#### ASSOCIATION OF CENTRAL OKLAHOMA GOVERNMENTS

Basic Financial Statements Supplemental Information and Independent Auditors' Reports for the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Independent Auditors' Reports Issued Under Government Auditing Standards, Uniform Guidance, and Supplemental Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards for the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of the Association of Central Oklahoma Governments

# Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, and each major fund of the Association of Central Oklahoma Governments ("ACOG") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise ACOG's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of ACOG, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# **Basis for Opinions**

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of ACOG, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

# **Change in Accounting Principle**

As discussed in Note 1.E to the financial statements, in 2022 ACOG adopted new accounting guidance, GASB No. 87 Leases and GASB no. 99, Omnibus. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

# **Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about ACOG's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

# Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than

for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of ACOG's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about ACOG's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

# **Required Supplementary Information**

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

# **Supplementary Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise ACOG's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements the muderlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements the statements the additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 13, 2023, on our consideration of ACOG's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering ACOG's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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Edmond, Oklahoma April 13, 2023

# Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

As management of the Association of Central Oklahoma Governments (ACOG), we offer readers of ACOG's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of ACOG for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at ACOG's financial performance as a whole. Readers are encouraged to consider information presented here as well as the financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of ACOG's financial performance.

Financial Highlights:

Government-wide:

- The assets of ACOG exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$2,197,259 (*net position*). Of this amount, \$2,026,315 (*unrestricted net position*) may be used to meet ACOG's ongoing obligations to the member local governments and creditors.
- ACOG's total net position increased by \$95,197 primarily due to an increase in operating grants revenues and contributions from prior year.

# Fund Level:

- At the close of the current fiscal year, ACOG's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,297,059, an increase of \$213,568 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 95.4 percent of this amount, \$2,192,143 is *available for spending* at ACOG's discretion (*combined assigned and unassigned fund balances*) although the ACOG Board of Directors has *assigned* \$750,704 for transportation program expenditures, (\$9,652) for CIP program expenditures, \$4,453 for CDBG/REAP program expenditures, \$2,085 for OARC expenditures, (\$550,646) for Substates program expenditures and \$171,074 for water resources program expenditures.
- At the end of the fiscal year, the unrestricted fund balance, all unassigned, of the general fund was \$1,824,125 or 33.1 percent of total governmental fund expenditures.

# **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to ACOG's basic financial statements. ACOG's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) the notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of ACOG's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all ACOG's assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows of resources (if any), with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of ACOG is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how ACOG's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements include functions of ACOG that are principally supported by grants and membership dues (*governmental* activities). ACOG has no functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*) and has no component units.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 12 - 13 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. ACOG, like other similar governmental entities, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of ACOG's funds are classified as governmental funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near- term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

ACOG maintains five individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance for each fund, all of which are considered to be major funds.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 14 - 16 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 17 - 28 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *other supplementary information*. Although not legally required to do so, ACOG does adopt an annual budget for its funds. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided for each fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget and are presented on pages 29 - 34 of this report.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of ACOG, assets exceeded liabilities by 2,197,259 at June 30, 2022, as compared with assets exceeding liabilities by 2,102,062 at June 30, 2021. A portion (3.0 percent) of ACOG's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (leasehold improvements, equipment, leased equipment, computers and software), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. ACOG uses these capital assets to operate and to provide services; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although ACOG's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position compared to the prior year.

	Governmental	Total	
			Percentage
	2022	2021	Change
Current and other assets	\$4,262,489	\$3,508,582	21.5%
Capital assets	68,782	86,013	-20.0%
Total assets	4,331,271	3,594,595	20.5%
Long-term obligation outstanding	2,754	10,533	-73.9%
Other liabilities	2,131,258	1,482,000	43.8%
Total liabilities	2,134,012	1,492,533	43.0%
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	66,028	75,480	-12.5%
Restricted	104,916	96,832	8.3%
Unrestricted	2,026,315	1,929,750	5.0%
Total net position	\$2,197,259	\$2,102,062	4.5%

# Association of Central Oklahoma Governments' Net Position

An additional portion of ACOG's net position (4.8 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position* (\$2,026,315) may be used to meet ACOG's ongoing obligations.

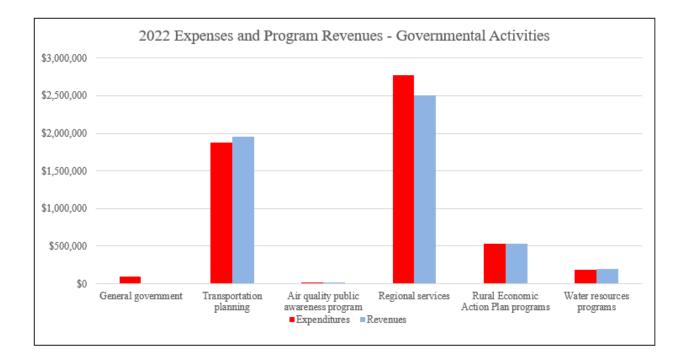
At the end of the current fiscal year, ACOG is able to report a positive balance in all categories of net position. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

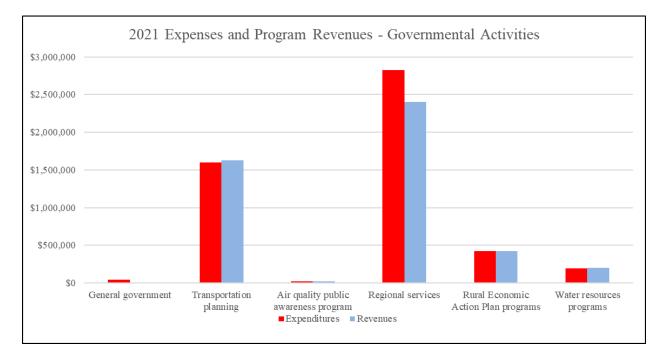
ACOG's total net position, all from governmental activities, increased by \$95,197 during the current fiscal year. The following table reflects the condensed changes in net position from the prior year.

