ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

I. INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Transmittal Letter	i
Organizational Charts	
CED #7 Board of Directors i	ii
CED #7 Staffi	v
II. FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	0
Statement of Net Position	-
Statement of Activities	9
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Fund	10
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balance – Governmental Fund	11
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	12
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in	
Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	14
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	15
Required Supplementary Information:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	20
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	
	20
III. STATISTICAL SECTION	
Miscellaneous Statistics (unaudited)3	0-31
IV. Other Reports	
Report on Compliance and on Internal Control over Financial Reporting	
Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with	
Government Auditing Standards	32-33
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	34-35

# 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

January 28, 2019

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, 2018. This report contains basic financial statements and other financial and statistical information, providing complete and full disclosure of all financial aspects of the District for fiscal year 2018.

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 District 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 District 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 which includes: Beckham, Blaine, Custer, Dewey, Greer, Harmon, Jackson, Kiowa, Roger Mills, Tillman, and Washita counties. During fiscal year 2018, 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**

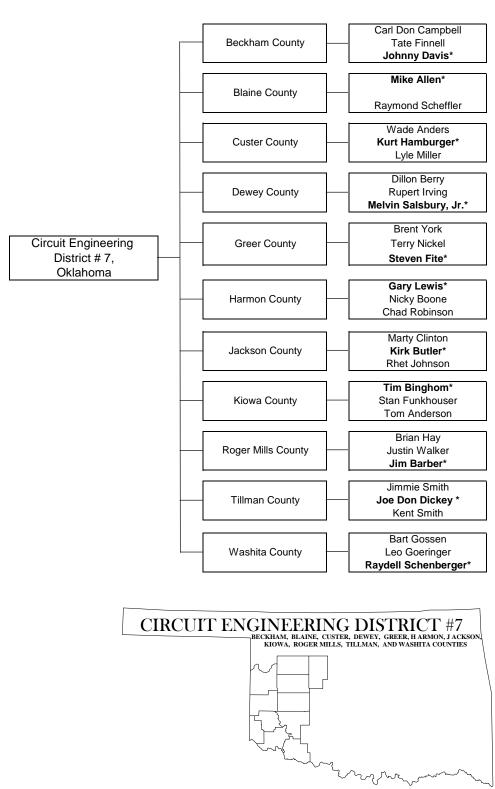
The District operates from five financial sources: Oklahoma Department of Transportation bridge inspection fees, design and construction engineering fees, construction inspection fees, sale of emulsion oil and legislative grants administered by the Association of County Commissioners of Oklahoma. For 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,

yer

Brian Young Operations Manager, CED #7

# Circuit Engineering District #7, Oklahoma

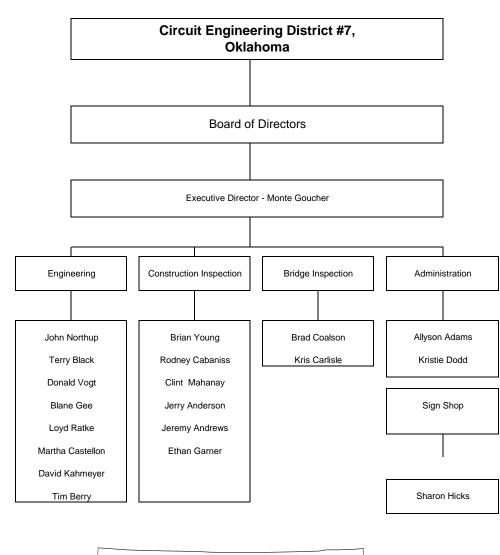


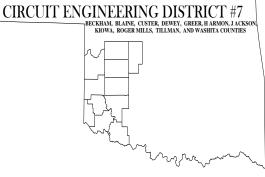
# 2017-2018 Board of Directors Organizational Chart

\* Member of the Circuit Engineering District Board of Directors

# Circuit Engineering District #7, Oklahoma

2017-2018 Staff Organizational Chart





Emulsion Pla	nt:
Austin Palme	r
Kent Miller	

# FINANCIAL SECTION



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Circuit Engineering District #7

