Independent Auditor's Report **Circuit Engineering District No. 5** June 30, 2011

CIRCUIT ENGINEERING DISTRICT NO. 5 OF OKLAHOMA Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

June 30, 2011

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	A - 1
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Assets - Modified Cash Basis	B - 1
Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis	B - 2
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Fund - Modified Cash Basis	B - 3
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Fund Modified Cash Basis	B - 4
Reconciliation of Governmental Fund and Government-Wide Financial Statements - Governmental Funds	B - 5
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	C - 1
Other Supplementary Information	
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	D - 1
Schedule of Findings and Responses	E - 1
Disposition of Prior Year Audit Exceptions	F - 1



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Circuit Engineering District No. 5 of Oklahoma Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and major fund of the **Circuit Engineering District No. 5 of Oklahoma**, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the 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 of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As discussed in Note 1, the District prepares its financial statements on the modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position-modified cash basis of the governmental activities and major fund of Circuit Engineering District No. 5 of Oklahoma as of June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position-modified cash basis, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Circuit Engineering District No. 5 of Oklahoma January 24, 2012

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated January 24, 2012 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Circuit Engineering District No. 5 of Oklahoma has not presented the Management's Discussion and Analysis and budgetary information which the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be a part of the basic financial statements.

Ongel, Johnston + Blosingeme, P.C.

Angel, Johnston & Blasingame, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

Chickasha, Oklahoma January 24, 2012

CIRCUIT ENGINEERING DISTRICT NO. 5 OF OKLAHOMA

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma Statement of Net Assets - Modified Cash Basis June 30, 2011

	Governmental Activities		
Assets			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 565,987		
Total Current Assets	565,987		
Noncurrent Assets:			
Other capital assets, net	11,933		
Total Noncurrent Assets	11,933		
Total Assets	577,920		
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Other Liabilities	-		
Total Liabilities			
Net Assets			
Invested in Capital Assets, net			
of related debt	11,933		
Unrestricted	565,987		
Total Net Assets	\$ 577,920		

CIRCUIT ENGINEERING DISTRICT NO. 5 OF OKLAHOMA Oklahoma City, Oklahoma Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ending June 30, 2011

			 Program Revenues					
<u>Functions/Programs</u> Primary Government:		Expenses	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions	_(Capital Grants and Contributions	penses) Revenue inges in Net Assets
Governmental Activities:								
General Government	\$	73,399	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (73,399)
Public Works		303,092	-		-		-	(303,092)
Total Governmental Activities	_	. 376,492		_		_	-	 (376,492)
Total Primary Government	_	376,492	-		-		-	(376,492)
			General Revenue OCCEDB State ACCO Allocati Refunds/Reimb Investment Incc	Fund ons ursen				526,228 3,829 12 1,774

Refunds/Reimbursements		12
Investment Income		1,774
Total General Revenues and Transfers		531,843
Change in Net Assets		155,351
Net Assets - Beginning		422,569
Prior period adjustments - change in accounting prin	nciple	
Net Assets - Ending	\$	577,920

CIRCUIT ENGINEERING DISTRICT NO. 5 OF OKLAHOMA Oklahoma City, Oklahoma Balance Sheet - Modified Cash Basis Governmental Funds June 30, 2011

	General
Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 565,987
Total Assets	565,987
Liabilities	
Other Liabilities	
Total Liabilities	
Fund Balances	
Unreserved	565,987
Total Fund Equity	565,987
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$ 565,987

CIRCUIT ENGINEERING DISTRICT NO. 5 OF OKLAHOMA Oklahoma City, Oklahoma Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ending June 30, 2011

	General
Revenues	
ACCO revenues	\$ 3,829
OCCEDB revenues	526,228
Investment Income	1,774
Refunds	12
Total Revenues	531,843
Expenditures	
Auto Expense	462
County Distributions	271,423
Dues and Subscriptions	1,625
Insurance	3,118
Meetings & Conferences	3,059
Office Supplies	244
Salaries and Taxes	65,792
Retirement	6,250
Payroll Services	1,358
Professional Fees	3,325
Rent	4,980
Telephone	1,429
Travel	8,624
Capital Outlay	2,000
Total Expenditures	373,689
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over	
Expenditures	158,154
Net Change in Fund Balances	158,154
Fund Balances - Beginning	407,833
Prior period adjustment	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 565,987

CIRCUIT ENGINEERING DISTRICT NO. 5 OF OKLAHOMA Oklahoma City, Oklahoma Reconciliation of Governmental Fund and Government-Wide Financial Statements Governmental Funds June 30, 2011

