ASSOCIATION OF CENTRAL OKLAHOMA GOVERNMENTS

Basic Financial Statements,
Supplemental Information and Independent
Auditors' Reports for the Year Ended
June 30, 2017, Independent Auditors' Reports
Issued Under Uniform Guidance, and
Supplemental Schedule of Expenditures of
Federal Awards for the Year Ended June 30, 2017

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Association of Central Oklahoma Governments ("ACOG") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise ACOG's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of ACOG, as of June 30, 2017, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise ACOG's basic financial statements. The other supplemental information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplemental 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic 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 themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Arledge + Associates, P.C.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 8, 2017, 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.

December 8, 2017



Chair Jay Adams Mustang Mayor

Vice-Chair Matt Dukes Midwest City Mayor

Secretary/Treasurer Lynne Miller Norman Mayor

Deputy Director John M. Sharp

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, 2017. 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 \$2,465,851 (net position). Of this amount, \$2,200,169 (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 \$161,586.

Fund Level:

- At the close of the current fiscal year, ACOG's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,490,560, an increase of \$118,422 in comparison with the prior year as adjusted. Approximately 91.6 percent of this amount, \$2,279,988 is available for spending at ACOG's discretion (combined assigned and unassigned fund balances) although the ACOG Board of Directors has assigned \$406,092 for transportation program expenditures, (\$6,205) for CIP program expenditures, \$14 for CDBG/REAP program expenditures, \$2,388 for OARC expenditures, (\$731) for EDA program expenditures, (\$4,111) for Substates program expenditures and \$96,426 for water resources program expenditures.
- At the end of the fiscal year, the unrestricted fund balance, all unassigned, of the general fund was \$1,786,115 or 40.4 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.

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The *statement of net position* presents information on all of 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 13 - 14 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 15 - 19 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 21 - 34 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 35 - 40 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 \$2,465,851 at June 30, 2017, as compared with assets exceeding liabilities by \$2,304,265 at June 30, 2016, as restated. A portion (2.2 percent) of ACOG's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (leasehold improvements, 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.

Association of Central Oklahoma Governments' Net Position

	Governmental Activities					Total
			(Not Restated)		F	ercentage
		2017		2016		Change
Current and other assets	\$	4,931,149	\$	3,959,246		24.5%
Capital assets		180,204		28,338		535.9%
Total assets		5,111,353		3,987,584		28.2%
Long-term obligation outstanding		125,094		-		N/A
Other liabilities		2,520,408		1,679,261		50.1%
Total liabilities		2,645,502		1,679,261		57.5%
Net position						
Net investment in capital						
assets		55,110		28,338		94.5%
Restricted		210,572		219,186		-3.9%
Unrestricted		2,200,169		2,060,799		6.8%
Total net position	\$	2,465,851	\$	2,308,323		6.8%

An additional portion of ACOG's net position (8.5 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of

unrestricted net position (\$2,200,169) may be used to meet ACOG's ongoing obligations.

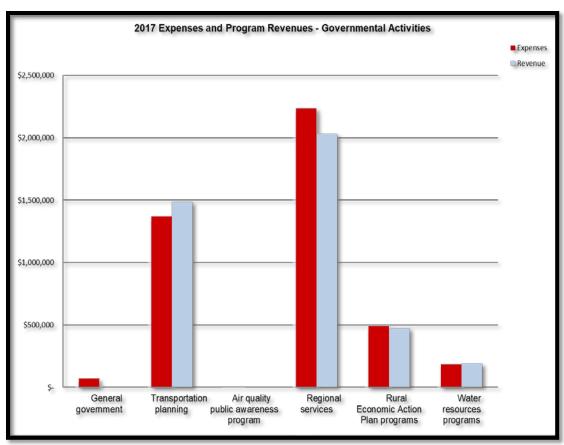
At the end of the current fiscal year, ACOG is able to report a positive balance in all categories of net position. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

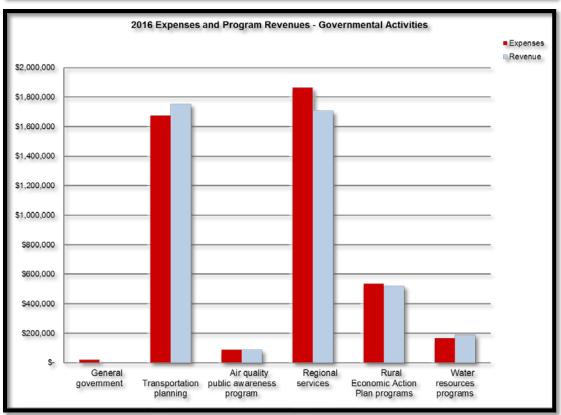
ACOG's total net position, all from governmental activities, increased by \$161,586 during the current fiscal year. The following table reflects the condensed changes in net position from the prior year.