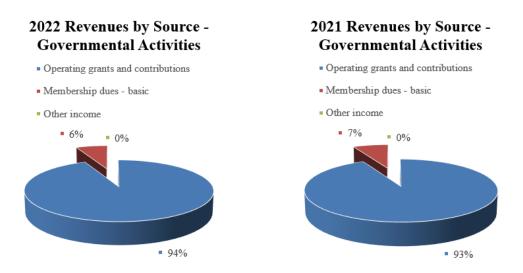
	Government	Total				
			Percentage			
_	2022	2021	Change			
Revenues						
Program revenues						
Operating grants and contributions	\$5,211,966	\$4,667,878	11.7%			
General revenues						
Membership dues - basic	367,839	350,325	5.0%			
Other income	687	804	-14.6%			
Total revenues	5,580,492	5,019,007	11.2%			
Expenses						
General government	91,882	44,589	106.1%			
Transportation planning	1,879,711	1,596,115	17.8%			
Air quality public awareness program	16,778	23,113	-27.4%			
Regional services	2,778,151	2,823,490	-1.6%			
Rural Economic Action Plan programs	535,611	425,321	25.9%			
Water resources programs	183,162	192,090	-4.6%			
Total expenses	5,485,295	5,104,718	7.5%			
Increase (decrease) in net position	95,197	(85,711)	-211.1%			
Beginning net position	2,102,062	2,187,773	-3.9%			
Ending net position	\$2,197,259	\$2,102,062	4.5%			

# Association of Central Oklahoma Governments Changes in Net Position

The \$95,197 increase in net position is primarily due to an increase in operating grants revenues and contributions from prior year.







ACOG operates primarily from grant revenues. For the most part, increases in expenses closely parallel inflation and increases in grant funding for services.

#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, ACOG uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financerelated legal requirements.

*Governmental funds.* The focus of ACOG's *governmental funds* is to provide information on nearterm inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing ACOG's financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, ACOG's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,297,059 a net increase of \$213,568 comparison with the prior year. Approximately 55.3 percent of this total amount (\$1,270,365) constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at ACOG's discretion. Approximately 40.1 percent (\$921,778) has been *assigned*. *Assignments* reflect the ACOG Board of Directors' self-imposed limitations on the use of otherwise available current financial resources and are subject to change.

\$750,704 has been assigned for Transportation program expenditures and \$171.074 for Water resources program expenditures. The remainder of fund balance is not available for new spending because approximately 0.5 percent (\$12,020) is *restricted* per grant and contractual agreements while approximately 4.0 percent (\$92,896) is *unspendable* because it consists of prepaid items.

The fund balance of ACOG's general fund increased by \$34,274 during the current fiscal year. This increase is primarily attributable to contributions to revenues exceeding the deficiency of indirect cost over expenditures.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of ACOG. All of ACOG's positive *unassigned fund* balance resides in the general fund.

# **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Due to time constraints and the fact that ACOG is not legally required to adopt a budget for its funds, there was no budget amendment for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Differences between the budget and the actual amounts of the general fund can be found at the Budgetary Comparison Schedule of the General Fund at page 29.

# Capital Asset and Long-Term Debt Administration

**Capital assets.** ACOG's investment in capital assets for its governmental type activities as of June 30, 2022, amounts to \$68,782 (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization). This investment in capital assets includes computers and software, leased equipment, equipment and leasehold improvements. The total decrease in ACOG's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$16,879 or 19.6 percent, attributable to depreciation.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the purchase of a new Dell smartboard for a total cost of \$9,756.

# Association of Central Oklahoma Governments' Capital Assets

			Total
 Government	tivities	Percentage	
2022		2021	Change
\$ 9,511	\$	12,444	-23.6%
-		14,717	-100.0%
13,631		16,777	-18.8%
 45,640		42,075	8.5%
\$ 68,782	\$	86,013	-20.0%
	2022 \$ 9,511 - 13,631 45,640	2022 \$ 9,511 \$ - 13,631 45,640	\$ 9,511 \$ 12,444   - 14,717   13,631 16,777   45,640 42,075

(net of depreciation/amortization)

Additional information on ACOG's capital assets can be found in Note II.C. on page 23 of this report

Long-Term Debt. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, ACOG entered into a thirty-six month capital lease to finance the acquisition of a new phone system. ACOG has no other long-term debt.

# Association of Central Oklahoma Governments' Outstanding Debt

			Total			
	Govern	nmental				
	Activ	Activities				
	2022	2021	Change			
Capital Lease	\$2,754	\$10,533	-73.9%			

# **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget**

ACOG continues to approach spending conservatively and in the best interests of its members. It has strived to maintain a general fund balance with at least 3 months cash flow.

The ACOG approved fiscal year 2023 budget reflects an 8 percent increase in membership dues.

ACOG is dependent upon funding from federal and state grants which fluctuate from year to year based on factors such as federal and state economic conditions and budget deficits, federal and state initiatives, demographics and competitive grants awarded.

The approved fiscal year 2023 revenue budget totals \$13,089,021, which is an increase of \$2,858,553 in revenue compared to the fiscal year 2022 budget. ACOG is still utilizing the general fund balance as a funding source, including \$192,999 in the fiscal year 2023 budget. ACOG will continue to strive to reduce its dependence on the general fund balance and aggressively seek new funding sources.

# **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of ACOG's finances for all those with an interest in ACOG's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Director of Finance, Association of Central Oklahoma Governments, 4205 N. Lincoln Boulevard, Oklahoma City, OK 73105. This report will also be available on the ACOG website, <u>www.acogok.org</u>.

# ASSOCIATION OF CENTRAL OKLAHOMA GOVERNMENTS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Total Primary Government Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,476,366
Receivables	1,693,227
Prepaid items	92,896
Capital assets:	
Equipment, furnishings & fixtures	418,057
Accumulated depreciation & amortization	(349,275)
Total capital assets	68,782
Total assets	4,331,271
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	702,141
Unearned revenue	1,263,289
Compensated absences due within one year	165,828
Long-term lease due within one year	2,754
Total liabilities	2,134,012
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	66,028
Restricted for:	
General government	60,570
Transportation planning	23,783
Regional services	18,177
Rural Economic Action Plan programs	1,744
Water resources programs	642
Unrestricted	2,026,315
Total net position	\$ 2,197,259

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

#### ASSOCIATION OF CENTRAL OKLAHOMA GOVERNMENTS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Funtions/Programs	Program Revenue Operating Grants and Expenses Contributions		Re Changes Total Prin Go	t (Expense) evenue and s in Net Position mary Government vernmental Activities		
Primary government						
Government activities: General government	\$	91,882	\$	_	\$	(91,882)
Transportation planning	Ψ	1,879,711	Ψ	1,954,108	ψ	74,397
Air quality public awareness program		16,778		16,778		-
Regional services		2,778,151		2,506,703		(271,448)
Rural Economic Action Plan programs		535,611		535,611		-
Water resources programs		183,162		198,766		15,604
Total primary government	\$	5,485,295	\$	5,211,966		(273,329)
		l revenues:				
		ership dues - basio		367,839		
	Other in			687		
	U	eneral revenues		368,526		
	-	e in net position				95,197
	-	sition - beginning			¢	2,102,062
	Net positi	ion - ending			2	2,197,259