Reconciliation to Statement of Net Assets:	
Fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 565,987
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the funds:	 11,933
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 577,920
Reconciliation to Statement of Activities:	
Net change in fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 158,154
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets:	
Capital asset purchases capitalized in governmental funds	2,000
Depreciation expense	 (4,803)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 155,351

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Circuit Engineering District No. 5 complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units with a change for the modified cash basis. Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. In the financial statements, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, have been applied, to the extent that they are applicable, 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.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

Circuit Engineering District No. 5 (the "District") was incorporated in 1999 under the laws of the State of Oklahoma in accordance with Title Sixty-nine section 687.1 of the Oklahoma Statutes, as a Voluntary Association of County Government of Oklahoma. The District is organized to promote planning and development of transportation within seven counties in Oklahoma. The governing board consists of seven trustees with one acting as the President. The District retains title to all assets which are acquired or constructed with District debt or other District generated resources.

Oklahoma Cooperative Circuit Engineering Districts Board is beneficiary and will receive all assets upon termination of the District. The accompanying financial statements include all functions and activities over which the District exercises financial accountability. There are no other entities for which the District is considered to be financially accountable, and as such, no other entities are presented. The District is considered to be a component unit of Oklahoma Cooperative Circuit Engineering Districts Board.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Assets 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. However, all the activities of the District are governmental activities.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods,

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, (continued)

B. Basis of Presentation, (continued)

services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund Financial Statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts, which are comprised of each fund's assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are grouped, in the financial statements in this report, into one fund type and one generic fund category as follows:

Governmental Fund Types

1. General Fund – This is the only fund of the District. It accounts for all the operations of the public transportation development.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement Focus

Measurement focus refers to how transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to when transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

In the fund financial statement, the "current financial resources: measurement focus of the "economic resources" measurement focus, as applied to the modified cash basis of accounting, is used as appropriate:

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, (continued)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting, (continued)

Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements, are presented using a modified cash basis of accounting. This basis recognizes assets, liabilities, net assets/fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses when they result from cash transactions with a provision for depreciation in the government-wide statements, proprietary fund statements. This basis is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As a result of the use of this modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities except as noted above) *are not recorded* in these financial statements.

If the District utilized the basis of accounting recognized as generally accepted, the fund financial statements for governmental funds would use the modified accrual basis of accounting, while the fund financial statements for proprietary fund types would use the accrual basis of accounting. All government-wide financials would be presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

D. Assets, Liabilities and Equity

Cash & Cash Equivalents

The District considers all cash on hand, demand deposits, interest bearing checking accounts, time deposit accounts and highly liquid investments, with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased, to be cash and cash equivalents.

Capital Assets

Fixed assets acquired by governmental type funds are reported as capital assets within the General Fund. Capital assets are stated at cost. Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the funds. Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, (continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities and Equity, (continued)

Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Depreciation expense recorded for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011 equaled \$4,802.82.

Equity Classifications

Equity is classified as net assets and displayed in two components:

Invested in Capital Assets, net of any related debt Unrestricted Net Assets

E. Revenues, Expenditures and Expenses

In the Statement of Activities, modified cash basis revenues that are derived directly from each activity or from parties outside the District are reported as program revenues. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District, with certain limited exceptions.

The expenses of the governmental fund are those that result from charges for services and the expenses of management of the District. These can include expenses that are related to capital and noncapital related financing, or investing activities and County Auction Allocations.

F. Differences from GAAP

Management's Discussion and Analysis and Budgetary Comparison

The District has not presented the Management's Discussion and Analysis and Budgetary Comparison Schedule, which the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be a part of the basic financial statements. As described in Note 1.C., the District reports its financial information on the modified cash basis of accounting rather than the GAAP prescribed accrual basis.

Note 2 – Detailed Notes on Transactions, Classes/Accounts

A. Investments, Deposits and Collateral

Deposits

Deposits and Investments – Collateral is required for all uninsured deposits of funds in financial institutions. Currently the district does not have any investments.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a written deposit policy for custodial credit risk, but *Oklahoma Statutes* requires collateral for all uninsured deposits of public trust funds in financial institutions. As of June 30, 2011, the District's bank balances of \$565,986.26 were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

The District's cash deposits at June 30, 2011 are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the District at year-end as follows:

- (A) Insured or collateralized with securities held by the District or by its agent in the District's name.
- (B) Uninsured but collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the District's name.
- (C) Uninsured and uncollateralized.