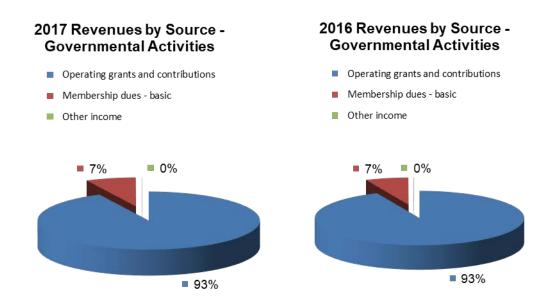
Association of Central Oklahoma Governments Changes in Net Position

	Governmen	tal Act	ivities	Total
		Percentage		
	 2017		2016	Change
Revenues				
Program revenues				
Operating grants and contributions	\$ 4,181,790	\$	4,257,872	-1.8%
General revenues				
Membership dues - basic	329,718		302,758	8.9%
Other income	 1,568		1,746	-10.2%
Total revenues	4,513,076		4,562,376	-1.1%
Expenses				
General government	70,204		20,115	249.0%
Transportation planning	1,370,875		1,674,970	-18.2%
Air quality public awareness program	3,565		88,301	-96.0%
Regional services	2,233,680		1,864,210	19.8%
Rural Economic Action Plan programs	488,078		536,030	-8.9%
Water resources programs	185,088		165,531	11.8%
Total expenses	4,351,490		4,349,157	0.1%
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$ 161,586	\$	213,219	-24.2%
Beginning net position				
As previously reported	2,308,323		2,103,509	9.7%
Prior period adjustment	 (4,058)		(8,405)	N/A
Beginning net position, as restated	2,304,265		2,095,104	10.0%
Ending net position	\$ 2,465,851	\$	2,308,323	6.8%

The \$161,586 increase in net position is primarily due to ACOG continuing to maintain a fiscally conservative budget.







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 finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of ACOG's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term 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 \$2,490,560, a net increase of \$118,422 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 71.4 percent of this total amount (\$1,777,470) constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at ACOG's discretion. Approximately 20.1 percent (\$502,518) 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. \$406,092 has been assigned for Transportation program expenditures and \$96,426 for Water resources program expenditures. The remainder of fund balance is not available for new spending because approximately 3.9 percent (\$96,770) is restricted per grant and contractual agreements while approximately 4.6 percent (\$113,802) is unspendable because it consists of prepaid items.

The fund balance of ACOG's general fund decreased by \$9,337 during the current fiscal year. This decrease is attributable to ACOG's move into new office space.

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, 2017. The differences between the budget and the actual amounts are due to the cost of the new office space leasehold improvements and the lease incentive obligation that allowed them to be paid over twenty-four months as well as ACOG maintaining a fiscally conservative budget. The major differences can be summarized as follows:

 Capital outlay expenditures were \$208,010 less than budgeted and debt service expenditures were \$51,506 more than budgeted. This was attributable to the \$176,600 of leasehold improvements being paid as a twenty-four month lease incentive obligation with debt service expenditures of \$7,358 per month that began in December.

Capital Asset and Long-Term Debt Administration

Capital assets. ACOG's investment in capital assets for its governmental type activities as of June 30, 2017, amounts to \$180,204 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes computers and software, leased equipment, equipment and leasehold improvements. The total increase in ACOG's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$151,866 or 535.9 percent, attributable to leasehold improvements to ACOG's new office space.

The only major capital asset event during the current fiscal year was the \$176,600 of leasehold improvements on ACOG's new office space. The leasehold improvements are being depreciated over a five-year life.

Association of Central Oklahoma Governments' Capital Assets

(net of depreciation)

				Total
	 Governmen	tal Acti	vities	Percentage
	2017 2016			Change
Computers and software	\$ 9,011	\$	20,962	-57.0%
Leased equipment	-		900	-100.0%
Leasehold improvements	155,997		-	N/A
Equipment	 15,196		6,476	134.7%
Total	\$ 180,204	\$	28,338	535.9%

Additional information on ACOG's capital assets can be found in Note II.C. on page 28 of this report.

Long-Term Debt. ACOG's only debt is the \$125,094 balance due on a twenty-four month lease incentive obligation that financed the acquisition of the leasehold improvements made to ACOG's new office space.

Association of Central Oklahoma Governments' Outstanding Debt

				Total
	 Governmen	ntal Activ	ities	Percentage
	2017	2	2016	Change
Lease incentive obligation	\$ 125,094	\$	-	N/A

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The ACOG approved fiscal year 2018 budget reflects a decrease of \$89,957 in the fund balance of ACOG's general fund. \$88,296 of this decrease is attributable to 12 months of debt service payments on the lease incentive obligation that financed the leasehold improvements in ACOG's new office space.

ACOG continues to approach spending conservatively and in the best interests of its members. It strives to maintain a general fund balance with at least 3 months cash flow. Total member dues by were not increased for fiscal year 2018. Adjustments were made between the dues categories to more closely match the related expenditures.

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, www.acogok.org.