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

#### ASSOCIATION OF CENTRAL OKLAHOMA GOVERNMENTS **BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS** JUNE 30, 2022

		General	Tra	ansportation	Community & Economic Development		E9-1-1 & Public Safety		Water Resources		Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	445,863	\$	1,021,115	\$	813,757	\$	23,615	\$	172,016	\$	2,476,366
Receivables		30,147		1,042,649		169,663		434,236		16,532		1,693,227
Due from other funds		1,420,040		-		-		-		-		1,420,040
Prepaid items		60,570		23,783		190		7,711		642		92,896
Total assets	\$	1,956,620	\$	2,087,547	\$	983,610	\$	465,562	\$	189,190		5,682,529
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		71,925		432,661		191,626		5,629		300	\$	702,141
Due to other funds		-		875,399		85,521		441,946		17,174		1,420,040
Unearned revenues		-		5,000		1,258,289		-		-		1,263,289
Total liabilities	\$	71,925	\$	1,313,060	\$	1,535,436	\$	447,575	\$	17,474	\$	3,385,470
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)												
Nonspendable		60,570		23,783		190		7,711		642		92,896
Restricted		-		-		1,744		10,276		-		12,020
Assigned		-		750,704		-		-		171,074		921,778
Unassigned		1,824,125		-		(553,760)		-		-		1,270,365
Total fund balances		1,884,695		774,487		(551,826)		17,987		171,716		2,297,059
Total liabilities												
and fund balances	\$	1,956,620	\$	2,087,547	\$	983,610	\$	465,562	\$	189,190		
	state	ounts reported ement of net po apital assets us	sition	are different be	ecause:	n the s are not finance	ial					
		resources and ong-term lease										68,782
		financial resou ompensated ab				ported in the fu vities are not	nds.					(2,754)
					e not re	ported in the fu	nds.					(165,828)
	Net	position of gov	/ernme	ental activities							\$	2,197,259

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

#### ASSOCIATION OF CENTRAL OKLAHOMA GOVERNMENTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General Transportation		&	& Economic & Publi		E9-1-1 & Public Safety	ublic Water			Total vernmental Funds	
REVENUES											
Federal grants	\$	-	\$ 2,079,695	\$	355,773	\$	-	\$	16,532	\$	2,452,000
State appropriations		-	-		543,793		-		-		543,793
Contract revenue		-	-		-		1,586,353		-		1,586,353
Membership dues - transportation		-	122,637		-		-		-		122,637
Membership dues - water resources		-	-		-		-		182,199		182,199
Membership dues - basic		108,730	-		259,109		-		-		367,839
In-kind matching contributions		-	388,762		-		-		-		388,762
Other		687	20,558		22,566		-		35		43,846
Total Revenues		109,417	 2,611,652		1,181,241		1,586,353		198,766		5,687,429
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
General government		91,882	-		-		-		-		91,882
Transportation planning		-	1,879,711		-		-		-		1,879,711
Air quality public awareness program		-	16,778		-		-		-		16,778
Regional services		-	486,973		709,047		1,582,131		-		2,778,151
Rural Economic Action Plan programs		-	-		535,611		-		-		535,611
Water resources programs		-	-		-		-		183,162		183,162
Capital outlay		9,756	5,305		-		-		-		15,061
Debt service		7,779	-		-		-		-		7,779
Total expenditures		109,417	 2,388,767		1,244,658		1,582,131		183,162		5,508,135
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					i						
over expenditures		-	 222,885		(63,417)		4,222		15,604		179,294
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Contributions to indirect cost		34,274	-		-		-		-		34,274
Total other financing sources & uses		34,274	 -		-		-		-		34,274
Net change in fund balances		34,274	 222,885		(63,417)		4,222		15,604		213,568
FUND BALANCES											
Fund balances-beginning:		1,850,421	551,602		(488,409)		13,765		156,112		2,083,491
Fund balances-ending	\$	1,884,695	\$ 774,487	\$	(551,826)	\$	17,987	\$	171,716	\$	2,297,059

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

# ASSOCIATION OF CENTRAL OKLAHOMA GOVERNMENTS RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 213,568
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities	
are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in	
the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over	
their estimated useful lives as depreciation and amortization expense.	
This is the amount by which depreciation of (\$32,293) exceeded	
capital outlays of \$15,061 in the current period.	(17,232)
Because some grant and contract revenues will not be collected until	
after certain milestones are met several months after ACOG's fiscal year	
ends, they are not considered "available" revenues and are deferred	
inflows of resources in the governmental funds. Unavailable grant	
and contract revenues deferred inflows were \$0 in the current year	
and \$105,073 in the prior year. This decrease impacts the current period.	(105,073)
Repayment of lease obligation uses current financial resources and is	
reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds and reduces the	
liabilities in the statement of net position but does not result in an expense	
in the statement of activities.	7,779
The increase in compensated absences does not require the use of current	
financial resources and therefore is not reported in governmental funds.	(3,845)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 95,197

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

#### I. Summary of significant accounting policies

#### A. Reporting entity

The Association of Central Oklahoma Governments (ACOG) is a public agency formed under the authority of Title 74, Oklahoma Statutes, permitting public agencies to enter into agreements with one another for joint or cooperative action. ACOG was established in 1966 to assist local governments in planning for common needs, cooperating for mutual benefit, and coordinating for sound regional development and is one of 11 Councils of Governments in the State of Oklahoma. All local governments within the ACOG region of Canadian, Cleveland, Logan and Oklahoma counties are eligible for membership and local governments. In addition, Tinker Air Force Base maintains an associate membership. ACOG is governed by a Board of Directors that consists of one elected official from each member government. Each entity receives a weighted vote on the Board based on the most recent population estimates. The accompanying financial statements present ACOG's operations. ACOG has no blended or discretely presented component units.

#### B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities,* which are normally supported by intergovernmental revenues, grants and membership dues, are reported separately from *business-type activities,* which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Basic membership dues and other items not properly included among programs revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

# C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Membership dues are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are due. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Membership dues, grant revenue, contract revenue and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by ACOG.

ACOG reports the following major governmental funds:

The *general fund* is ACOG's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of ACOG, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *transportation fund* is used to account for the operations within the Transportation and Planning Services Division's work program. The major revenue sources are grants from the Federal Highway Administration and the Federal Transit Administration, passed-through as well as the U.S. Department of Energy, both direct and passed through the Oklahoma Department of Commerce. Other revenue sources, primarily to cover matching requirements include membership dues, in-kind contributions from members and other agencies as well as other miscellaneous revenue sources.