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the business-type activities of the Circuit Engineering District #7 as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Circuit Engineering District #7'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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit 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 and the business-type activities of the Circuit Engineering District #7, as of June 30, 2018, 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 28-29 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.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 28, 2019, on our consideration of the Circuit Engineering District #7'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 Circuit Engineering District #7's internal control over financial report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Circuit Engineering District #7's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

# FSW&B CPA'S-PLLC

FSW&B CPA's-PLLC

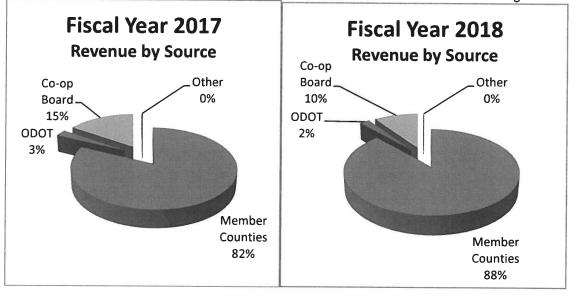
Stillwater, Oklahoma January 28, 2019

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, 2018. 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 \$4,579,361 (net position) for the fiscal year reported. This compares to the previous year when assets exceeded liabilities by \$4,196,820.
- Total net position is comprised of the following:
  - (1) Capital assets, net of related debt, of \$2,018,190 include property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation. The District had outstanding debt of \$988,103 related to capital assets as of June 30, 2018.
  - (2) Unrestricted net assets of \$1,662,091 represent the portion available to maintain the District's continuing obligations to member counties and creditors. Included in restricted net assets is \$492,023, which the District has restricted internally for capital asset purchases.
- Total liabilities of the District increased from \$3,874,857 to \$4,045,414 during the fiscal year. The increase is attributable to payments made by CED #7 for the operational expenses of the Energy District, offset by principle payments made on notes payable held by the Energy District Authority.
- Over \$415,000 in revenues were generated from CIRB through project management, interest earnings, and CBRI direct allocation per state statute.

Operations for the fiscal year 2018 were mainly supported by engineering fees and construction inspection fees, which provided 48% and 30% of revenues, respectively. This division of revenues is similar to the prior year. Bridge inspection fees (6%) and sign shop proceeds (1%) also contributed to the operations for the year. Investment earnings, state allocations and auction proceeds provided the remainder of the support for the year.

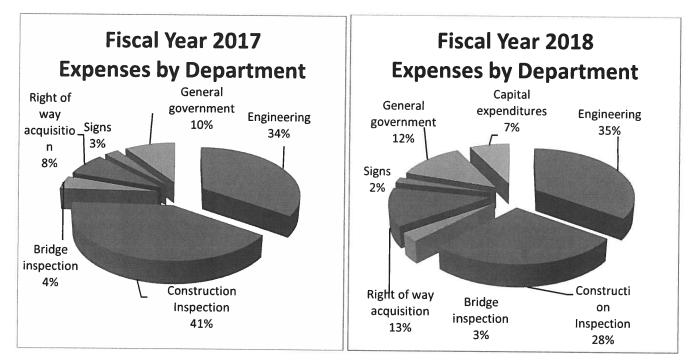


During fiscal year 2018 and 2017, the District received revenues from the following sources:

Total Revenues \$2,900,560

Total Revenues \$3,515,556

Expenses were allocated by the following departments as of June 30, 2017 and 2018:



Operating expenses for 2018 increased 27% over prior year. The following chart displays the change in expenses when compared to prior year.

			Chang	e
	2017	2018	\$	%
<b>General Government</b>	\$ 210,908	\$ 378,599	\$ 167,691	80%
Engineering	757,641	1,043,120	285,479	38%
<b>Construction inspection</b>	915,185	833,560	(81,625)	-9%
Bridge inspection	96,876	92,671	(4,205)	-4%
Right of Way	166,223	384,906	218,683	132%
Signs	60,311	60,460	149	0%
	\$2,207,144	\$2,793,316	\$ 586,172	27%

General government expenses experienced an 80% increase this fiscal year after a 31% decrease the preceding fiscal year. This increase in General Government expense is largely attributed to auditing and legal cost directly associated with the employee embezzlement discovered during this fiscal year. The District paid \$48,505 in lost earnings to employee retirement accounts as a result of this embezzlement. Also adding to the increase in expense was the hiring of Capital Plus, Inc. for political consultation services and CED7 advocate at the Oklahoma State Capitol.