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Association of Central Oklahoma Governments Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

	Total Primary Government Governmental Activities			
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Prepaid items Capital assets: Equipment, furnishings & fixtures Accumulated depreciation & amortization Total capital assets Total assets	\$	4,048,017 769,330 113,802 521,181 (340,977) 180,204 5,111,353		
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and other current liabilities Unearned revenue Compensated absences due within one year Long- term lease incentive obligation Due within one year Due in more than one year Total liabilities		104,726 2,308,986 106,696 88,296 36,798 2,645,502		
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: General government Transportation planning Regional services Rural Economic Action Plan programs Water resources programs Unrestricted Total net position	\$	55,110 82,421 93,238 26,742 7,996 175 2,200,169 2,465,851		

Association of Central Oklahoma Governments Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Net (Expense)

Revenue and **Changes in Net Position Program Revenue Total Primary Government Operating Grants and** Governmental Functions/Programs **Expenses Contributions Activities Primary government** Governmental activities: General government \$ 70,204 \$ \$ (70,204)Transportation planning 1,370,875 1,485,914 115,039 Air quality public awareness program 3,565 3,565 Regional services 2,030,219 (203,461)2,233,680 Rural Economic Action Plan programs 472,046 488,078 (16,032)Water resources programs 185,088 190,046 4,958 Total primary government 4,351,490 4,181,790 (169,700)General revenues: Membership dues - basic 329,718 Other income 1,568 331.286 Total general revenues 161,586 Change in net position Net position - beginning As previously reported 2,308,323 Prior period adjustment (4,058)Net position - beginning, as restated 2,304,265 Net position - ending \$ 2,465,851

Association of Central Oklahoma Governments Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

		General	Trar	nsportatio <u>n</u>		rgovernmental Services
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,105,635	\$ 1	1,976,517	\$	847,397
Receivables		17,683		552,588		45,057
Due from other funds		681,655		-		-
Prepaid items		82,421		14,306		5,141
Total assets	\$	1,887,394	\$ 2	2,543,411	\$	897,595
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	18,858	\$	85,394	\$	209
Due to other funds		, -	•	492,605	·	23,113
Unearned revenues		-		1,466,082		842,904
Total liabilities		18,858	2	2,044,081		866,226
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable contract revenue		-				26,877
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable		82,421		14,306		5,141
Restricted		-		78,932		7,996
Assigned		-		406,092		-
Unassigned		1,786,115		-		(8,645)
Total fund balances		1,868,536		499,330		4,492
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources	S					
and fund balances	\$	1,887,394	\$ 2	2,543,411	\$	897,595

	E9-1-1 k Public Safety	Water Resources		Go	Total vernmental Funds
	Caroty	11000011000	•		- unac
\$	21,867	\$ 96,601		\$	4,048,017
Ψ	149,946	4,056		Ψ	769,330
	140,040	-,000			681,655
	11,759	175			113,802
\$	183,572	\$ 100,832		\$	5,612,804
Ψ	100,072	Ψ 100,002	:	Ψ	3,012,004
\$	265	\$ -		\$	104,726
φ				φ	
	161,706	4,231			681,655
	161.071	4 224			2,308,986
	161,971	4,231			3,095,367
					26 977
	<u>-</u>				26,877
	11,759	175			112 002
	•	175			113,802
	9,842	-			96,770
	-	96,426			502,518
	- 24 604	- 00.004			1,777,470
	21,601	96,601			2,490,560
Φ.	102.572	<u> </u>			
\$	183,572	\$ 100,832			
sta	tement of ne	et position are	mental activities in the different because: rnmental activities are not financial		
1	esources ar	nd therefore ar	e not reported in the funds.		180,204
С	ompensated	absences of	governmental activities are not		
f	inancial reso	ources and the	erefore are not reported in the funds.		(106,696)
Le	ease incentiv	e obligation is	not due and payable in the		
		•	e is not reported as a liability in the		
	-		o is not reported as a liability in the		(405.004)
	unds.			ı	(125,094)
		•	as a deferred inflow of resources in the able is not a deferred inflow of	ne	
1	esources in	the statement	of net position.		26,877
Ne	t position of	governmental	activities	\$	2,465,851
			·		

Association of Central Oklahoma Governments Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	General	Transportation	Intergovernmental Services
REVENUES			
Federal grants	\$ -	\$ 1,549,711	\$ 47,604
State appropriations	-	-	485,833
Contract revenue	-	-	-
Membership dues - transportation	-	112,471	-
Membership dues - water resources	-	-	-
Membership dues - basic	99,129	10,859	219,730
In-kind matching contributions	-	378,257	-
Other	1,568	7,159	4,395
Total revenues	100,697	2,058,457	757,562
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	70,204	-	-
Transportation planning	-	1,370,875	-
Air quality public awareness program	-	3,565	-
Regional services	-	554,940	277,523
Rural Economic Action Plan programs	-	-	488,078
Water resources programs	-	-	-
Capital outlay	13,990	-	-
Debt service	51,506	-	-
Total expenditures	135,700	1,929,380	765,601
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over expenditures	(35,003)	129,077	(8,039)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Capital lease proceeds	-	-	-
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-
Contributions to indirect cost	25,666	-	-
Total other financing sources & uses	25,666		
Net change in fund balances	(9,337)	129,077	(8,039)
FUND BALANCES			
Fund balances-beginning:			
As previously reported	1,876,248	370,253	12,531
Prior period adjustment	1,625	-	-
Fund balances, beginning as restated	1,877,873	370,253	12,531
Fund balances-ending	\$ 1,868,536	\$ 499,330	\$ 4,492