The *community and economic development fund* is used to account for the operations of the intergovernmental and community and economic development programs. The major revenue source is grants and contracts with the U.S. Department of Commerce the Oklahoma Department of Commerce, and local governmental entities. Other revenue sources include membership dues and other miscellaneous sources.

The *E9-1-1* & *public safety fund* is used to account for the operations of the E9-1-1 & Public Safety Programs Division's work program. The major revenue source is a contract with the 9-1-1 Association of Central Oklahoma Governments. Other revenue sources include a contract with the City of Oklahoma City and other miscellaneous sources.

The *water resources fund* is used to account for the operations of the Water Resources Division's work program. The major revenue source is contracts with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, passed through the Oklahoma Office of the Secretary of Environment, and with local governmental entities. Other revenue sources include membership dues and other miscellaneous sources.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, including membership dues specifically for transportation and water programs. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all basic membership dues, general interest and other miscellaneous receipts.

# D. Assets, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position/fund balance

#### 1. Cash and cash equivalents

ACOG's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

#### 2. *Receivables and payables*

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding

at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans).

#### 3. Prepaid items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

4. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include equipment, furnishings, fixtures, and leasehold improvements, are reported in the governmental activities' columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by ACOG as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life of more than two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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.

Leasehold improvements are amortized over the shorter of their estimated useful lives or the related lease life. The other capital assets of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Computer equipment	3
Office equipment	3 - 7
Vehicles	5
Furniture	7

#### 5. Compensated absences

ACOG's policy allows employees to earn vacation leave as follows:

	Days Earned	Maximum
Years of Service	Per year	Accumulation
0.1 - 5.0	12	20
5.1 - 10.0	13	25
10.1 - 15.0	15	25
15.1 - 20.0	18	30
20.1+	20	30

ACOG's sick leave policy allows employees to earn 15 sick days per year up to a maximum accumulation of 45 days. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since ACOG does not have a policy to pay any amounts for accumulated sick leave when employees separate from service with ACOG. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government- wide financial statements. As of the year ended June 30, 2022, ACOG recorded a liability for accrued vacation of \$165,828.

#### 6. Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term capital leases and operating lease incentive obligations are reported as a liability in the governmental activities statement of net position.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the proceeds of capital leases as other financing sources.

At June 30, 2022, ACOG had a \$2,754 outstanding capital lease obligation and no outstanding lease incentive obligation.

# 7. Deferred inflows of resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. ACOG has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, which qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The sources of unavailable revenue are grants and contracts. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. At June 30, 2022, ACOG had \$0 unavailable federal revenue.

# 8. Net position flow assumptions

Sometimes ACOG will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g. grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

Although it has no formal policy, ACOG would normally consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied but reserves the right to selectively use unrestricted resources first to defer the use of restricted resources.

# 9. Fund balance flow assumptions

Sometimes ACOG will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of assigned and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, assigned and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. ACOG would normally consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance, with unassigned fund balance being applied last but reserves the right to selectively use unrestricted resources first to defer the use of restricted resources.

# 10. Fund balance

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

- Non-spendable includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form, such as prepaid items, or because the resources must be maintained intact pursuant to legal or contractual requirements.
- Restricted includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments.
- Assigned includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used by ACOG for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted. In

governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board of Directors or its Budget Committee.

• Unassigned – includes amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the General fund.

ACOG does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy.

### 11. Net position

In the governmental financial statements, net position represents assets plus deferred outflows of resources minus liabilities minus deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Adjustments would be made for premiums, discounts, deferred amounts on refundings and related deferred inflows/outflows of resources if there were any. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use through external restrictions imposed by grantors, creditors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

# E. Accounting Pronouncements Adopted in Fiscal Year 2022, Change in Accounting Principle

In June 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 87, Leases. GASB 87 requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under GASB 87, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. In April 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022. A portion of this standard provides additional information on interpreting and applying GASB 87 by clarifying the definition of a lease term and further explaining what is included and excluded in the term. GASB 99 also provides additional guidance on short-term leases, variable payments, and lease incentives. The adoption of GASB 87 and 99 did not have a material effect on ACOG's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022.

# II. Detailed notes on all funds

# A. Cash deposits with financial institutions

At year-end, ACOG's carrying amount of deposits was \$2,476,366 and the bank balance was \$2,480,056. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was fully covered by federal depository insurance. The remaining \$2,230,056 was more than fully collateralized by US Treasury Notes valued at their current market price of \$2,338,433, held at the Federal Reserve Bank of New York pledged to ACOG. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, ACOG's deposits may not be returned to it. At June 30, 2022, none of ACOG's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk.

# B. Receivables and unearned revenue

Receivables as of year-end for ACOG's individual major funds and are as follows:

Receivables:	Grants and							
	Contracts	En	nployees	Members	Others			Total
General fund	\$ -	\$	5,526	\$ 24,558	\$	63	\$	30,147
Transportation	1,042,649		-	-		-	1	,042,649
Community & Economic								
Development	169,413		-	-		250		169,663
E9-1-1 & public safety	434,223		-	-		13		434,236
Water resources	16,532		-			-		16,532
Total	\$1,662,817	\$	5,526	\$ 24,558	\$	326	\$1	,693,227

Employee receivables consist of one-time, payroll conversion-related employee advances and travel advances.

Governmental funds delay revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received prior to incurring eligible expenditures. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of *unearned revenue* reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Unearned
Rural Economic Action Plan (REAP)	\$1,225,323
Cost of Nonattainment Study	5,000
Economic Development Administration projects	32,966
Total	\$1,263,289

# C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance Increases		Decreases	Ending Balance		
Governmental activities:						
Capital assets, being depreciated						
or amortized:						
Computers and software	\$ 178,076	\$ -	\$ (76,799)	\$ 101,277		
Leasehold improvements	176,600	-	-	176,600		
Leased equipment	32,801	-	(10,781)	22,020		
Equipment	149,906	15,061	(46,807)	118,160		
Total capital assets being						
depreciated/amortized:	537,383	15,061	(134,387)	418,057		
Less accumulated depreciation						
or amortization for:						
Computers and software	(165,632)	(2,933)	76,799	(91,766)		
Leasehold improvements	(161,883)	(14,717)	-	(176,600)		
Leased equipment	(16,024)	(3,146)	10,781	(8,389)		
Equipment	(107,830)	(11,497)	46,807	(72,520)		
Total accumulated depreciation						
or amortization	(451,369)	(32,293)	134,387	(349,275)		
Total capital assets, net of						
depreciation/amortization	86,014	(17,232)	-	68,782		
Governmental activities						
capital assets, net	\$ 86,014	\$ (17,232)	\$ -	\$ 68,782		