Engineering department expenses experienced a 38% increase which can be attributed to the addition of CED staff needed to adequately provide services to the member counties and deliver the 5-year CIRB work plan. A staff design engineer was hired to assist with road and bridge design and a project manager was hired to assist with utility relocations for future construction projects.

Construction inspection experienced a decrease of expenses of 9%. This decrease can be attributed to a decrease in construction inspection contracts due to the State of Oklahoma financial crisis. The State Legislature took current CIRB funds earmarked for construction in 2017 and funded other state services. Projects that were delayed will be constructed as funds become available.

Right of way acquisition experienced a significant increase of expenses of 132%. The right of way program will have a tendency to experience large annual swings due to the fact that the purchase of right of way easements varies from county to county and project to project. This significant increase is due to the acquisition of large volumes of land and/or land of significantly higher value being acquired.

Bridge Inspection expenses decreased 4%. Safety inspections for member counties are performed every other year on a rotation basis and since the total number of bridge inspections performed each year varies, this will account for most of the annual increases or decreases in expenses.

The sign department experienced a 1% increase in expenses and was relatively stable for this 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 is 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.

#### 2018 Operations and Future Plans

Fiscal Year 2018 was a busy, yet frustrating 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. However, the State of Oklahoma's financial crisis proved to be very damaging to the District's CIRB fund, losing \$22.5 million through legislative sweeps sending dedicated construction dollars to finance other state agencies' shortfalls. This sweep of earmarked construction dollars will ultimately delay the District's 5-year construction plan several years into the future. A moratorium on construction contracts was ordered by the Oklahoma Department of Transportation with the hope of restoring normal bidding and awarding of construction contracts in FY2019.

The emulsion plant experienced a better year of oil sales growth compared to last year with repeat customers and new clients added. However, sales have not reached a point, as of this date, where the oil district can carry all of its expenses and loan obligations, but gains are being made.

The District is still dealing with the ramifications of the employee embezzlement discovered in July 2017. Independent financial audits were performed and policies modified to protect the District going forward. The District has incurred large expenses for attorney fees and fees billed by the Oklahoma State Auditor & Inspector. It is the hope of management and the board of directors that this issue will be completed in fiscal year 2019.

The anticipated budgeted revenues for fiscal year 2019 are expected to be \$3,002,000 compared to the prior year budgeted amount of \$3,380,000 or an 11.2% decrease. The majority of the decrease in revenue will be attributed to decreased construction inspection revenues due to recent State of Oklahoma financial crisis resulting in the sweep of earmarked construction funds. It is anticipated that construction contracts will resume in fiscal year 2019 when sufficient cash accumulates into the fund.

### 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, 2018

	Governme Activitie		usiness-type Activities		Total
ASSETS		<u> </u>			
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 985	,934 \$	1,318	\$	987,252
Restricted cash		,023	-	Ŧ	492,023
Restricted investments		,057	-		407,057
Accounts receivable, net		,201	88,645		720,846
Unbilled receivables		,209	-		35,209
Due from Energy District	2,770	,	-		2,770,201
Inventory	· · · · ·	,653	191,931		205.584
Other assets		310	-		310
Total current assets	5,336		281,894		5,618,482
Non-current assets:		,000	201,001		0,010,102
Land	35	,214	14,786		50,000
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		,761	2,530,532		2,956,293
Total non-current assets		,975	2,545,318		3,006,293
Total assets	\$ 5,797		2,827,212	\$	8,624,775
		<u> </u>			. ,
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 24	.612 \$	136,905	\$	161,517
Accrued expenses payable	*	,679	3,009	Ψ	32,688
Accrued payroll liabilities	20	-	1,809		1,809
Compensated absences	84	,257	6,839		91,096
Accrued interest payable	04	-	0,000		
Due to CED #7		-	2,770,201		2,770,201
Notes payable		-	534,601		534,601
Total current liabilities	138	,548	3,453,364		3,591,912
		,040	0,400,004		0,001,012
Non-current liabilities:					
Notes payable			453,502		453,502
Total non-current liabilities			453,502		453,502
Total liabilities	138	,548	3,906,866		4,045,414
NET POSITION					
Invested in capital assets, net of					
related debt		,975	1,557,215		2,018,190
Restricted	899	,080	-		899,080
Unrestricted	4,298	,960	(2,636,869)		1,662,091
Total net position	5,659		(1,079,654)		4,579,361
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 5,797	,563 \$	2,827,212	\$	8,624,775

