ASSOCIATION OF CENTRAL OKLAHOMA GOVERNMENTS

Basic Financial Statements, Supplemental Information and Independent Auditors' Reports for the Year Ended June 30, 2014, Independent Auditors' Reports Issued Under OMB Circular A-133, and Supplemental Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards for the Year Ended June 30, 2014

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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, 2014, 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, 2014, 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 relate 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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 7, 2014, 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.

ledge & anociotes, P.C.

Edmond, Oklahoma October 7, 2014

Chair Elizabeth Waner Edmond Councilmember

Vice-Chair Pete White Oklahoma City Councilmember

Secretary/Treasurer Willa Johnson Oklahoma County Commissioner

Executive Director John G. Johnson



association of central oklahoma governments

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, 2014. 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 \$2,008,622 (*net position*). Of this amount, \$1,648,715 (*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 \$223,388. This increase is primarily due to the fact that ACOG continued to maintain a fiscally conservative budget but was higher than anticipated due to the unexpected seven month vacancy in the TPS Division Director staff position.

Fund Level:

- At the close of the current fiscal year, ACOG's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,062,077, an increase of \$258,924 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 85.7 percent of this amount, \$1,766,350 is *available for spending* at ACOG's discretion (*combined assigned and unassigned fund balances*) although the ACOG Board of Directors has *assigned* \$125,817 for future office expenditures, \$141,559 for transportation program expenditures, \$24,686 for CIP program expenditures, \$1,506 for CDBG/REAP program expenditures and \$61,658 for water resources program expenditures.
- At the end of the fiscal year, the unrestricted fund balance, including the assigned and unassigned balances, of the general fund was \$1,536,941 or 29.6 percent of total governmental fund expenditures while the unassigned fund balance was \$1,411,124, or 27.2 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 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 15 - 16 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 can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary 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 17 - 21 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside ACOG. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support ACOG's own programs. ACOG has one fiduciary fund that is an agency fund established to account for Wireless 9-1-1 fees collected and remitted as required by State law. The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 22 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 23 - 35 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 36 - 41 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 \$2,008,622 at June 30, 2014, as compared with assets exceeding liabilities by \$1,785,234 at June 30, 2013. A portion (3.2 percent) of ACOG's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (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.

	 Governme	Total		
			Percentage	
	 2014	 2013	Change	
Current and other assets	\$ 2,899,605	\$ 3,036,258	-4.5%	ó
Capital assets	 66,131	 84,362	-21.6%	ó
Total assets	 2,965,736	 3,120,620	-5.0%	, D
Long-term debt outstanding	1,951	5,969	-67.3%	ó
Other liabilities	 955,163	 1,329,417	-28.2%	ó
Total liabilities	 957,114	 1,335,386	-28.3%	, D
Net position				
Net investment in capital				
assets	64,180	78,393	-18.1%	ó
Restricted	295,727	259,533	13.9%	ó
Unrestricted	 1,648,715	 1,447,308	13.9%	ó
Total net position	\$ 2,008,622	\$ 1,785,234	12.5%	, D

Association of Central Oklahoma Governments' Net Position

An additional portion of ACOG's net position (14.7 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position* (\$1,648,715) may be used to meet ACOG's ongoing obligations.

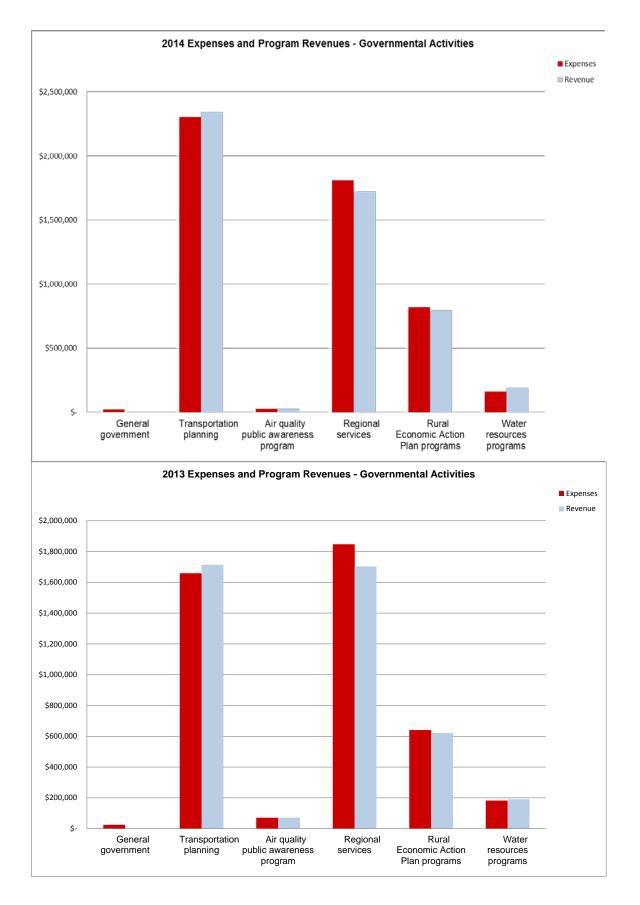
At the end of the current fiscal year, ACOG is able to report a positive balance in all categories of net position. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