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to functions/programs of ACOG as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General Government	\$ 358
Transportation planning	10,119
Air quality public awareness program	149
Regional services	19,291
Rural Economic Action Plan program	192
Water Resources	 2,184
Total depreciation/amortization expense	\$ 32,293

#### D. Interfund receivables, payables and transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2022, is as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

	Interfund			Interfund		
	R	eceivables	Payables			
General fund						
Due from special revenue funds	\$	1,420,040	\$	-		
Special revenue funds						
Due to general fund from:						
Transportation		-		875,399		
Community & economic develop		-		85,521		
E9-1-1 & public safety		-		441,946		
Water resources		-		17,174		
Total	\$	1,420,040	\$	1,420,040		

Interfund transfers are used to move unrestricted general fund revenues to special revenue funds to finance under-funded projects, to redistribute membership dues between programs and to better group programs by fund purpose. There were no interfund transfers made during the year ended June 30, 2022.

#### E. Leases

#### Office Space Operating Leases

ACOG took possession of new office space effective December 1, 2016 and entered into a new office space lease with the Oklahoma County Public Building Authority. The term of this initial lease ran through June 30, 2017. The parties to the lease have the option to renew the lease in one year increments effective at the beginning of each fiscal year. This lease was officially renewed for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 and year ended June 30, 2023. The monthly base rent for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$19,526.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, ACOG entered into a new month-to-month agreement for some additional storage space at the cost of approximately \$10 per month. ACOG is also responsible for paying for the \$176,600 associated with improvements and repairs necessary for occupancy. The terms of the lease allow ACOG to pay for these costs over twenty-four months at \$7,358 per month. The last five monthly payments, a total of \$36,798, were paid by ACOG during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. As a result of this new office space lease, ACOG has recorded a \$176,600 leasehold improvements asset being depreciated over a five-year life. There was \$14,717 of depreciation for the year ended June 30, 2022. Debt service payments made of \$36,798 reduced the balance of the lease incentive obligation to \$0 as of June 30, 2019. The amount of base rent for this lease was \$234,440 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

The lease has the option to renew in one year increments effective at the beginning of each fiscal year and the lease was renewed for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. GASB 87 does not require right of use accounting for leases with a maximum possible lease term of 12 months or less including any renewal periods regardless of their probability of being exercised so the lease is accounted for as an operating lease and the future minimum lease payments for this lease are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Amount
2023	\$239,472

# Phone System Capital Lease

ACOG has entered into a thirty-six month municipal lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of a new phone system. The lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of inception. Total interest expense for the year was \$643. The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments under the capital lease and the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2022:

Year Ending June 30	
2023	2,808
Total: minimum lease payments	2,808
Less: amount representing interest	(54)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$2,754

# F. Long-term liabilities

ACOG's only long-term liability was the capital lease for the new phone system. Activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Be	eginning					E	nding	Due	e Within
	В	alance	Additions Reductions		ductions	tions Balance			One Year	
Capital Lease	\$	10,533	\$	-	\$	(7,779)	\$	2,754	\$	2,754

# G. Fund balances

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, assigned or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which ACOG is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the government funds. The constraints placed on fund balance as of June 30, 2022, are as follows:

Fund balances:	 General Fund	Tra	nsportation	Community & Economic Development		Economic Public		Water Resources		Total	
Nonspendable											
Prepaids	\$ 60,570	\$	23,783	\$	190	\$	7,711	\$	642	\$	92,896
Restricted for:											
REAP program	-		-		1,744		-		-		1,744
9-1-1 ACOG contract admin	-		-		-		10,276		-		10,276
Assigned to:											
Transportation programs	-		750,704		-		-		-		750,704
CIP program	-		-		(9,652)		-		-		(9,652)
CDBG/REAP program	-		-		4,453		-		-		4,453
OARC program	-		-		2,085		-		-		2,085
Substates program	-		-		(550,646)		-		-		(550,646)
Water resources program	-		-		-		-		171,074		171,074
Allocation to unassigned	-		-		553,760		-		-		553,760
Unassigned	 1,824,125		-		(553,760)		-		-		1,270,365
Total	\$ 1,884,695	\$	774,487	\$	(551,826)	\$	17,987	\$	171,716	\$	2,297,059

# **III. Other Information**

#### A. Risk Management

ACOG is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; job-related illnesses or injuries to employees; and natural disasters. ACOG carries commercial insurance coverage to include general liability, property and casualty, workers' compensation, automobile liability, fidelity, public officials' liability and certain other risks. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. ACOG does retain the first \$500 - \$2,500, depending on the policy, of each risk of loss in the form of deductibles. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

# B. Allocation of employee benefits and indirect costs

ACOG employee benefits and indirect costs are allocated to all cost objectives based upon actual expenditures and an allocation of depreciation and amortization use charge in accordance with 2 C.F.R. Part 200 Subpart E, Cost Principles for Federal Awards. Annually, ACOG submits an Indirect Cost Rate Certificate to its cognizant agency, the Economic Development Administration, and receives an acknowledgement letter. Provisional fringe benefits and indirect cost rates are still used that convert to actual rates at the end of the year. Actual rates are used where allowable. These rates are applied to the applicable base. For employee benefits, the base is ACOG's direct labor costs for the cost objective. For indirect costs, the base is the cost objective's direct labor cost plus the allocated employee benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, ACOG's final employee benefits rate was 37.49% and final indirect cost rate was 65.06%.

#### C. Related party transactions

In 1988, ACOG entered into an agreement with the 9-1-1 Association of Central Oklahoma Governments (9-1-1 ACOG) for administration of the E9-1-1 emergency telephone number system on behalf of 9-1-1 ACOG. In this capacity, ACOG is responsible for the acquisition, implementation, and administration of the 9-1-1 system for the suburban communities and for providing professional services to the City of Oklahoma City. 9-1-1 ACOG reimburses ACOG for all costs incurred to fulfill these responsibilities. ACOG recorded revenues under this agreement for the year ended June 30, 2022, amounting to \$1,586,353 of which \$434,236 is included in year-end receivables of the E9-1-1 & public safety fund. Several individuals serving as officers or directors of 9-1-1 ACOG also hold similar positions with ACOG.