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		Program	Reven	les		
		 		perating	NI - 4	(=
Functions/Programs	 Expenses	harges for Services	-	ants and tributions		(Expense) / Revenue
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$ 370,705	\$ 508	\$	419,576	\$	49,379
Engineering	1,065,052	1,312,468		-		247,416
Construction inspection	931,255	1,057,398		-		126,143
Bridge inspection	103,950	194,375		-		90,425
Right of way acquisition	384,906	357,535		-		(27,371)
Signs	60,812	26,958		-		(33,854)
Total governmental activities	\$ 2,916,680	\$ 2,949,242	\$	419,576	\$	452,138
Business-type activities:						
Energy District	\$ 1,433,501	\$ 1,266,740		-	\$	(166,761)
Total business-type activities	 1,433,501	 1,266,740		-		(166,761)
Total primary government	\$ 4,350,181	\$ 4,215,982	\$	419,576	\$	285,377

			Prir	nary Gover	nment	
Changes in Net Assets:		Governmental Business-type Activities Activities			Total	
Net (expense) / revenue	\$	452,138	\$	(166,761)	\$	285,377
General revenues:						
Auction proceeds	\$	24,550	\$	-	\$	24,550
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Assets		96,877		-		96,877
Other Income		20,942		-		20,942
Unrestricted investment earnings		3,239		61		3,300
Extraordinary Items:						
Embezzlement Losses		(48,505)		-		(48,505)
Total general revenues and transfers		97,103		61		97,164
Change in net assets		549,241		(166,700)		382,541
Net position-beginning		5,109,774		(912,954)		4,196,820
Net position-ending	\$	5,659,015	\$	(1,079,654)	\$	4,579,361

# BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUND JUNE 30, 2018

	_	General Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	985,934
Investments Restricted cash		- 492,023
Restricted investments		407,057
Net receivables		632,201
Unbilled receivables, net		35,209
Due from Energy District		2,770,201
Inventory		13,653
Other assets	_	310
Total assets	\$	5,336,588
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	24,612
Accrued payroll liabilities		29,679
Compensated absences		84,257
Total liabilities		138,548
FUND BALANCE		
Nonspendable		3,451,574
Restricted		407,057
Committed		492,023
Unassigned		847,386
Total fund balance		5,198,040
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	5,336,588
Total Governmental Fund Balance		5,198,040
		0,100,010
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 resour therefore, are not reported in the funds.	ces and,	
Land	35,214	
•	65,101	
Less: Accumulated depreciation (1,03	39,340)	460,975
Net assets of Governmental Activities	\$	5,659,015

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	 General Fund
Revenues:	
Engineering fees	\$ 1,670,003
Construction inspection	1,057,398
Bridge inspection fees	194,375
Intergovernmental	419,576
Signs	26,958
Proceeds from sale of assets	98,006
Auction proceeds	24,550
Miscellaneous income	21,451
Interest income	3,239
Total Revenues	 3,515,556
Expenditures:	
Current operations:	
Engineering	1,043,120
Construction inspection	833,560
Bridge inspection	92,671
Right of way acquisition	384,906
Signs	60,460
General government	330,094
Capital expenditures	223,667
Total Expenditures	 2,968,478
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	 547,078
XTRAORDINARY ITEMS:	
Embezzlement losses	 (48,505
Total extraordinary items	 (48,505
Net Change in Fund Balance	498,573
und balance at beginning of year	4,699,467
und balance at end of year	\$ 5,198,040
Reconciliation of the change in fund balances - total governmental funds to the change in net assets of governmental activities:	
let change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 498,573
Sovernmental 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 223,667	
Depreciation expense (171,871)	51,796
n the statement of activities, the loss on the sale of assets is reported, whereas in the	
governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale, if any, increase financial resources.	
The change in net assets differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the	
assets disposed of \$232,344, net of related accumulated depreciation of \$231,216.	(1,129
	\$ 549,240