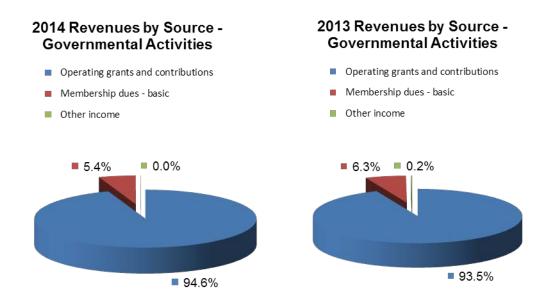
ACOG's total net position, all from governmental activities, increased by \$223,388 during the current fiscal year. The following table reflects the condensed changes in net assets from the prior year.

Association of Central Oklahoma Governments Changes in Net Position

			Total
	 Governmen	Percentage	
	 2013	 2013	Change
Revenues			
Program revenues			
Operating grants and contributions	\$ 5,075,627	\$ 4,301,167	18.0%
General revenues			
Membership dues - basic	289,149	289,136	0.0%
Other income	 2,205	 7,487	-70.5%
Total revenues	5,366,981	4,597,790	16.7%
Expenses			
General government	23,323	25,091	-7.0%
Transportation planning	2,302,188	1,659,446	38.7%
Air quality public awareness program	24,175	71,172	-66.0%
Regional services	1,813,170	1,847,271	-1.8%
Rural Economic Action Plan programs	819,775	640,549	28.0%
Water resources programs	 160,962	 182,158	-11.6%
Total expenses	 5,143,593	 4,425,687	16.2%
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$ 223,388	\$ 172,103	29.8%
Net Position, July 1	 1,785,234	 1,613,131	10.7%
Net Position, June 30	\$ 2,008,622	\$ 1,785,234	12.5%

The \$223,388 increase in net position is primarily due to ACOG continuing to maintain a fiscally conservative budget and higher than anticipated due to a seven month vacancy in the TPS Division Director staff position.





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 \$2,062,077, a net increase of \$258,924 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 68.4 percent of this total amount (\$1,411,124) constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at ACOG's discretion. Approximately 17.2 percent (\$355,226) 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. \$125,817 has been *assigned* for future office expenditures, \$141,559 for Transportation program expenditures, \$26,192 for Intergovernmental services programs expenditures and \$61,658 for Water resources program expenditures. The remainder of fund balance is not available for new spending because approximately 8.2 percent (\$168,698) is *restricted* per grant and contractual agreements while approximately 6.2 percent (\$127,029) is *unspendable* because it consists of prepaid items.

The fund balance of ACOG's general fund increased by \$158,334 during the current fiscal year. This increase is primarily because ACOG continued to maintain a fiscally conservative budget.

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, 2014. The differences between the budget and the actual amounts are due to the Central Oklahoma Alliance of Government Agencies project – Oklahoma City only (COAGA-OKC) being terminated, the Oklahoma Association of Regional Councils (OARC) ceasing sub-leasing office space and to ACOG maintaining a fiscally conservative budget. The major differences can be summarized as follows:

- Contract revenue was \$76,655 less than budgeted and other expenditures were \$86,321 less than budgeted primarily due to the termination of the COAGA-OKC project.
- Contractual expenditures were \$7,500 less than budgeted due to ACOG not using a consultant on local projects.
- Capital outlay expenditures were \$28,626 less than budgeted due to ACOG choosing alternatives less expensive than those budgeted.
- Other financing source contributions to indirect cost was \$28,704 more than budgeted due to ACOG maintaining a fiscally conservative budget while benefiting from reduced costs.

