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to	\$ (16,820)
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:  Depreciation and amortization  Changes in assets and liabilities:	148,401
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(106,145)
(Increase) decrease in inventory	(13,075)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	38,938
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	(811)
Total adjustments	67,308
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 50,488

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Circuit Engineering District #7, Oklahoma (the "District") complies with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. In the government-wide financial statements for the proprietary funds, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, have been applied unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case, GASB prevails. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of this Note.

#### 1.A. FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The District was created under Title 69, Section 687.1 Circuit Engineering Districts of Oklahoma Statute; and complies with Title 74, Chapter 31, Interlocal Cooperation Act. Within the statute, the board of county commissioners of any county within the state may create a circuit engineering district with any other county or counties located within its Association of County Commissioners of Oklahoma district to assist the counties in carrying out the day-to-day activities related to road maintenance, construction and inspection.

Individual counties may elect to participate in the District by passage of a resolution, which accepts the Bylaws of the District. Membership consists of the voting and non-voting members. Voting members are County Commissioners appointed by a member county to serve on the Board of Directors. Non-voting members are affiliate or associate members which serve on committees or represent outside business interest to the District.

The District is governed by a Board of Trustees (the "Board") that acts as the authoritative and legislative body of the entity. The Board is comprised of 11 voting members. Of the eleven, three are elected as officers of the District; President, Vice-President, and Secretary-Treasurer. Each officer serves a term of one year; there are no term limits for reappointment.

Within the District there are eleven eligible counties: Beckham, Blaine, Custer, Dewey, Greer, Harmon, Jackson, Kiowa, Roger Mills, Tillman, and Washita County. As of June 30, 2016, all eligible counties elected to participate in the District.

The accompanying general purpose financial statements comply with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," in that the financial statements include all organizations, activities, and functions that comprise the District. Component units are legally separate entities for which the District is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the ability to appoint a voting majority of the organization's governing body and either (1) the District's ability to impose its will over the organization or, (2) the potential that the organization will provide a financial benefit to, or impose a financial burden on, the District. Using these criteria, the District has one component unit.

#### **Blended Component Unit Reported with Primary Government:**

CED #7 County Energy District Authority (the "Authority") – was created under Title 60 on October 26, 2010 under provision of the Oklahoma Statues by a Declaration of the Trust. The District has beneficial interest and the trustees of the District serve as Trustees of the Authority. District employees carry on the activities of the Authority. The Authority provides assistance to member counties in the negotiation and preparation of Wind Farm Road Maintenance agreements and emulsified asphalt to member counties for use in resurfacing roadways in the future. Accounts of the Authority are recorded in business-type activities.

#### 1.B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

#### Fund Financial Statements:

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditure/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. The District utilized two funds, the governmental and proprietary funds. The fund of the financial reporting entity is described below:

#### **Governmental Funds**

Circuit Engineering District #7 General Fund

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the District and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

CED #7 County Energy District Authority

The Authority accounts for transactions relating to providing emulsified asphalt to member counties for use in resurfacing roadways.

Management has elected to report all funds as major in the fund financial statements. This election is in accordance with GASB reporting models.

#### 1.C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

#### Measurement Focus

On the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, governmental activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) associated with their activities are reported.

In the governmental fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus is used. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

#### Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, governmental activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

In the fund financial statement, the governmental fund is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available." Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or within sixty days after year-end. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are reported when due.

#### 1.D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND EQUITY

#### Cash and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents includes all unrestricted demand, savings accounts, and certificates of deposits maturing within 90 days. A formal deposit or investment policy has been developed by the District. Under common pretense, the District requires that all deposits be insured or collateralized within the financial institution maintaining custody of the deposit. Additional cash and investment disclosures are presented in Notes 2.B. and 4.A.

#### **Accounts Receivable**

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include construction inspection and engineering fees.

In the fund financial statements, material receivables in the governmental fund include revenue accruals such as construction inspection and bridge inspection fees since they are usually both measurable and available. Non-exchange transactions collectible but not available are deferred in the fund financial statements in accordance with modified accrual, but not deferred in the government-wide financial statements with the accrual basis. Interest and investment earnings are recorded when earned only if paid within 60 days since they would be considered both measurable and available. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable.