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

#### **PROPRIETARY FUNDS**

# JUNE 30, 2018

	Business-type Activities
	Energy District
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,318
Investments	
Restricted cash	
Accounts receivable	88,64
Unbilled receivables	
Inventory	191,93 <sup>.</sup>
Total current assets	281,894
Non-current assets:	
Land	14,786
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	2,530,533
Total non-current assets	2,545,31
Total assets	\$ 2,827,21
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 136,90
Accrued expenses payable	3,009
Accrued payroll liabilities	1,80
Compensated absences	6,83
Due to CED #7	2,770,20
Notes payable	534,60
Total current liabilities	3,453,36
Non-current liabilities:	
Notes payable	453,502
Total non-current liabilities	453,502
Total liabilities	3,906,86
NET POSITION	
Invested in capital assets, net of	
related debt	1,557,21
Unrestricted	(2,636,869
Total net position	(1,079,654
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 2,827,212

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Business-type Activities
	Energy District
Operating Revenues:	
Sale of asphalt emulsion product	\$ 1,266,740
Total Operating Revenues	1,266,740
Operating Expenses:	
Current operations:	
Cost of goods sold	786,412
Personal services	148,251
Materials and supplies	20,178
Other services and charges	247,557
Depreciation and amortization	174,371
Total Operating Expenses	1,376,769
Net Operating Income	(110,029)
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense):	
Investment income	61
Interest expense	(56,732)
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)	(56,671)
Change in Net Position	(166,700)
Net Position - beginning of year	(912,954)
Net Position - end of year	\$ (1,079,654)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

## CIRCUIT ENGINEERING DISTRICT # 7, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Busines	s-type Activities
	Ene	rgy District
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Receipts from customers	\$	1,191,075
Payments to suppliers		(1,051,569)
Payments to employees		(148,251)
Other operating revenues		-
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(8,745)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:		
Due to CED#7		658,918
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital		
financing activities		658,918
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Purchase of capital assets		(15,442)
Principal paid on capital debt		(619,800)
Interest paid on capital debt		(56,732)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(691,974)
Cook flows from investing activities		· · · · ·
Cash flows from investing activities:		C1
Investment income		<u>61</u> 61
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		01
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(41,740)
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1, 2017		43,058
Cash & cash equivalents, June 30, 2018	\$	1,318
Cash, including time deposits	\$	1,318
Total cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	1,318
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(110,029)
	Ψ	(110,029)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to		
net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization		174,371
•		174,371
Changes in assets and liabilities:		(75 666)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(75,665)
(Increase) decrease in inventory		(116,954)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		109,343
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses		10,189
Total adjustments	-	101,284
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(8,745)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

#### 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, 2018, 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:

<u>CED #7 County Energy District Authority (the "Authority"</u> – 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 sells emulsified asphalt to member counties for use in resurfacing roadways. 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.

#### 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 in-

first 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. Restricted investments include a certificate of deposit pledged as security on the Energy District's note payable. Restricted assets and liabilities current in nature are reported with current assets and current liabilities in the financials.

#### 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 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 are described as due to/due from other funds.

At June 30, 2018, \$2,770,201 was due from the Authority to the District related to debt financing and operational expenses. 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.

#### **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, 2018 the District has \$35,209 in unbilled receivables, which is attributable to bridge inspection 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, 2018.