	Category (A)	Category (B)	Category (C)
Cash	565,986	0	0
Total	565,986	0	0

B. Income Taxes

The District as a governmental entity is exempt for income taxes under Section 501(C)(12) of the Internal Revenue Code.

C. Payroll

The District has one employee. The District has outsourced the payroll responsibilities to Paychex, Inc. Paychex, Inc. is responsible for filing all necessary payroll reports and contributions. Circuit Engineering District No. 5 reimburses Paychex, Inc. for these expenses.

Note 2 – Detailed Notes on Transactions, Classes/Accounts, (continued)

D. Compensated Absences

The organization does not accrue a liability for compensated absences. This is not in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. However, because of the limited number of people employed by the organization, any liability for compensated absences at June 30, 2011 would not be material to the financial statements taken as a whole.

F. Employee Retirement Plan

The District does not have a retirement plan but is paying into the employee's individual retirement account. The amount contributed to the IRA for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011 was \$6,250, 10% of employee's gross pay.

G. Estimates

In preparing the District's financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statement, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Machinery & Equipment	3 – 10 years
Vehicles	5 years

Note 2 – Detailed Notes on Transactions, Classes/Accounts, (continued)

H. Capital Assets, (continued)

The following is a summary of the capital assets of the Governmental Fund at June 30, 2011:

	Beginning			Ending
Governmental-type Activities	Balance	Additions	Deductions	Balance
Depreciable Assets:				
Machinery & Equipment	3,180	2,000	0	5,180
Vehicles	20,000	0	0	20,000
Total Depreciable Assets	23,180	2,000	0	25,180
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Machinery & Equipment	(1,443)	(803)	0	(2,246)
Vehicles	(7,000)	(4,000)	0	(11,000)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(8,443)	(4,803)	0	(13,246)
Net Depreciable Assets	14,737	(2,803)	0	11,934

Note 3 – Other Information

A. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, errors and omissions. The District carries property and general liability insurance for major risks.

B. Commitments and Contingencies.

The District is not involved with any legal proceedings, which normally occur in the course of governmental operations at this time. Therefore, the financial statements do not include accruals or provisions for loss contingencies. While legal proceedings cannot be foreseen, the District feels that any settlement or judgment not covered by insurance would not have a material effect on the financial condition of the District.



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Board of Directors Circuit Engineering District No. 5 of Oklahoma Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities and major fund of **Circuit Engineering District No. 5 of Oklahoma** as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 24, 2012. The report was a special report on the District's use of a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Management Discussion and Analysis is not presented as required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. 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.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Circuit Engineering District No. 5 of Oklahoma's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, and but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial control over financial reporting.

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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider to be material weaknesses. 11-01. We also identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider to be material weaknesses. 11-01. We also identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, 11-01. 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.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Circuit Engineering District No. 5 of Oklahoma's financial statements are free of 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*.

Circuit Engineering District No. 5 of Oklahoma's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. We did not audit the District's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the board, management, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Ongel, Johnston + Blosingeme, P.C.

Angel, Johnston & Blasingame, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

Chickasha, Oklahoma January 24, 2012

CIRCUIT ENGINEERING DISTRICT NO. 5 Oklahoma City, Oklahoma Schedule of Findings and Responses June 30, 2011

11-01 <u>Criteria</u> - A good system of internal control provides for a proper segregation of the accounting functions.

<u>Condition</u> - The District has a small number of employees that perform the duties that would normally be divided among a large number of employees.

<u>Cause and Effect</u> – The lack of internal control surrounding the accounting functions could result in more than a low risk that errors or irregularities may occur and not be detected within a timely period.

 $\underline{\text{Recommendation}}$ – The District should assess the advantages of segregating the accounting functions in order to determine whether hiring personnel would be cost effective.

<u>Management response</u> – At this time it is not cost effective to hire administrative staff that would be necessary in order to adequately segregate duties.

CIRCUIT ENGINEERING DISTRICT NO. 5 OF OKLAHOMA Oklahoma City, Oklahoma Disposition of Prior Year Audit Exceptions

Disposition of Prior Year Audit Exceptions June 30, 2011

10-01 <u>Finding</u> - A good system of internal control provides for a proper segregation of the accounting functions. The District has a small number of employees that perform the duties that would normally be divided among a large number of employees.

 $\underline{\text{Recommendation}}$ – The District should assess the advantages of segregating the accounting functions in order to determine whether hiring personnel would be cost effective.

<u>Disposition</u> – **This continues to be a finding.*