Capital Asset and Long-Term Debt Administration

Capital assets. ACOG's investment in capital assets for its governmental type activities as of June 30, 2014, amounts to \$66,131 (net of accumulated depreciation). 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 \$18,231 or 21.6 percent.

The major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Disposition of fully depreciated computer servers and tape bar code reader.
- Purchase of new expansion storage for server for \$21,374.

Association of Central Oklahoma Governments' Capital Assets

(net of depreciation)

				Total
	 Governmen	tal Acti	vities	Percentage
	 2014	Change		
Computers and software	\$ 22,278	\$	10,875	104.9%
Leased equipment	6,088		11,749	-48.2%
Leasehold improvements	13,696		26,338	N/A
Equipment	 24,069		35,400	-32.0%
Total	\$ 66,131	\$	84,362	-21.6%

Additional information on ACOG's capital assets can be found in Note II.C. on page 30 of this report.

Long-term debt. ACOG's only debt is the \$1,951 balance due on a capital lease that financed the acquisition of a copier. ACOG's long-term capital lease balance decreased 67.3% percent during the current fiscal.

Association of Central Oklahoma Governments' Outstanding Debt

				Total
	 Governmer	ntal Activ	ities	Percentage
	2014		2013	Change
Capital lease	\$ 1,951	\$	5,969	-67.3%

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The ACOG approved fiscal year 2015 budget reflects both increased costs and revenue for its administrative contract with the 9-1-1 Association of Central Oklahoma Governments (9-1-1 ACOG). On April 26, 2012, the 9-1-1 ACOG Board of Directors adopted the recommendations of a consultant concerning future system maintenance and network administration of the 9-1-1 answering system. The implementation of these recommendations began in fiscal year 2013 and the fiscal year 2015 budget includes the final steps toward the full implementation of the Migration Plan for Future System Maintenance and Network Administration. ACOG again prepared a fiscally conservative budget. In order to match grants, cover costs, and maintain an adequate fund balance, it was necessary to increase total member dues by 3.6% for fiscal year 2015. Adjustments were made to each dues category, where necessary, to more closely match the related expenditures. Basic, transportation and water dues all increased.

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, 21 E.

Main Street, Suite 100, Oklahoma City, OK 73104-2405. This report will also be available on the ACOG website, <u>www.acogok.org</u>.

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Association of Central Oklahoma Governments Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

	Total Primary Governme Governmental Activities				
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,975,921			
Receivables		796,655			
Prepaid items		127,029			
Capital assets:					
Equipment, furnishings & fixtures		325,080			
Accumulated depreciation & amortization		(258,949)			
Total capital assets		66,131			
Total assets		2,965,736			
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and other current liabilities		164,979			
Unearned revenue		666,815			
Compensated absences due within one year		123,369			
Long- term capital lease					
Due within one year		1,951			
Due in more than one year		-			
Total liabilities		957,114			
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets		64,180			
Restricted for:		- ,			
General government		72,642			
Transportation planning		28,655			
Regional services		130,993			
Rural Economic Action Plan programs		60,885			
Water resources programs		2,552			
Unrestricted		1,648,715			
Total net position	\$	2,008,622			

Association of Central Oklahoma Governments Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

			Pro	ogram Revenue Operating Grants and	Chan Total I	Net (Expense) Revenue and ges in Net Position Primary Government Governmental
Functions/Programs	E	Expenses	(Contributions	_	Activities
Primary government Governmental activities:						
General government	\$	23,323	\$	-	\$	(23,323)
Transportation planning		2,302,188		2,341,485		39,297
Air quality public awareness program		24,175		24,175		-
Regional services		1,813,170		1,724,596		(88,574)
Rural Economic Action Plan programs		819,775		796,827		(22,948)
Water resources programs		160,962		188,544		27,582
Total primary government	\$	5,143,593	\$	5,075,627		(67,966)
	Ge	neral revenue	es:			
	Ν	lembership d	lues	- basic		289,149
	C	Other income				2,205
	Total general revenues				291,354	
		Change ir	n net	position		223,388
	Net	position - be	ginni	ing		1,785,234
	Net	position - en	ding		\$	2,008,622

Association of Central Oklahoma Governments Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2014