E9-1-1 & Public Safety	Water Resources	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ 25,551	\$ 1,622,866
-	-	485,833
1,402,980	-	1,402,980
-	-	112,471
-	164,495	164,495
-	-	329,718
-	-	378,257
		13,122
1,402,980	190,046	4,509,742
- - 1,401,217 - - - - 1,401,217 1,763	- - - - 185,088 - - - 185,088	70,204 1,370,875 3,565 2,233,680 488,078 185,088 13,990 51,506 4,416,986
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
		25,666
		25,666
1,763	4,958	118,422
19,838	97,326	2,376,196
-	(5,683)	(4,058)
19,838	91,643	2,372,138
\$ 21,601	\$ 96,601	\$ 2,490,560

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, 2017

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	118,422
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 capital outlays (\$13,990) were exceeded to depreciation (\$38,724) in the current period.		(24,734)
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 contract revenues increased by this amount this year.	ar	3,335
Repayment of lease incentive obligation uses current financial resources is reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds and reduces t liabilities in the statement of net position but does not result in an expe in the statement of activities.	he	51,506
The increase in compensated absences does not require the use of current financial resources and therefore is not reported in governmental funds		13,057
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	161,586

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Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2017

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 ACOG currently has over 30 member 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. For the most part, 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 and the fiduciary fund, even though the latter is excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2017

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, as is the fiduciary fund financial statement. 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 as well as the Clean Cities program. The major revenue sources are grants from the Federal Highway Administration and the Federal Transit Administration, passed-through the Oklahoma Department of Transportation, as well as grants and contracts with the U.S Department of Energy and 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 *intergovernmental services fund* is used to account for the operations within the Intergovernmental Services Division's work program. 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2017

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2017

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:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
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	<u>per year</u>	<u>accumulation</u>
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. At June 30, 2017. ACOG had recorded a liability for accrued vacation of \$106,696.

6. Long-term obligations

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2017

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, 2017, ACOG had no outstanding capital leases and a \$125,094 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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2017

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.

II. Detailed notes on all funds

A. Cash deposits with financial institutions

At year-end, ACOG's carrying amount of deposits was \$4,048,017 and the bank balance was \$4,147,877. Of the bank balance, \$249,625 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$3,474,665 was collateralized by Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA) securities with a current market value of the same. Per ACOG's Tri-Party Collateral Management Agreement, Bank of America pledges

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2017

securities with a current market values of 110% of the uninsured bank balance at the close of business on the immediately preceding business day to ACOG. The collateral securities are held in ACOG's name at the Bank of New York Mellon. 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, 2017, \$423,587 of ACOG's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk since it was not collateralized. This resulted from ACOG not notifying Bank of America collateral management of a \$510,947 deposit made by ACOG on June 30, 2017.

B. Receivables and unearned revenue

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

Receivables:	Grants and			
	Contracts	Employees	Other	Total
General fund	\$ -	\$ 5,015	\$12,668	\$ 17,683
Transportation	552,588	-	-	552,588
Intergovernmental services	45,057	-	-	45,057
E9-1-1 & public safety	149,946	-	-	149,946
Water resources	4,056	-	-	4,056
Total	\$751,647	\$ 5,015	\$12,668	\$769,330

Employee receivables consist of one-time, payroll conversion-related employee 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
Regional Transit Authority project	\$1,462,957
Air quality project	3,125
Rural Economic Action Plan (REAP)	835,987
Economic Development Administration project	6,873
Change a Light project	44
Total	\$2,308,986

C. Capital assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2017

_	Beginning Balance Increases		Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:	_			
Capital assets, being depreciated or amortized:				
Computers and software	\$ 169,131	\$ -	\$ -	\$169,131
Leasehold improvements	26,338	176,600	(26,338)	176,600
Leased equipment	28,304	-	-	28,304
Equipment	133,156	13,990	<u>-</u>	147,146
Total capital assets being	_			
depreciated/amortized:	356,929	190,590	(26,338)	521,181
Less accumulated depreciation or amortization for:				
Computers and software	(148,169)	(11,951)	-	(160,120)
Leasehold improvements	(26,338)	(20,603)	26,338	(20,603)
Leased equipment	(27,404)	(900)	-	(28,304)
Equipment	(126,680)	(5,270)	-	(131,950)
Total accumulated depreciation				
or amortization	(328,591)	(38,724)	26,338	(340,977)
Total capital assets, net of				
depreciation/amortization	28,338	151,866	-	180,204
Governmental activities				
capital assets, net	\$ 28,338	\$151,866	\$ -	\$180,204

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

Governmental activities:

Transportation planning	\$ 12,706
Air quality public awareness program	19
Regional services	22,678
Rural Economic Action Plan program	875
Water resources programs	2,446
Total depreciation/amortization expense	<u>\$ 38,724</u>

D. Interfund receivables, payables and transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2017, is as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2017

Due to/from other funds:

	Interfund	Interfund		
	Receivables Payable			
General fund				
Due from special revenue funds	\$ 681,655	\$ -		
Special revenue funds				
Due to general fund from:				
Transportation	-	492,605		
Intergovernmental services	-	23,113		
E9-1-1 & public safety	-	161,706		
Water resources		4,231		
Total	\$ 681,655	\$ 681,655		

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. No interfund transfers were made during the year ended June 30, 2017.