#### Inventory

Inventory consists of materials, including aluminum, film, and posts to construct regulatory signs for member counties. Inventory for the Authority consists of resurfacing asphalt. Amounts in

inventory represent new materials at cost basis. Cost of goods sold is recognized on the first infirst out basis. Reserves for obsolete inventory are recorded as considered necessary based upon the performance of an annual inventory.

#### **Capital Assets**

The accounting treatment over property, plant, and equipment (capital assets) depends on whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

#### Government-wide Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, fixed assets are accounted for as capital assets. All fixed assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated fixed assets, which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized.

The District's capital assets are reviewed for impairment and written down to fair value whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Machinery and Equipment 3-15 years Improvements 15 years Buildings 30 years

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

#### **Restricted Assets**

Restricted assets include cash from auction proceeds. Such funds are restricted by the Board of Directors for the purchase of capital assets. It is the policy of the District to first apply unrestricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

#### **Compensated Absences**

The District's policies regarding vacation time permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation leave. The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as non-current liabilities in the government-wide statements. In the fund financial statements, the governmental fund reports only the compensated absence liability payable from expendable available financial resources.

#### **Interfund Balances**

Outstanding balances between funds reported and due to/due from other funds include outstanding charges by one fund to another for debt service and miscellaneous receivables/payables between funds. Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year and are described as due to/due from other funds.

At June 30, 2016, \$1,759,316 was due from the Authority to the District related to debt financing. The balance is not expected to be repaid within one year.

#### Long-Term Debt

In the government-wide, proprietary, and component unit financial statements, outstanding debt is reported as a liability.

#### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and related disclosures at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Estimates made by the District include accounts receivable and inventories. Actual results could differ from the estimates.

#### **Restricted Assets**

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed. Restricted assets and liabilities current in nature are reported with current assets and current liabilities in the financial statements.

#### **Unbilled Receivables and Revenue Recognition**

Contracts are accounted for based upon hourly billing performance. Hours worked on a project are billed as incurred. Hourly billing is considered to be the most relevant measure of performance on the contracts.

Revenues recognized prior to invoicing the client are recorded as unbilled receivables, where the collection of the receivable is probable. Unbilled amounts will be invoiced in subsequent periods. As of June 30, 2016 the District has \$5,060 in unbilled receivables, whichis attributable to engineering fees.

#### Bridge Inspection Fees

Bridge inspection fees are payments from the Oklahoma Department of Transportation for the inspections of bridges within the district. The District also inspects, repairs, and posts signs for a fee.

#### Engineering Fees

The District performs most required design engineering for the bridge and road construction projects within the district; the fees for the design services are estimated to be a percentage of the total estimated cost of construction for each project. The District is reimbursed at an agreed hourly rate for actual work performed for each project.

#### Construction Inspection Fees

The District performs most required construction inspection for bridge and road construction projects within the district; fees for the inspection services are estimated to be a percentage of the total estimated cost of construction for each project. The District is reimbursed at an agreed hourly rate for actual work performed for each project.

#### Right of Way Acquisition Fees

Right of Way Acquisition fees are earned for the construction and repair of bridges across the district. Fees are billed at the completion of the project. These fees also include reimbursements for material and supplies used on the project.

#### Sign Fees

The District produces traffic signs for member counties and cities. The fees for production are based upon a standard rate charge. Fees are charged upon completion of the sign order.

#### **Auction Proceeds**

Auction proceeds represent the District's percentage of the sales commission generated from the yearly auctions held for surplus equipment and machinery. The District serves as host for the event and is paid accordingly.

#### Contributions

As a governmental operating entity, the District receives contributions from other political divisions including the State of Oklahoma.

#### Sale of asphalt

The Authority sells asphalt emulsion product to members and municipalities within the district area for roadway construction and repair.

#### **Equity Classifications**

#### Government-wide Statements

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

- a. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b.Restricted consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantor, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

#### Fund Statements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions (GASB 54). This Statement defines the different types of fund balances that a governmental entity must use for financial reporting purposes.

GASB 54 requires the fund balance amounts to be properly reported within one of the fund balance categories list below.