		General	Trar	sportation	-	jovernmental Services
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	856,005	\$	194,840	\$	818,357
Receivables	Ψ	18,695	Ψ	504,281	Ψ	39,356
Due from other funds		720,987		-		-
Prepaid items		72,642		28,655		2,522
Total assets	\$	1,668,329	\$	727,776	\$	860,235
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	58,746	\$	60,872	\$	34,343
Due to other funds	·	-		427,706	·	35,748
Unearned revenues		-		68,984		597,813
Total liabilities		58,746		557,562		667,904
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable contract revenue		-		-		5,734
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable		72,642		28,655		2,522
Restricted		-		-		157,883
Assigned		125,817		141,559		26,192
Unassigned		1,411,124		-		-
Total fund balances		1,609,583		170,214		186,597
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources						
and fund balances	\$	1,668,329	\$	727,776	\$	860,235

	E9-1-1 & Public Safety	Water Resources	Total Government Funds
\$	42,236 222,220	\$ 64,483 12,103	\$ 1,975,92 796,65
	-	-	720,98
	20,658	2,552	127,02
\$	285,114	\$ 79,138	\$ 3,620,59
\$	10,763	\$ 255	\$ 164,97
Ŧ	242,878	14,655	720,98
	-	18	666,81
	253,641	14,928	1,552,78
	_	<u>-</u>	5,73
			0,10
	00.050	0.550	407.00
	20,658	2,552	127,02
	10,815	- 61,658	168,69 355,22
	-		1,411,12
	31,473	64,210	2,062,07
	0.,0		2,002,01
-	005 444	 70.400	
\$	285,114	\$ 79,138	

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

statement of het position are different because.		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		66,131
Compensated absences of governmental activities are not		
financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		(123,369)
Contract revenue reported as a deferred inflow of resources in the	e	
funds because it is unavailable is not a deferred inflow of		
resources in the statement of net position.		5,734
Long-term capital lease payable is not due and payable in the		
current period and therefore is not reported as a liability in the		
funds.		(1,951)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	2,008,622

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

	General	Transportation	Intergovernmental Services
REVENUES			
Federal grants	\$-	\$ 1,969,337	\$ 75,089
State appropriations	-	-	815,836
Contract revenue	-	-	
Membership dues - transportation	-	130,990	-
Membership dues - water resources	-	-	-
Membership dues - basic	158,015	-	131,134
In-kind matching contributions	-	244,047	-
Other	2,205	188,813	108,104
Total revenues	160,220	2,533,187	1,130,163
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	23,323	-	-
Transportation planning	-	2,302,188	-
Air quality public awareness program	-	24,175	-
Regional services	-	167,530	287,874
Rural Economic Action Plan programs	-	-	819,775
Water resources programs	-	-	-
Capital outlay	21,374	-	-
Debt service	4,018	-	-
Total expenditures	48,715	2,493,893	1,107,649
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over expenditures	111,505	39,294	22,514
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Capital lease proceeds	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-
Contributions to indirect cost	46,829	-	-
Total other financing sources & uses	46,829	-	-
Net change in fund balances	158,334	39,294	22,514
Fund balances-beginning	1,451,249	130,920	164,083
Fund balances-ending	\$ 1,609,583	\$ 170,214	\$ 186,597

E9-1-1 & Public Safety	Water Resources	Total Governmental Funds
\$-	\$ 25,565	\$ 2,069,991
-	-	815,836
1,362,097	6,756	1,368,853
-	-	130,990
-	156,223	156,223
-	-	289,149
-	-	244,047
109	-	299,231
1,362,206	188,544	5,374,320
-	-	23,323 2,302,188
-	-	24,175
1,351,006	-	1,806,410
-	-	819,775
-	160,962	160,962 21,374
_		4,018
1,351,006	160,962	5,162,225
1,001,000	100,002	0,102,220
11,200	27,582	212,095
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	46,829
-	-	46,829
11,200	27,582	258,924
20,273	36,628	1,803,153
\$ 31,473	\$ 64,210	\$ 2,062,077

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, 2014

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	258,924
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 (\$21,374)were exceeded by depreciation (\$39,605) in the current period.	ý	(18,231)
Because some grant and contract revenues will not be collected until after certain milestones are met several months after ACOG's fiscal yea ends, they are not considered "available" revenues and are deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds. Unavailable contract revenues decreased by this amount this year.	ar	(7,339)
Repayment of capital lease principal 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 expen- in the statement of activities.	ne	4,018
The increase in compensated absences does not require the use of curre financial resources and therefore is not reported in governmental funds		(13,984)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	223,388

Association of Central Oklahoma Governments Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2014

	Agency Fund		
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	368,821	
Receivables		481,151	
Total assets	\$	849,972	
LIABILITIES			
Due to other government entities	\$	849,972	
Total liabilities	\$	849,972	

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 In addition, Tinker Air Force Base maintains an associate aovernments. 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.