#### 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, 2018, the member counties contributed the following funds to the District for services provided:

	Revenue Earned		
Beckham County	\$ 287,750		
Blaine County	383,379		
Custer County	116,957		
Dewey County	406,396		
Greer County	169,099		
Harmon County	134,010		
Jackson County	230,509		
Kiowa County	280,181		
Roger Mills County	509,354		
Tillman County	222,343		
Washita County	 360,312		
Total Member Contributions	\$ 3,100,290		

At June 30, 2018, amounts due from related parties were as follows:

	June	30, 2018
Beckham County	\$	8,765
Blaine County		147,938
Custer County		14,140
Dewey County		35,226
Greer County		24,360
Harmon County		102,931
Jackson County		49,566
Kiowa County		91,191
Roger Mills County		134,919
Tillman County		2,427
Washita County		22,806
Total Member County Receivable	\$	634,269

#### 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, 2018, 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 Cash and Cash Equivalents and Restricted Investments in the Statement of Net Position. At June 30, 2018, the District held two certificates of deposit in the amount of \$510,581 each with an interest rate of 0.55% and a total 3.6 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 \$0 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, 2018 was as follows:

#### Governmental Activities:

	June 30, 2017		Additions		D	isposals	June 30, 2018	
Land	\$	35,214	\$	-	\$	-	\$	35,214
Equipment		433,957		20,643		28,398		426,202
Vehicles		420,933		203,024		203,946		420,011
Building improvements		417,748		-		-		417,748
Building		201,140		-		-		201,140
		1,508,992		223,667		232,344		1,500,315
Less accumulated depreciation		1,098,685		171,871		231,216		1,039,340
Net capital assets	\$	410,307					\$	460,975

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

	Ju	ne 30, 2017	Additions		Disposals		June 30, 2018	
Land	\$	14,786	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,786
Equipment		2,055,613		15,442		-		2,071,055
Site development		604,210		-		-		604,210
Building		69,877		-		-		69,877
Emulsion recipe		575,000		-		-		575,000
		3,319,486		15,442		-		3,334,928
Less accumulated depreciation		615,240		174,371		-		789,611
Net capital assets	\$	2,704,246					\$	2,545,317

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 40,612
Engineering	21,932
Construction inspection	97,696
Bridge inspection	11,279
Bridge building	-
Sign	352
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 171,871

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, 2018 was as follows:

#### Business-Type Activities

Notes Payable:

\$2,350,000 payable to Interbank dated December 2012, due in semi-	\$ 765,148
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.	

\$575,000 payable to Paul Beavers amended October 2014 payable in 109,375 installments, carrying a 0% interest rate. Loan matures October 2019. Proceeds were used for the purchase of title and interest in the rubber asphalt formula.

\$170,376 Lease-Purchase Agreement with De Lage Landen Public Finance
LLC dated April 5, 2017, carrying a 3.165% interest rate. Payments are
due in annual installments in October, maturing on October 5, 2019.
Proceeds were used to purchase a 40,000 gallon vertical asphalt tank.

\$988,103

#### Changes in Long-Term Debt

	Balance at June 30, 2017		Amount Issued		-	Amount Retired		alance at le 30, 2018	Due Within One Year	
Business-type activites										
Notes Payable										
Interbank	\$	1,278,151		-	\$	513,003	\$	765,148	\$	369,321
Paul Beavers		159,375		-		50,000		109,375		109,375
De Lage Landen Public Finance		170,376		-		56,796		113,580		55,905
Total primary government	\$	1,607,902	\$	-	\$	619,799	\$	988,103	\$	534,601

#### Annual Debt Service Requirements

Notes P	ayable
Principal	Interest
534,601	37,293
445,692	16,826
7,810	195
\$ 988,103	\$ 54,314
	Principal 534,601 445,692 7,810

#### NOTE 5. OTHER NOTES

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

The District & Authority has a defined contribution plan (a "401a plan") which covers all District & Authority 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 \$209,242 in fiscal year 2018. The plan is administered by Lincoln Life.

Additional contributions of \$48,505 were made in June 2018 for the repayment of employee loans from the retirement plan and related lost earnings through reduced company contributions for 10 employees. These reduced company contributions occurred from 2010 – 2017. See note 5.C. EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS below.

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

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

<u>Types of Loss</u> General Liability - Torts	<u>Method Managed</u> The District participates in a public entity risk pool –	<u>Risk of Loss Retained</u> If claims exceed pool assets, the District would
<ul> <li>Fror and Omissions</li> <li>Officer Liability</li> <li>Vehicle</li> </ul>	Association of County Commissioners of Oklahoma – Self Insured Group (ACCO-SIG)	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

#### ACCO-SIG

The District carries None commercial insurance for these types of risk.