#### **D.** Contingent liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability to ACOG. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although ACOG expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

#### E. Employee pension plan

ACOG maintains a single employer, defined contribution pension plan in which an employee working thirty or more hours per week and completing one year or more of employment may participate. The plan is sponsored by The Principal Financial Group. During the year ended June 30, 2022, thirty employees participated in the plan. Vesting in employer contributions generally occurs ratably over service years two through six, with an employee being 100% vested in year six. ACOG and the participating employees are required to contribute 5% and 3.5% of the participating employee's salary, respectively. Employees may make additional voluntary contributions. A summary of the required and actual contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022, follows:

	R	equired	Actual			
	Contribution		Co	ntribution		
ACOG	\$	90,257	\$	90,257		
Participating Employees		63,180		151,883		

#### F. Upcoming accounting changes

In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. GASB 96 provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITA) for government end users. GASB 96 defines a SBITA, establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription intangible asset and a corresponding liability, provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, and requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on standards established in GASB 87. GASB 96 is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022. Earlier application is encouraged.

In June 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections-an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62. GASB 100 adds a requirement to disclose which line items in the financial statements were affected by an accounting change or error correction (excluding subtotals and totals) and clarifies that governments should disclose when changes or corrections result in reclassifications within the financial statements despite beginning balances

#### F. Upcoming accounting changes (continued)

remaining unchanged. Lastly, suppose a government's adjustments or restatements of beginning balances are aggregated when displayed in the financial statements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

On June 16, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. Statement 101 replaces Statement No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, to align recognition and measurement guidance for all types of compensated absences under a unified model, resulting in greater consistency and improved comparability.

#### **G.Subsequent Events**

ACOG has evaluated events and transactions that occurred after June 30, 2022, through April 13, 2023, the date these financial statements were available to be issued, for potential recognition or disclosure in these financial statements. ACOG is not aware of any subsequent events which would require recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

#### ASSOCIATION OF CENTRAL OKLAHOMA GOVERNMENTS GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES	\$ 118.892	¢ 110 000	¢ 108.720	\$ 10.162	
Membership dues - basic Other	• - )	\$ 118,892	\$ 108,730 687	*	
Total revenues	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	109,417	28,536 38,698	
1 otal revenues	148,113	148,113	109,417		
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Salaries	29,498	29,498	17,346	(12,152)	
Employee benefits	11,872	11,872	6,504	(5,368)	
Indirect costs	26,395	26,395	15,515	(10,880)	
Travel	9,707	9,707	10,236	(529)	
Contractual	3,000	3,000	-	(3,000)	
Other	49,221	49,221	42,281	6,940	
Debt service	8,422	8,422	7,779	643	
Capital outlay	10,000	10,000	9,756	244	
Total expenditures	148,115	148,115	109,417	(24,102)	
Excess (deficiency) of					
revenues over expenditures					
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>					
Contributions to indirect cost	27,903	27,903	34,274	6,371	
Total other financing sources & uses	27,903	27,903	34,274	6,371	
Net change in fund balances	27,903	27,903	34,274	6,371	
FUND BALANCES					
Fund balances, beginning:	1,850,421	1,850,421	1,850,421	-	
Fund balances-ending	\$ 1,878,324	\$ 1,878,324	\$ 1,884,695	\$ 6,371	
5					

#### ASSOCIATION OF CENTRAL OKLAHOMA GOVERNMENTS TRANSPORTATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)		
REVENUES					
Federal grants	\$ 4,366,743	\$ 4,366,743	\$ 2,079,695	\$ (2,287,048)	
Membership dues - transportation	122,637	122,637	122,637	-	
In-kind matching contributions	812,232	812,232	388,762	(423,470)	
Other	27,610	27,610	20,558	(7,052)	
Total revenues	5,329,222	5,329,222	2,611,652	(2,717,570)	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Salaries	586,008	586,008	502,206	83,802	
Employee benefits	235,844	235,844	188,298	47,546	
Indirect costs	524,366	524,366	449,187	75,179	
Travel	15,000	15,000	1,139	13,861	
Advertising and public education	5,750	5,750	2,726	3,024	
Contractual	674,638	674,638	771,580	(96,942)	
Special projects	3,299,106	3,299,106	349,389	2,949,717	
Other	153,144	153,144	113,615	39,529	
Capital Outlay	-	-	10,627	(10,627)	
Total expenditures	5,493,856	5,493,856	2,388,767	3,105,089	
Excess (deficiency) of					
revenues over expenditures	(164,634)	(164,634)	222,885	387,519	
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>					
Total other financing sources & uses	-	-	-	-	
Net change in fund balances	(164,634)	(164,634)	222,885	387,519	
FUND BALANCES					
Fund balances, beginning:	551,602	551,602	551,602	-	
Fund balances-ending	\$ 386,968	\$ 386,968	\$ 774,487	\$ 387,519	

# ASSOCIATION OF CENTRAL OKLAHOMA GOVERNMENTS COMMUNITY & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
			(Budgetary Basis)		
REVENUES					
Federal grants	\$ 380,635	\$ 380,635	\$ 355,773	\$ (24,862)	
State appropriations	1,768,766	1,768,766	543,793	(1,224,973)	
Membership dues - basic	248,947	248,947	259,109	10,162	
Other	21,311	21,311	22,566	1,255	
Total revenues	2,419,659	2,419,659	1,181,241	(1,238,418)	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Salaries	266,969	266,969	238,761	28,208	
Employee benefits	107,445	107,445	89,523	17,922	
Indirect costs	238,887	238,887	213,556	25,331	
Travel	7,832	7,832	5,184	2,648	
Advertising and public education	2,500	2,500	-	2,500	
Contractual	150,223	150,223	136,070	14,153	
Grants to ACOG area communities	1,731,347	1,731,347	529,052	1,202,295	
Other	41,504	41,504	32,512	8,992	
Total expenditures	2,546,707	2,546,707	1,244,658	1,302,049	
Excess (deficiency) of					
revenues over expenditures	(127,048)	(127,048)	(63,417)	63,631	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Total other financing sources & uses	-	_	-	-	
Net change in fund balances	(127,048)	(127,048)	(63,417)	63,631	
FUND BALANCES					
Fund balances, beginning:	(488,409)	(488,409)	(488,409)	-	
Fund balances-ending	\$ (615,457)	\$ (615,457)	\$ (551,826)	\$ 63,631	
	/ ( / - / /	. ( ) - ))			