#### Nonspendable

Fund balance associated with inventories, prepaids, long-term loans and notes receivable, and property held for resale (unless the proceeds are restricted, committed, or assigned),

#### Restricted

Fund balance category includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation,

#### Committed

Fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the District's Board of Directors, the District's highest level of decision-making authority,

#### Assigned

Fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Balances are identified by the District's Board, and

#### Unassigned

Fund balance is the residual classification for the government's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications

#### NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

By its nature as a government unit, the District and its component units are subject to various federal, state, and local laws and contractual regulations. An analysis of the District's compliance with significant laws and regulations and demonstration of its stewardship over District resources follows.

#### 2.A. FUND ACCOUNTING REQUIREMENTS

The District complies with all state regulations requiring the use of separate funds.

#### 2.B. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS LAWS AND REGULATIONS

In accordance with state law, all uninsured deposits of funds in financial institutions must be secured with acceptable collateral valued at the lower of market or par. Acceptable collateral includes certain U.S. Government or Government Agency securities, certain State of Oklahoma or political subdivision debt obligations, or surety bonds. See Note 4.A.

#### 2.C. FUND EQUITY RESTRICTIONS

#### **Deficit Prohibition**

Oklahoma Statutes prohibits the creation of a deficit fund balance in any individual fund. The District complied with this statute in all material respects for the year ended June 30, 2016.

#### NOTE 3. INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES AND CHARGES FOR SERVICES

Revenues are received from member counties which are related parties of the District. Such receipts are considered charges for services and include payment for engineering fees, construction inspection, and county road signs. During the year ended June 30, 2016, the member counties contributed the following funds to the District for services provided:

	Revenue Earned
Beckham County	338,786
Blaine County	287,863
Custer County	111,058
Dewey County	71,759
Greer County	176,236
Harmon County	50,739
Jackson County	220,466
Kiowa County	419,637
Roger Mills County	148,855
Tillman County	374,170
Washita County	108,575
Total Member Contributions	\$ 2,308,144

At June 30, 2016, amounts due from related parties were as follows:

	June 30, 2016		
Beckham County	\$	366,198	
Blaine County		57,913	
Custer County		25,766	
Dewey County		34,251	
Greer County		33,226	
Harmon County		47,877	
Jackson County		93,475	
Kiowa County		150,826	
Roger Mills County		278,109	
Tillman County		158,191	
Washita County		23,005	
Total Member County Receivable	\$	1,268,837	

#### NOTE 4. DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS

The following notes present detail information to support the amounts reported in the basic financial statements for its various assets, liabilities, equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses.

#### 4.A. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

#### Deposits:

The District's policies regarding deposits of cash are discussed in Note 1.D. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the District was in compliance of the required collateral pledge for custody risk. Assets in excess of FDIC limits were secured with a line of credit in the amount of \$2,000,000 from the Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) of Topeka.

The District invests in certificates of deposit which are reported as Investments and Restricted Investments in the Statement of Net Position. At June 30, 2016, the District held two certificates of deposit in the amount of \$506,785 each with an interest rate of 0.3% and a total 5.1 weighted average months to maturity. Cost equates to fair value of the certificate of deposit. The District holds no other investments.

#### 4.B. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable of the governmental activities consists of engineering fees, bridge inspection fees, sign revenues, and construction inspection fees, as well as the unbilled receivable due to the District based upon hourly fees for construction inspection and engineering projects.

<u>Allowance for Doubtful Accounts</u> – The District has established an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$71,692.50 based on management's prior experience using amounts past due more than 30 days. Management does not believe there are significant losses in excess of the allowance.

#### 4.C. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

#### Governmental activities:

	July 1, 2015		Additions		Disposals		June 30, 2016	
Land	\$	35,214	\$	-	\$	-	\$	35,214
Equipment		363,941		70,016		-		433,957
Vehicles		323,380		97,553		-		420,933
Building improvements		417,748		-		-		417,748
Building		201,140		-		-		201,140
		1,341,423		167,569		-		1,508,992
Less accumulated depreciation		709,751		199,662		-		909,413
Net capital assets	\$	631,672					\$	599,579