E. Leases

Office Space Operating Leases

ACOG took possession of new office space effective December 1, 2016. The total cost for the lease on its prior office space was \$82,703 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

ACOG entered into a new office space lease with the Oklahoma County Public Building Authority. The term of this 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. The monthly base rent is \$18,789. 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. In the event ACOG terminates or does not renew the lease prior to full payment of this lease incentive obligation, all remaining amounts shall become immediately due and payable.

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 with \$20,603 of

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2017

depreciation for the year ended June 30, 2017. Debt service payments made of \$51,506 reduced the balance of the lease incentive obligation from \$176,600 to \$125,094 as of June 30, 2017. The amount of base rent for this lease was \$131,523 for the year ended June 30,2017.

The lease was renewed for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 so the future minimum lease payments for this lease are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Amount
2018	\$225,468

Copier Leases

ACOG had leased two copiers, at different times, under capital lease arrangements. Neither lease transferred ownership or contained a bargain purchase price. They qualified as capital leases because the present value of the lease payments exceeded 90% of the fair value of the leased asset. Both copiers were capitalized and are being amortized over 5 year estimated useful lives. During the year ended June 30, 2013, one of these 36-month capital leases was paid off. ACOG was still happy with the service being proved by this copier and entered into a new 24-month lease on this copier. This supports the 5-year estimated useful life assigned to the copier. This new lease is being treated as an operating lease since the asset has already been capitalized and continues to be amortized. The same thing happened when the other capital lease was paid off during the year ended June 30, 2015. The first 24 month operating lease was also paid off during this same fiscal year. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the final 24 month operating lease was paid off.

The total cost for the operating copier lease was \$891 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

F. Long-term liabilities

ACOG's only long-term liability is the lease incentive obligation for the leasehold improvements made to its new office space. Activity for the year ended June 30. 2017, was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within	
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year	
Lease incentive obligation	\$ -	\$176,600	\$ (51,506)	\$125,094	\$ 88,296	

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2017

G. Prior period adjustments

During the year ended June 30, 2017, ACOG wrote off \$5,683 of previously accrued revenues for a Water geophysical survey project that was never received. It was not available and should therefore not have been accrued as a receivable in the Water Resources fund. ACOG also voided a check issued to Principal Financial Group March 31, 2016 for quarterly retirement plan administration fees that had not cleared the bank. It was determined that Principal had never received the check and had deducted these fees from the participants' accounts per their administrative agreement with ACOG. These fees therefor were not an expense paid by ACOG.

	Governmental		Gove	ernmental	
		Funds	Activities		
Restatement of beginning fund					
balance/net position					
Receivables	\$	(5,683)	\$	(5,683)	
Cash		1,625		1,625	
	\$ (4,058)		\$	(4,058)	
Effect on previously reported					
changes in fund balance/net position					
Water resources/operating grants and					
contributions	\$	5,683	\$	5,683	
General government/expenses		(1,625)		(1,625)	
	\$	4,058	\$	4,058	

H. 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, 2017, are as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2017

		E9-1-1 &										
Fund balances:	General	al Intergovernment		ergovernmental	Public		Water					
	Fund	Tra	nsportation		Services		Safety		fety Resources		Total	
Nonspendable											<u>.</u>	
Prepaids	\$ 82,421	\$	14,306	\$	5,141	\$	11,759	\$	175	\$	113,802	
Restricted for:												
REAP program	-		-		7,996		-		-		7,996	
Clean Cities program	-		78,932		-		-		-		78,932	
9-1-1 ACOG contract admin	-		-		-		9,842		-		9,842	
Assigned to:												
Transportation programs	-		406,092		-		-		-		406,092	
CIP program	-		-		(6,205)		-		-		(6,205)	
CDBG/REAP program	-		-		14		-		-		14	
OARC program	-		-		2,388		-		-		2,388	
EDA program	-		-		(731)		-		-		(731)	
Substates program	-		-		(4,111)		-		-		(4,111)	
Water resources programs	-		-		-		-		96,426		96,426	
Allocation to unassigned	-		-		8,645		-		-		8,645	
Unassigned	1,786,115				(8,645)				-		1,777,470	
Total	\$ 1,868,536	\$	499,330	\$	4,492	\$	21,601	\$	96,601	\$ 2	2,490,560	

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 its provisional employee benefits and indirect cost allocation rates to its federal oversight agency, the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, through its state pass-through agency, the Oklahoma Department of Transportation. The provisional rates are approved for use during the fiscal year with the understanding that the unaudited rates will have a final review. The final, actual rates are determined in June and are

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2017

used in accounting for all cost objectives. 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, 2017, ACOG originally calculated and billed almost all grants and contracts for a final employee benefits rate of 36.76% and final indirect cost rate of 57.46%. Subsequent corrections were made that affected indirect costs only and resulted in a corrected final indirect cost rate of 57.50%.