The pool operates as a common risk management and insurance program and is to be selfsustaining 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 selfsustaining 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. EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS:

In July 2017, an employee disclosed to management that he/she engaged in activities from 2010-2017 that might be considered to be embezzlement. The employee was placed on leave, and later terminated. An investigation was conducted into these activities. The investigation revealed the misappropriation of funds, the misuse of the company debit card, and the repayment of employee loans (for this particular employee and 9 other employees) through reduced company contributions. The repayment of lost earnings from reduced company contributions of \$48,505 was made in the current year and is displayed as an extraordinary item in the financial statements.

#### **5.D. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

As of June 30, 2018, the District did not have any pending litigation nor any additional potential non-disclosed liabilities that management believes would have a material effect on the financial statements.

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

Subsequent events were evaluated through January 28, 2019, 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, 2018

		Budgeted Amounts	3		
	Original Budget	Amendments	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable / (Unfavorable)
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$ 360,000	\$-	\$ 360,000	\$ 419,576	\$ 59,576
Bridge inspection fees	175,000	-	175,000	194,375	19,375
Engineering fees	1,666,000	-	1,666,000	1,670,003	4,003
Signs	35,000	-	35,000	26,958	(8,042)
Construction inspection	1,000,000	40,000	1,040,000	1,057,398	17,398
Bridge construction fees	-	-	-	-	-
Auction proceeds	25,000	-	25,000	24,550	(450)
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	98,006	98,006
Miscellaneous Income	-	-	-	21,451	21,451
Interest income			-	3,239	3,239
Total Revenues	3,261,000	40,000	3,301,000	3,515,556	214,556
Expenditures:					
Current operations:					
General government					
Personal services	322,219	-	322,219	99,664	222,555
Maintenance and operation	178,426	40,000	218,426	230,429	(12,003)
Bridge inspection					
Personal services	120,360	-	120,360	71,428	48,932
Maintenance and operation	12,950	-	12,950	21,243	(8,293)
Engineering					
Personal services	709,170	-	709,170	519,975	189,195
Maintenance and operation	875,250	-	875,250	908,051	(32,801)
Signs					
Personal services	41,950	-	41,950	38,538	3,412
Maintenance and operation Construction Inspection	10,300	-	10,300	21,922	(11,622)
Personal services	604,200	-	604,200	742,331	(138,131)
Maintenance and operation	125,250	-	125,250	91,229	34,021
Capital expenditures	240,000	-	240,000	223,667	16,333
Extraordinary Items:	-	-	-	48,505	(48,505)
Debt Service	-		-	-	-
Total Expenditures	3,240,075	40,000	3,280,075	3,016,982	263,093
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	20,925		20,925	498,574	477,649
Fund balance, beginning (Non-GAAP					
budgetary basis):	-	-	-	5,144,682	
Fund balance, ending (Non-GAAP					
budgetary basis):	\$ 20,925	\$-	\$ 20,925	\$ 5,643,256	
Adjustments to Generally Accepted Accounting Princ	<u>iples</u>				
Transfer and expense accruals, net				(445,216)	
Fund holonoo anding (CAAD hosis)				\$ 5,198,040	
Fund balance, ending (GAAP basis)				φ 3,196,040	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

# CIRCUIT ENGINEERING DISTRICT #7 NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### 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 any 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.