#### **Business-type Activities:**

	Ju	ıly 1, 2015	A	dditions	Dis	posals	Ju	ne 30, 2016
Land	\$	14.786	\$	_	\$	-	\$	14,786
Equipment	Ψ	1,628,566	*	143,184	Ψ	_	Ψ	1,771,750
Site development		603,125		1,085		-		604,210
Building		69,877		-		-		69,877
Emulsion recipe		575,000		-		-		575,000
		2,891,354		144,269		-		3,035,623
Less accumulated depreciation		251,519		148,400		-		399,919
Net capital assets	\$	2,639,835					\$	2,635,704

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 54,677
Engineering	24,210
Construction inspection	103,859
Bridge inspection	10,616
Bridge building	5,948
Sign	 352
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 199,662

Depreciation for the Authority is reported on the face of the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position for the Proprietary Fund.

#### **4.D. NOTES PAYABLE**

Notes payable for the Authority for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

#### **Business-Type Activities**

Notes Payable: \$2,350,000 payable to Interbank dated December 2012, due in semi-annual installments over 8 years plus interest of 5%. Loan matures in December 2020. Proceeds were used to fund the CED #7 Energy District Authority initial operations.	\$ 1,603,985
\$575,000 payable to Paul Beavers amended October 2014 payable in installments, carrying a 0% interest rate. Loan matures April 2017. Proceeds were used for the purchase of title and interest in the rubber asphalt formula.	318,750
\$110,000 payable to CEI Enterprises, Inc. dated October 2014, carrying a 0% interest rate. Payments are due in annual installments in October, maturing at October 31, 2016. Proceeds were used to purchase a 30,000 gallon vertical asphalt tank.	44,000
-	\$1,966,735

#### **Changes in Long-Term Debt**

	Balance at July 1, 2015			Balance at June 30, 2016	Due Within One Year		
Business-type activites							
Notes Payable							
Interbank	\$ 1,916,123	-	\$ 312,138	\$ 1,603,985	\$ 480,096		
Paul Beavers	425,000	-	106,250	318,750	159,375		
CEI Enterprises, Inc.	88,000	<u> </u>	44,000	44,000	44,000		
Total primary government	\$ 2,429,123	\$ -	\$ 462,388	\$ 1,966,735	\$ 683,471		

#### **Annual Debt Service Requirements**

Year Ending June

30	Notes Pa	yable
	Principal	Interest
2017	683,471	68,516
2018	510,812	51,582
2019	369,229	33,790
2020	387,921	15,098
2021	15,302	246
Totals	\$ 1,966,735	\$ 169,232

#### **NOTE 5. OTHER NOTES**

#### **5.A. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS**

The District has a defined contribution plan (a "457 plan") which covers all District employees. The District contributes 12% of the covered employee's payroll. Employees are 100% vested in employer contributions upon entering the plan. Total contribution expense was \$111,694 in fiscal year 2016. The plan is administered by Lincoln Life.

#### **5.B. RISK MANAGEMENT**

The District is exposed to various risk of loss as follows:

Types of Loss General Liability - Torts - Error and Omissions - Officer Liability - Vehicle	Method Managed The District participates in a public entity risk pool – Association of County Commissioners of Oklahoma – Self Insured Group (ACCO-SIG)	Risk of Loss Retained If claims exceed pool assets, the District would have to pay its share of the pool deficit.
Physical Plant - Theft - Damages to Assets - Natural Disasters	The District participates in a public entity risk pool – ACCO-SIG.	If claims exceed pool assets, the District would have to pay its share of the pool deficit.
Worker's Compensation - Employees' Injuries	The District participated in a public entity risk pool – ACCO-SIF	If claims exceed pool assets, the District would have to pay its share of the pool deficit.
Health and Life - Medical - Disability - Dental - Life	The District carries commercial insurance for these types of risk.	None

#### ACCO-SIG

The pool operates as a common risk management and insurance program and is to be self-sustaining through member premiums. Each participating 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 \$1,000,000 limit per insured event. The pool, established in 1986, has never had to assess additional premiums to be paid by its members.

#### ACCO-SIF

The pool operates as a common risk management and insurance program and is to be self-sustaining through member premiums. ACCO-SIF was set up in 1984 and pays legitimate worker's compensation claims up to \$500,000 per incident. A reinsurance policy, with no limit, pays claims that exceed \$500,000 for a particular incident. The pool has not assessed additional premiums to be paid by its members in the past three years.

Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the District when combined with internal cash reserves.

#### **5.C. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

As of June 30, 2016, the District did not have any pending litigation or potential non-disclosed liabilities that management believes would have a material effect on the financial statements.

#### 5.D. Date of Management's Review

Subsequent events were evaluated through October 19, 2016, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GOVERNMENTAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Budgeted Amounts			
	Original Budget	Amendments	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable / (Unfavorable)
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$ 425,000	\$ (130,000)	\$ 295,000	\$ 306,296	\$ 11,296
Bridge inspection fees	160,000	15,000	175,000	230,236	55,236
Engineering fees	1,575,000	100,000	1,675,000	964,025	(710,975)
Signs	50,000	(18,000)	32,000	34,676	2,676
Construction inspection	925,000	10,000	935,000	1,112,831	177,831
Bridge construction fees		-	-	-,,	-
Auction proceeds	25,000	_	25,000	25,033	33
Proceeds from sale of assets	20,000	_	20,000		-
Interest income	_	_	_	2,063	2,063
Total Revenues	3,160,000	(23,000)	3,137,000	2,675,160	(461,840)
Expenditures:					
Current operations:					
General government					
Personal services	331,151	(1)	331,150	129,713	201,437
Maintenance and operation	152,977	687,103	840,080	175,145	664,935
Bridge inspection					
Personal services	119,960	(2,400)	117,560	101,808	15,752
Maintenance and operation	13,600	150	13,750	8,720	5,030
Engineering					
Personal services	599,700	45,500	645,200	579,736	65,464
Maintenance and operation	886,800	115,200	1,002,000	432,610	569,390
Signs					
Personal services	21,040	19,927	40,967	40,420	547
Maintenance and operation	26,550	(12,750)	13,800	17,286	(3,486)
Construction Inspection					
Personal services	490,000	232,700	722,700	725,077	(2,377)
Maintenance and operation	133,300	(31,750)	101,550	84,804	16,746
Capital expenditures	294,500	(127,500)	167,000	167,569	(569)
Total Expenditures	3,069,578	926,179	3,995,757	2,462,888	1,532,869
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	90,422	(949,179)	(858,757)	212,272	1,071,029
Fund balance, beginning (Non-GAAP					
budgetary basis):	-	-	-	4,238,994	
Fund balance, ending (Non-GAAP budgetary basis):	\$ 90,422	\$ (949,179)	\$ (858,757)	\$ 4,451,266	
Adjustments to Generally Accepted Accounting Princip	<u>·</u>	ψ (3+3,173)	ψ (030,737)		
Revenue and transfer accruals  Expenditure and transfer accruals				(399,094) (46,121)	
Fund belongs anding (CAAR basis)				\$ 4,006,051	
Fund balance, ending (GAAP basis)				φ 4,000,001	

### CIRCUIT ENGINEERING DISTRICT #7 NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Budgetary Process**

Under current Oklahoma Statutes, the general fund is required to adopt a formal budget. The budget presented for the general fund included the originally approved budgeted appropriations for expenditures and the supplemental appropriations. The level of budgetary control is at the object level for the District. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by approval of the Board. Supplemental appropriations were necessary during the year, which increased the original budget amounts.

#### 1. Estimated Resources

As part of the District's budgetary process, the Board approves the official estimated resources. The official estimated resources state the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to adoptions, the Board must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount available from estimated resources. The estimated resources may be further amended during the year if the Board determines that an estimate needs to be either increased or decreased.

#### 2. Appropriations

Appropriations are required at the object level, personal services, maintenance and operations, or capital outlay, within the fund. Appropriations may be amended during the year as new information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed current estimated resources. Allocations of appropriations among funds and objects within a fund may be modified during the year by approval of the Board.

#### 3. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The District's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a basis other than GAAP. The major difference between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis lie in the manner in which revenues and expenditures are recorded. Under the budgetary basis, revenues and expenditures are recognized on a cash basis. Utilizing the cash basis, revenues are recorded when received in cash and expenditures are recorded when paid. Under GAAP, revenues and expenditures are recorded on the full accrual basis on the government-wide statements and on the modified accrual basis of accounting on the governmental fund statements.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the District did not exceed total budgeted expenditures.