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, 2017, amounting to \$1,402,980 of which \$149,946 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, 2017, seventeen 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, 2017, follows:

Association of Central Oklahoma Governments

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2017

	Required			Actual		
	Co	Contribution				
ACOG	\$	56,579	\$;	56,579	
Participating employees		39,605		(61,424	

Association of Central Oklahoma Governments General Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Budgeted	Amo			ual Amounts	Fin:	ance with al Budget ositive
		riginal		Final	(Bud	getary Basis)	<u>(N</u>	egative)
REVENUES	•		•	440 ===		00.400	•	(4.4.4.40)
Membership dues - basic	\$	110,575	\$	110,575		99,129	\$	(11,446)
Contract revenue		-		-		-		- (4.50)
Other		1,720		1,720		1,568		(152)
Total revenues		112,295		112,295		100,697		(11,598)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Salaries		-		-		-		-
Employee benefits		-		-		-		-
Indirect costs		-		-		-		-
Travel		6,097		6,097		2,285		3,812
Contractual		15,000		15,000		-		15,000
Other		74,237		74,237		67,919		6,318
Debt service		-		-		51,506		(51,506)
Capital outlay		222,000		222,000		13,990		208,010
Total expenditures		317,334		317,334		135,700		181,634
Excess (deficiency) of								
revenues over expenditures		(205,039)		(205,039)		(35,003)		170,036
						_		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Capital lease proceeds		-		-		-		-
Transfers from other funds		-		-		-		-
Transfers to other funds		-		-		-		-
Contributions to indirect cost		20,189		20,189		25,666		5,477
Total other financing sources & uses		20,189		20,189		25,666		5,477
Net change in fund balances		(184,850)		(184,850)		(9,337)		175,513
FUND DALANCES								
FUND BALANCES								
Fund balances, beginning:	4	076 240		1 076 040		1 076 040		
As previously reported		,876,248		1,876,248		1,876,248		1 60E
Prior period adjustment		976 249		1 076 040		1,625		1,625
Fund balances, beginning as restated Fund balances-ending		,876,248	Φ	1,876,248	\$	1,877,873	•	1,625
runu balances-enumy	φ	,691,398	\$	1,691,398	Φ	1,868,536	\$	177,138

Association of Central Oklahoma Governments Transportation Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	
REVENUES			(<u></u> ,	
Federal grants	\$3,899,978	\$3,899,978	\$ 1,549,711	\$ (2,350,267)
Membership dues - transportation	112,544	112,544	112,471	(73)
Membership dues - basic	-	-	10,859	10,859
In-kind matching contributions	644,763	644,763	378,257	(266,506)
Other	890,187	890,187	7,159	(883,028)
Total revenues	5,547,472	5,547,472	2,058,457	(3,489,015)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:	740 445	740 445	440.740	000 007
Salaries	743,115	743,115	440,718	302,397
Employee benefits	304,110	304,110	162,027	142,083
Indirect costs	530,709	530,709	346,561	184,148
Travel	16,350	16,350	7,428	8,922
Advertising and public education	49,886	49,886	2,021	47,865
Contractual	784,700	784,700	195,224	589,476
Special projects	2,762,616	2,762,616	464,309	2,298,307
Other	364,095	364,095	311,092	53,003
Total expenditures	5,555,581	5,555,581	1,929,380	3,626,201
Excess (deficiency) of	(0.100)	(0.400)	400.077	407.400
revenues over expenditures	(8,109)	(8,109)	129,077	137,186
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers from other funds	_	_	_	_
Transfers to other funds	_	_	_	-
Contributions to indirect cost	-	_	_	-
Total other financing sources & uses				
Net change in fund balances	(8,109)	(8,109)	129,077	137,186
FUND BALANCES				
Fund balances, beginning:				
As previously reported	370,253	370,253	370,253	-
Prior period adjustment	-	-	-	_
Fund balances, beginning as restated	370,253	370,253	370,253	
Fund balances-ending	\$ 362,144	\$ 362,144	\$ 499,330	\$ 137,186
•			, -	, ,

Association of Central Oklahoma Governments Intergovernmental Services Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Federal grants	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 47,604	\$ (12,396)
State appropriations	1,327,370	1,327,370	485,833	(841,537)
Membership dues - basic	218,149	218,149	219,730	1,581
In-kind matching contributions	-	-	-	-
Other	44,175	44,175	4,395	(39,780)
Total revenues	1,649,694	1,649,694	757,562	(892,132)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Salaries	157,227	157,227	149,809	7,418
Employee benefits	64,323	64,323	55,076	9,247
Indirect costs	112,286	112,286	117,803	(5,517)
Travel	9,191	9,191	2,591	6,600
Advertising and public education	-	-	192	(192)
Contractual	4,999	4,999	-	4,999
Grants to ACOG area communities	1,278,952	1,278,952	427,726	851,226
Other	25,452	25,452	12,404	13,048
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	1,652,430	1,652,430	765,601	886,829
Excess (deficiency) of				
revenues over expenditures	(2,736)	(2,736)	(8,039)	(5,303)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers from other funds	_	_	_	_
Transfers to other funds	_	_	_	_
Contributions to indirect cost	-	-	-	_
Total other financing sources & uses				
Net change in fund balances	(2,736)	(2,736)	(8,039)	(5,303)
FUND BALANCES				
Fund balances, beginning:				
As previously reported	12,531	12,531	12,531	_
Prior period adjustment			-	_
Fund balances, beginning as restated	12,531	12,531	12,531	
Fund balances-ending	\$ 9,795	\$ 9,795	\$ 4,492	\$ (5,303)
•				(, , , ,