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 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, 2018, 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												
				MISCELLA	NEOUS ST	ATISTICS						
October 1, 2018												
	Beckham	Blaine	Custer	Dewey	Greer	Harmon	Jackson	Kiowa	Roger Mills	Tillman	Washita	Total
liles of Roads inside the District:												
State (includes Interstates)	309	177	157	138	128	103	153	213	164	149	178	1,869
County	1,154	1,305	1,393	1,122	846	772	1,546	156	1,226	1,422	1,670	12,612
Total Road Miles	1,463	1,482	1,550	1,260	974	875	1,699	369	1,390	1,571	1,848	14,481
umber of Bridges inside the District:												
State (includes Interstates)	128	54	122	34	28	29	54	115	51	72	78	765
County **	182	233	274	135	201	75	240	351	101	214	300	2,306
Total Bridges	310	287	396	169	229	104	294	466	152	286	378	3,071
Substandard Bridges inside the District:												
State (includes Interstates)	14	3	14	-	-	1	1	6	1	1	5	46
County **	13	35	22	-	19	2	23	32	-	26	65	
Total Substandard Bridges	27	38	36	-	19	3	24	38	1	27	70	283
Replacement Cost of All Deficient State Bridges	\$ 25 813 000	\$ 6 129 000	\$ 54,312,000	\$ -	\$-	\$ 5 545 000	\$ 6,456,000	\$ 8,024,000	\$ 1.965.000	\$ 1.690.000	\$ 8 788 000	\$ 118.722.000
Replacement Cost of All Deficient County Bridges		\$ 9,975,000		\$ 1,633,900					φ 1,303,000 -			\$ 79,465,900
Total Replacement Cost of All Deficient Bridges	29,669,000	16,104,000	61,187,000	1,633,900	10,985,000	6,250,000	14,410,000	18,007,000	1,965,000	8,830,000		198,187,900
Number of Road/Bridge Projects* inside the District:												
State (includes Interstates)	1	2	3	2	1	1	2	4	1	1	5	23
County	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	
Total Projects	2	3	4	2	1	1	3	5	2	1	6	30
's of Road/Bridge Projects* inside the District:												
State	\$ 1,849,842	\$ 6,980,167			\$ 2,024,192	\$ 7,279,068	\$ 3,149,399	\$ 5,282,843			\$ 15,423,349	\$ 57,344,313
County	\$ 326,528	\$ 438,099	\$ 606,470		\$-	\$-	\$ 405,646			\$-	\$ 492,680	\$ 8,852,823
Total \$'s of Projects	\$ 2,176,370	\$ 7,418,266	\$ 2,153,224	\$ 12,024,788	\$ 2,024,192	\$ 7,279,068	\$ 3,555,045	\$ 6,198,133	\$ 7,068,557	\$ 383,464	\$ 15,916,029	\$ 66,197,136
Amounts based on Oklahoma Department of Transportation				o June 30, <u>2</u> 018								
Most of the temporary pipes were removed from the inver-	ntory, as mandate	d by the FHWA	, in 2013									
									ers, 4) ODOT BrM			

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 and the business-type activities of the Circuit Engineering District #7, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, 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 January 28, 2019.

#### 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.

FSW&B CPA'S-PLLC

FSW&B CPAs-PLLC Stillwater, OK January 28, 2019

#### CIRCUIT ENGINEERING DISTRICT #7 JUNE 30, 2018 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS CURRENT YEAR

None to report.

#### CIRCUIT ENGINEERING DISTRICT #7 JUNE 30, 2018 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

#### Finding 2017-1 Ineffective Oversight and Management Override of Controls

Client has implemented reconciliation procedures for monthly activity. Management reviews all invoices prior to signing checks for payment. All signatures must be live signatures, no stamps in use. Client has outsourced bank reconciliations to outside source to eliminate ability to edit bank statements. No occurrences of management override noted in current year.

#### Finding 2017-2 Failure to Follow Established Policies Related to Payroll

Board approved the elimination of 401(k) loans to employees. New employee handbook was implemented in 2017 and outlines the policies and procedures for vacation accrual, sick leave, and comp time. Board has implemented the procedure in place and approves all payout of overtime. Vacation and sick leave must be requested and approved prior to payout. No occurrences of improper payouts noted in current year.

# Finding 2017-3 Compliance Finding-Lack of Approval for Indebtedness

Client ensures that all items over limit are approved by the board prior to acquisition. No acquisitions noted that were not properly approved in current year.

# Finding 2017-4 Compliance Finding-Act Impermissible by Government Officials

Employee perpetrating the act was terminated and bank reconciliations outsourced to consulting accountant utilized by client. New personnel in place that adheres to the policies and procedures in place. No instances noted in current year.