#### ASSOCIATION OF CENTRAL OKLAHOMA GOVERNMENTS E9-1-1 & PUBLIC SAFETY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive			
	Original		Final		(Budgetary Basis)		(Negative)	
REVENUES								
Contract revenue	\$ 1,819,782	\$	1,819,782	\$	1,586,353	\$	(233,429)	
Total revenues	1,819,782		1,819,782		1,586,353		(233,429)	
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Salaries	701,459		701,459		650,543		50,916	
Employee benefits	282,308		282,308		243,918		38,390	
Indirect costs	627,673		627,673		581,864		45,809	
Travel	20,043		20,043		2,427		17,616	
Advertising and public education	13,650		13,650		6,965		6,685	
Professional services	28,325		28,325		17,425		10,900	
Special projects	42,764		42,764		23,465		19,299	
Other	103,560		103,560		55,524		48,036	
Total expenditures	1,819,782		1,819,782		1,582,131		237,651	
Excess (deficiency) of								
revenues over expenditures					4,222		4,222	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Total other financing sources & uses	-		-		-		-	
Net change in fund balances	-		-		4,222		4,222	
FUND BALANCES								
Fund balances, beginning:	13,765		13,765		13,765		-	
Fund balances-ending	\$ 13,765	\$	13,765	\$	17,987	\$	4,222	

# ASSOCIATION OF CENTRAL OKLAHOMA GOVERNMENTS WATER RESOURCES BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Original Final (Budgetary Basis)		(Negative)	
REVENUES					
Federal grants	\$ 26,000	\$ 26,000	\$ 16,532	\$ (9,468)	
Membership dues - water	182,199	182,199	182,199	-	
Other			35	35	
Total revenues	208,199	208,199	198,766	(9,433)	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Salaries	87,553	87,553	73,761	13,792	
Employee benefits	35,236	35,236	27,657	7,579	
Indirect costs	78,343	78,343	65,974	12,369	
Travel	2,935	2,935	191	2,744	
Other	17,941	17,941	15,579	2,362	
Total expenditures	222,008	222,008	183,162	38,846	
Excess (deficiency) of					
revenues over expenditures	(13,809)	(13,809)	15,604	29,413	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Total other financing sources & uses	-	-	-	-	
Net change in fund balances	(13,809)	(13,809)	15,604	29,413	
FUND BALANCES					
Fund balances, beginning:	141,699	141,699	156,112	-	
Fund balances-ending	\$ 127,890	\$ 127,890	\$ 171,716	\$ 29,413	

#### ASSOCIATION OF CENTRAL OKLAHOMA GOVERNMENTS INFORMATION OF BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES JUNE 30, 2022

#### I. Budgetary Information

Budgets for the general and special revenue funds are adopted on an available resources basis but are converted to a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. A proposed budget and work program for the ensuing fiscal year is submitted by the ACOG Executive Director to ACOG's Budget Committee during June of each year. The budget is prepared by cost objectives within each fund and is organized into a general fund budget, a budget for each special revenue fund, a budget for indirect costs and a combined total budget. ACOG is not required to have an adopted statutorily defined budget and is unable to legally adopt a budget. Although it is more of a spending guideline, the ACOG budget is a balanced budget. The ACOG Board of Directors votes to adopt the budget approved by its Budget Committee for the ensuing fiscal year, subject to amendment or modification, during its June meeting. Formal budget amendments have not been done since 2010 but expenditures in excess of approved budget amounts must be approved by the Board of Directors in advance of payment.

The budget is organized on a "fund" basis. A fund is an accounting entity used to account for revenues of like sources. The governmental funds group accounts for funds received from other units of government or otherwise used in financing the routine operations of ACOG. The two types of funds within this category are:

*General fund*. The general fund is the basic operating fund of ACOG. It is used to account for all financial resources not required to be accounted for in another category.

Special revenue funds. These funds account for proceeds from specific revenue sources including grant funds.

# ASSOCIATION OF CENTRAL OKLAHOMA GOVERNMENTS SCHEDULE OF INDIRECT COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Indirect salaries	\$ 556,366
Employee benefits	 208,607
Indirect personnel costs	764,973
Office space	234,440
Repairs and maintenance	53,795
Equipment and furniture	46,627
Supplies	35,922
Depreciation	30,617
Accounting services	29,951
Telephone and internet	26,915
Development and recruiting	19,497
Contractual	18,592
Insurance	17,502
Legal services	14,550
Printing	11,288
Travel	7,728
Professional dues	6,947
Office cleaning	2,990
Office leasehold improvements	1,942
Equipment rental	1,188
Publications and subscriptions	540
Postage	 282
Net indirect costs (A)	\$ 1,326,286
BASIS FOR ALLOCATION OF INDIRECT COSTS:	
Direct salaries	\$ 1,482,616
Direct employee benefits	 555,899
Total direct personnel costs (B)	\$ 2,038,515
INDIRECT COST RATE (A DIVIDED BY B)	 65.06%

# ASSOCIATION OF CENTRAL OKLAHOMA GOVERNMENTS SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYEE BENEFITS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### **BENEFIT PROGRAMS:**

Group health insurance	\$	154,923
FICA taxes		140,161
Annual leave		114,950
Holidays		94,149
Sick leave		86,300
Retirement fund contribution		79,872
Medicare taxes		33,394
Administrative leave		25,646
Unemployment insurance		9,088
Retirement fund administration		8,991
Group long term care insurance		8,780
Workers' compensation insurance		7,718
Section 125 plan administration		536
Total benefits (A)	\$	764,508
BASIS FOR ALLOCATION OF BENEFITS:	¢	2 028 082
Gross salaries (B)	5	2,038,982
EMPLOYEE BENEFIT RATE (A DIVIDED BY B)		37.49%

#### ASSOCIATION OF CENTRAL OKLAHOMA GOVERNMENTS SCHEDULE OF DIRECT STATE OF OKLAHOMA FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

			Cash/			Cash/
			Accrued or			Accrued or
			(Deferred)	Receipts or		(Deferred)
	Contract	Contract	Revenue at	Revenue	Disbursements/	Revenue at
State Grantor/ Program Title	Period	Amount	June 30, 2021	Recognized	Expenditures	June 30, 2022
Oklahoma Department of Commerce						
State Appropriated Funds for Substate						
Planning Districts						
18370 55 22	07/01/21-06/30/22	8,182	-	8,182	8,182	-
REAP Funds and Interest Earned						
REAP Administration	Various	Various	-	38,688	21,089	17,599
REAP Projects	Various	Various	934,205	725,306	363,037	1,296,474
Total Direct State of Oklahoma Financial Assistance			\$ 934,205	\$ 772,176	\$ 392,308	\$ 1,314,073

The Oklahoma Department of Commerce passed-through \$50,000 of Federal Funds through the State Energy Program 18242 SEP 21. The Association of Central Oklahoma Governments matched these Federal Funds with \$10,000 of membership dues -transportation local funds.