Association of Central Oklahoma Governments E9-1-1 & Public Safety Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Federal grants	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contract revenue	1,721,638	1,721,638	1,402,980	(318,658)
Membership dues - basic	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	1,721,638	1,721,638	1,402,980	(318,658)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Salaries	647,764	647,764	551,653	96,111
Employee benefits	265,002	265,002	202,812	62,190
Indirect costs	462,613	462,613	433,795	28,818
Travel	40,000	40,000	11,599	28,401
Advertising and public education	28,500	28,500	5,763	22,737
Contractual	84,925	84,925	80,425	4,500
Professional services	17,955	17,955	9,023	8,932
Special projects	35,000	35,000	22,190	12,810
Other	131,879	131,879	83,957	47,922
Capital outlay	8,000	8,000	-	8,000
Total expenditures	1,721,638	1,721,638	1,401,217	320,421
Excess (deficiency) of				
revenues over expenditures			1,763	1,763
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	-
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-
Contributions to indirect cost	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources & uses		-	-	
Net change in fund balances	-	-	1,763	1,763
FUND BALANCES				
Fund balances, beginning:				
As previously reported	19,838	19,838	19,838	-
Prior period adjustment				-
Fund balances, beginning as restated	19,838	19,838	19,838	-
Fund balances-ending	\$ 19,838	\$ 19,838	\$ 21,601	\$ 1,763

Association of Central Oklahoma Governments Water Resources Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis) (Negative)
REVENUES				
Federal grants	\$ 23,000	\$23,000	\$ 25,551	\$ 2,551
Membership dues - water	164,249	164,249	164,495	246
Membership dues - basic	-	-	-	-
Contract revenue	-	-	-	-
Other				
Total revenues	187,249	187,249	190,046	2,797
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Salaries	73,148	73,148	77,019	(3,871)
Employee benefits	29,925	29,925	28,315	1,610
Indirect costs	52,240	52,240	60,564	(8,324)
Travel	5,906	5,906	486	5,420
Advertising and public education	-	-	-	-
Contractual	6,000	6,000	-	6,000
Other	23,871	23,871	18,704	5,167
Capital outlay				
Total expenditures	191,090	191,090	185,088	6,002
Excess (deficiency) of				
revenues over expenditures	(3,841)	(3,841)	4,958	8,799
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	-
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-
Contributions to indirect cost	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources & uses	_		-	
Net change in fund balances	(3,841)	(3,841)	4,958	8,799
FUND BALANCES				
Fund balances, beginning:				
As previously reported	97,326	97,326	97,326	-
Prior period adjustment	-	, -	(5,683)	(5,683)
Fund balances, beginning as restated	97,326	97,326	91,643	(5,683)
Fund balances-ending	\$ 93,485	\$93,485	\$ 96,601	\$ 3,116

Association of Central Oklahoma Governments

Information on Budgetary Comparison Schedules
June 30, 2017

1. 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.

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Association of Central Oklahoma Governments Schedule of Indirect Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Indirect salaries Employee benefits	\$	337,624 124,125
Indirect personnel costs		461,749
Office space		214,226
Repairs and maintenance		58,728
Supplies		39,685
Telephone and internet		38,853
Depreciation		37,825
Contractual		30,600
Accounting services		27,354
Insurance Equipment and furniture		12,615 11,539
Professional dues		7,960
Development and recruiting		7,037
Legal services		6,134
Office cleaning		1,497
Publications and subscriptions		942
Printing		888
Equipment rental		547
Postage		398
Travel		145
Indirect costs		958,722
Less revenue from OARC to offset indirect cost items		-
Net indirect costs (A)	\$	958,722
BASIS FOR ALLOCATION OF INDIRECT COSTS:		
Direct salaries	\$	1,219,199
Direct employee benefits	Ψ	448,230
1 .,	1	
Total direct personnel costs (B)	\$	1,667,429
INDIRECT COST RATE (A DIVIDED BY B)		57.50%

Association of Central Oklahoma Governments Schedule of Employee Benefits For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

BENEFIT PROGRAMS:	
Group health insurance	\$ 138,468
FICA taxes	105,202
Annual leave	84,753
Sick leave	77,725
Holidays	63,770
Retirement fund contribution	51,330
Medicare taxes	25,179
Group long term care insurance	7,389
Workers' compensation insurance	7,041
Retirement fund administration	6,500
Unemployment insurance	5,975
Section 125 plan administration	(1,013)
Total benefits (A)	\$ 572,319
BASIS FOR ALLOCATION OF BENEFITS:	
Gross salaries (B)	\$ 1,556,823
EMPLOYEE BENEFIT RATE (A DIVIDED BY B)	36.76%

Association of Central Oklahoma Governments Schedule of Direct State of Oklahoma Financial Assistance For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