# STATISTICAL SECTION

Date of Creation: 1999

Member Counties Beckham

Blaine
Custer
Dewey
Greer
Harmon
Jackson
Kiowa
Roger Mills
Tillman
Washita

The first Circuit Engineering District in Oklahoma

Number of Full-time

Employees

General government – 3 Bridge inspection – 2 Engineering – 7

Construction Inspection – 8

Sign Shop - 1

Emulsion Plant: Number of Full-time Employees - 1

Source: Circuit Engineering District #7

#### CIRCUIT ENGINEERING DISTRICT #7

#### MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS

#### October 17, 2016

	1			30.	.Obel 17, 20	. •				1		
	Beckham	Blaine	Custer	Dewey	Greer	Harmon	Jackson	Kiowa	Roger Mills	Tillman	Washita	Total
Miles of Roads inside the District:	Decknam	Dialile	Custer	Dewey	Greer	паппоп	Jackson	Niowa	Roger wills	Hillian	vvaSilita	TOTAL
State (includes Interstates)	309	177	157	138	128	103	153	213	164	149	178	1.869
County	1,153	1.309	1.401	1.148	845	777	1,210	1,548	1,258	1.437	1.671	13,757
Total Road Miles	1,153	1,486	1,558	1,286	973	880	1,363	1,761	1,422	1,586	1,849	15,626
Total Noad Willes	1,402	1,400	1,556	1,200	913	000	1,303	1,701	1,422	1,300	1,049	13,020
Number of Bridges inside the District:												
State (includes Interstates)	128	54	122	34	28	29	54	115	51	72	78	765
County **	183	231	275	143	202	76	243	342	101	213	304	2,313
Total Bridges	311	285	397	177	230	105	297	457	152	285	382	3,078
												·
Substandard Bridges inside the District:												
State (includes Interstates)	14	3		-	-	1	1	6	1	1	5	46
County **	18	38	29	9	13	2	35	52	1	28	72	297
Total Substandard Bridges	32	41	43	9	13	3	36	58	2	29	77	343
Replacement Cost of All Deficient State Bridges		\$ 6,129,000		\$ -						\$ 1,690,000		\$ 118,722,000
Replacement Cost of All Deficient County Bridges		\$ 11,173,000			Ψ 0,012,020	\$ 900,000				\$ 7,603,000	\$ 22,124,000	\$ 95,366,528
Total Replacement Cost of All Deficient Bridges	30,808,000	17,302,000	63,532,000	3,038,900	8,812,628	6,445,000	17,776,000	23,979,000	2,190,000	9,293,000	30,912,000	214,088,528
Number of Road/Bridge Projects* inside the District:												
State (includes Interstates)	5	2	1	-	1	1	3	4	-	_	5	22
County	1	1		-	2	1	2		-	2	1	11
Total Projects	6	3	1	-	3	2	5		-	2		33
s's of Road/Bridge Projects* inside the District:												
State		\$ 5,160,546					\$ 16,467,662			\$ -		\$ 52,499,071
County	\$ 6,676,566						\$ 1,466,612			\$ 6,401,241		
Total \$'s of Projects	\$ 11,201,638	\$ 5,675,646	\$ 747,000	\$ -	\$ 13,793,578	\$ 3,105,279	\$ 17,934,274	\$ 8,081,451	\$ -	\$ 6,401,241	\$ 9,784,520	\$ 76,724,627
*Amounts based on Oklahoma Department of Transportation	n contracts awar	ded from letting:	s of July 1, 2015 to	June 30, 2016								
* Most of the temporary pipes were removed from the inver	ntory, as mandate	ed by the FHWA	A, in 2013									

# OTHER REPORTS



### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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 Board of Directors Circuit Engineering District # 7

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 governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Circuit Engineering District # 7, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Circuit Engineering District # 7's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 19, 2016.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Circuit Engineering District # 7'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 opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Circuit Engineering District # 7's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Circuit Engineering District # 7's internal control.

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

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

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Circuit Engineering District # 7'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*.

#### **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.

7SW-B CPAs-PLLC

FSW&B CPAs-PLLC Woodward, OK October 19, 2016