### 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 of the Association of Central Oklahoma Governments

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 Association of Central Oklahoma Governments ("ACOG") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise ACOG's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 13, 2023.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered ACOG's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of ACOG's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of ACOG'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 ACOG'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 ACOG's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering ACOG's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

letoje & ssociates PC

Edmond, Oklahoma April 13, 2023



### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE<sup>:</sup> AND REPORT ON THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Board of Directors of the Association of Central Oklahoma Governments

### **Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program**

#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

We have audited the Association of Central Oklahoma Governments' ("ACOG") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of ACOG's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. ACOG's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, ACOG complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2022.

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* ("Uniform Guidance"). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of ACOG and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Program's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

#### **Responsibilities of Management for Compliance**

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to ACOG's federal programs.

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on ACOG's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about ACOG's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding ACOG's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of ACOG's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Program's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

### Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Association of Central Oklahoma Governments, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise ACOG's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated April 13, 2023 which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements.

statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Irledoje & Associates PC

Edmond, Oklahoma April 13, 2023

#### Association of Central Oklahoma Governments Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Other		
	AL	Grantor's	Total	Subrecipient
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Entity/Program Title	Number	Reference	Expenditures	Amounts
U.S. Department of Commerce				
Direct Programs				
Economic Development Support for Planning Organizations	11.302	ED20AUS3020017	\$ 45,072	\$
Economic Adjustment Assistance		ED20AUS3070080	238,395	
Total U.S. Department of Commerce			283,467	
U.S. Department of Energy				
Direct Programs				
Conservation Research and Development	81.086	DE-EE EE0009587	106,875	
Passed-through Oklahoma Department of Commerce				
State Energy Program	81.041	18242 SEP 21	50,000	
Total U.S. Department of Energy			156,875	-
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency				
Passed-through Oklahoma Office of the Secretary of Environment				
Water Quality Management Planning	66.454	C6-40000058-0	16,532	
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			16,532	
U.S. Department of Labor				
Passed-through Oklahoma Department of Commerce, Office of				
Workforce Development				
WIOA Adult Program	17.258	18136	72,306	-
Total U.S. Department of Labor			72,306	
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster				
Passed-through Oklahoma Department of Transportation				
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	J/P 11767(35)	168,377	168,377
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	J/P 11767(35)	1,137,340	41,216
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	J/P 17904(21)	13,421	
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	J/P 17904(21)	84,148	84,148
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	J/P 17904(21)	106,885	106,885
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster			1,510,171	400,626
Passed-through Oklahoma Department of Transportation				
Metropolitan Transportation Planning and State and Non-Metropolitan				
Planning and Research		J/P 15612(47)	62,227	
Planning and Research	20.505	J/P 15612	135,383	34,425
			197,610	34,425
Passed-through Oklahoma Highway Safety Office				
State and Community Highway Safety		PS-21-02-01-01	33,524	
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	PS-22-04-01-02	76,442	
			109,966	
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			1,817,747	435,051
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 2,346,927	\$ 435,051

See notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

## ASSOCIATION OF CENTRAL OKLAHOMA GOVERNMENTS ASSOCIATION OF CENTRAL OKLAHOMA GOVERNMENTS NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS June 30, 2022

#### 1. Basis of presentation and accounting policies

*General* - The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all federal awards assistance programs of the Association of Central Oklahoma Governments ("ACOG"). ACOG's reporting entity is described in Note 1 to ACOG's basic financial statements. Federal awards received directly from federal agencies as well as federal awards passed through other government agencies are included on the schedule. Required local matching contributions are not included on the schedule.

*Basis of Accounting* - The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note 1 to ACOG's basic financial statements.

#### 2. Indirect Cost Rate

ACOG has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis cost rate allowed under Section 200.414(f) of the Uniform Guidance. The indirect cost rate charged to federal awards in 2022 was 65.06%.

#### 3. Subsequent Events

ACOG has evaluated the effects of all subsequent events from June 30, 2022, through April 13, 2023, the date the SEFA was available to be issued, for potential recognition or disclosure in this SEFA. ACOG is not aware of any subsequent events which would require recognition or disclosure in the SEFA.

#### ASSOCIATION OF CENTRAL OKLAHOMA GOVERNMENTS

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2022

# **SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS**

#### **Financial Statements**

Type of auditor's report issued:		<u>Unmodified</u>	
Internal control over financial repo Material weakness(es) ide Significant deficiency(ies)	ntified?	_yes <u>X</u> _yes <u>X</u>	_ no _ none reported
Noncompliance material to finance	al statements noted?	_yes _X_	no
Federal Awards			
Internal Control over major federa Material weakness(es) ide Significant deficiency(ies)	ntified?	_yes <u>X</u> _yes <u>X</u>	_ no _none reported
Type of auditor's report issued on for major federal program	<b>A</b>	<u>Unmodified</u>	
Any audit findings disclosed that a to be reported in accordan 2 CFR 200.516(a)?		_yes <u>X</u>	_no
Identification of major federal pro	grams:		
AL Number	Federal Program or Cluster		
20.205	Highway Planning and Construction Construction	Cluster - Federal	Highway Planning and
Dollar threshold used to distinguis between Type A and Type		750,000	_
Auditee qualified as low-risk audit	tee?	_yes <u>X</u> 1	10

### ASSOCIATION OF CENTRAL OKLAHOMA GOVERNMENTS

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2022

### Section II--Findings Required to be Reported in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards:

#### A. Internal Control

None to report for the audit period

#### **B.** Compliance Findings

None to report for the audit period

### Section III--Findings Required to be Reported in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance:

#### **A. Internal Control**

None to report for the audit period

#### **B.** Compliance Findings

None to report for the audit period

### ASSOCIATION OF CENTRAL OKLAHOMA GOVERNMENTS

### SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2022

### Section II--Findings Required to be Reported in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards:

#### **A. Internal Control**

None to report for the audit period

#### **B.** Compliance Findings

None to report for the audit period

#### Section III--Findings Required to be Reported in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance:

#### **A. Internal Control**

None to report for the audit period

### **B.** Compliance Findings

None to report for the audit period