			Cash/			Cash/
State Grantor/ Program Title	Contract Period	Contract Amount	Accrued or (Deferred) Revenue at July 1, 2016	Receipts or Revenue Recognized	Disbursements/ Expenditures	Accrued or (Deferred) Revenue at June 30, 2017
Oklahoma Department of C	ommerce					
State Appropriated Funds for						
Planning Districts						
16918 SS 17	07/01/16-06/30/17	18,181	-	18,181	18,181	-
REAP Funds and Interest Ear	rned					
REAP Administration	Various	Various	28,401	24,679	48,039	5,041
REAP Projects	Various	Various	316,861	949,807	427,726	838,942
Total Direct State of Oklaho	oma Financial Assistance	•	\$ 345,262	\$ 992,667	\$ 493,946	\$ 843,983

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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, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise ACOG's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 8, 2017.

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) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of 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

Arledge + Associates, P.C.

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.

December 8, 2017



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE; 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

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, 2017. ACOG's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of ACOG's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. 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). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about ACOG's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of ACOG's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Association of Central Oklahoma Governments complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of ACOG is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered ACOG's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program 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 internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of ACOG's 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 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 with a type of 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 first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise ACOG's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated December 8, 2017, 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 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.

December 8, 2017

aledge + Associates, P.C.

ASSOCIATION OF CENTRAL OKLAHOMA GOVERNMENTS

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2017

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:			<u>Unmod</u>	<u>ified</u>	
Internal control over financial rep Material weakness(es) ide Significant deficiency(ies	entified?		yes yes	<u>X</u> X	_ no _ none reported
Noncompliance material to finance	cial statements noted?		yes	X	_ no
<u>Federal Awards</u>					
Internal Control over major feder Material weakness(es) ide Significant deficiency(ies	entified?			<u>X</u> X	_ no _none reported
Type of auditor's report issued on for major federal program	-		Unmod	ified_	
Any audit findings disclosed that to be reported in accordant 2 CFR 200.516(a)?			yes	X	_no
Identification of major federal pro	ograms:				
CFDA Number	Federal Program or Cluster				
20.205	Highway Planning and Cons Construction	truction C	luster -	Federal	Highway Planning and
Dollar threshold used to distingui between Type A and Typ			750,000)	_
Auditee qualified as low-risk aud	itee?	X	yes		_no

ASSOCIATION OF CENTRAL OKLAHOMA GOVERNMENTS

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2017

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS
Compliance Findings
None.
Internal Control Findings
None.
SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
Compliance Findings
None.
Internal Control Findings
None.

Association of Central Oklahoma Governments Corrective Action Plan (Unaudited) For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

No corrective action pi	an is required as the	current year's audit co	ontained no findings.

Association of Central Oklahoma Governments Status of Prior Year Findings (Unaudited) For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

The prior year's audit contained no findings.

Association of Central Oklahoma Governments Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

TOI LIE TEAL JUINE 30, ZOI	UIC 20' 70 I			
		Other		
	CFDA	Grantor's		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 E	11.302 ED16AUS3020003_\$	\$ 47,604	
Total U.S. Department of Commerce			47,604	1
U.S. Department of Energy Direct Programs Conservation Research and Development	81.086 D	DE-EE0007409	45,000	•
Passed-through Oklahoma Department of Commerce State Energy Program	81.041 16	81.041 16788 SEP 16	39,278	
Total U.S. Department of Energy			84,278	1
හි U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Passed-through Oklahoma Office of the Secretary of Environment Water Quality Management Planning Water Quality Management Planning	66.454 C 66.454 C 66.454 C	C6-40000052-0 C6-40000053-0 C6-40000054-0	21,495 3,340 716	
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			25,551	1
U.S. Department of Transportation Highway Planning and Construction Cluster Passed-through Oklahoma Department of Transportation Highway Planning and Construction Highway Planning and Construction Highway Planning and Construction	20.205 J/ 20.205 J/ 20.205 J/	J/P 11767(31) J/P 17904(16) J/P 26038(16)	900,443 2,852 361,576	106,900 1,500 361,576

Association of Central Oklahoma Governments Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	For the Year Ended June 30, 2017	e 50, 20				
			Other			
		CFDA	Grantor's		Sub	Subrecipient
	Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Entity/Program Title	Number	Reference	Expenditures		Amounts
	Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	20.205 J/P 26039(16)	8,612	2	ı
	Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster			1,273,483	8	469,976
	Transit Services Programs Cluster					
	Passed-through Central Oklahoma Transportation & Parking Authority					
	New Freedom Program	20.521	20.521 OK-57-X025	2,377	7	•
	Total Transit Services Programs Cluster			2,377	7	ı
	Passed-through Oklahoma Department of Transportation					
	Metropolitan Transportation Planning and State and Non-Metropolitan	an				
	Planning and Research	20.505	20.505 J/P 15612(25)	189,572	7	1
56	Total U.S. Department of Transportation			1,465,432	2	469,976
	Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 1,622,865 \$	\$	469,976

See notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

Association of Central Oklahoma Governments

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

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. Federal CFDA number

Federal CFDA numbers listed on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards were obtained from the grant/contract agreements.

3. 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.