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. The major revenue source is grants from the Federal Highway Administration and the Federal Transit Administration, passed-through the Oklahoma Department of Transportation. 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 Energy, 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.

Additionally, ACOG also reports an *agency fund* that is used to account for fiduciary assets held by ACOG in a custodial capacity as an agent on behalf of others. ACOG's agency fund is used to account for wireless 9-1-1 service fees.

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 in excess of 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. At June 30, 2014, ACOG had recorded a liability for accrued vacation of \$123,369.

6. Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term capital leases 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.

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, that 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.

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, excluding the agency fund, was \$1,975,921 and the bank balance was \$2,182,959. Of the bank balance, \$499,762 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$1,683,197 was more than fully collateralized by Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA) securities with

Association of Central Oklahoma Governments Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2014

a current market value of \$1,902,039. Bank of America pledged this amount to ACOG and 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, 2014, none of ACOG's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk since all was insured or collateralized.

Both the carrying amount of deposits and the bank balance for ACOG's agency fund were \$368,821. Of the balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$118,821 was more than fully collateralized by U.S. Treasury Notes with a current market value of \$430,470. JPMorgan Chase Bank, NA, pledged this amount to ACOG and the collateral securities are held at the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. At June 30, 2014, none of ACOG's agency fund bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk since it all was insured or collateralized

B. Receivables and unearned revenue

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

Receivables:		reless 1 Fees	-	rants and Contracts	Em	ployees	Ot	her		Total
General fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,503	\$ 12	2,192	\$	18,695
Transportation		-		504,281		-		-		504,281
Intergovernmental services		-		39,356		-		-		39,356
E9-1-1 & public safety		-		222,220		-		-		222,220
Water resources		-		12,103		-		-		12,103
Agency fund	4	81,151		-		-		-		481,151
Total	\$4	81,151	\$	777,960	\$	6,503	\$ 12	2,192	\$ 1	,277,806

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:

1 I.a. a. a. a. a. a. a.

Rural Economic Action Plan (REAP)\$ 567,769Air quality project7,307Commuter Corridor Alternatives Analysis61,677Economic Development Administration Planning Grant30,000Norman Well Field Groundwater Model18Change a Light project44Total\$ 666,815		Unearned
Commuter Corridor Alternatives Analysis61,677Economic Development Administration Planning Grant30,000Norman Well Field Groundwater Model18Change a Light project44	Rural Economic Action Plan (REAP)	\$ 567,769
Economic Development Administration Planning Grant30,000Norman Well Field Groundwater Model18Change a Light project44	Air quality project	7,307
Norman Well Field Groundwater Model18Change a Light project44	Commuter Corridor Alternatives Analysis	61,677
Change a Light project 44	Economic Development Administration Planning Grant	30,000
	Norman Well Field Groundwater Model	18
Total \$ 666.815	Change a Light project	44
	Total	\$ 666,815

Association of Central Oklahoma Governments Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2014

C. Capital assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2014 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	creases Decreases	
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, being depreciated or amortized:				
Computers and software	\$ 135,766	\$ 21,374	\$(19,858)	\$137,282
Leasehold improvements	26,338	-	-	26,338
Leased equipment	28,304	-	-	28,304
Equipment	133,156			133,156
Total capital assets being				
depreciated/amortized:	323,564	21,374	(19,858)	325,080
Less accumulated depreciation or amortization for: Computers and software Leasehold improvements Leased equipment Equipment Total accumulated depreciation or amortization	(124,891) - (16,555) (97,756) (239,202)	(9,971) (12,642) (5,661) (11,331) (39,605)	19,858 	(115,004) (12,642) (22,216) (109,087) (258,949)
Total capital assets, net of depreciation/amortization	84,362	(18,231)		66,131
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 84,362	\$(18,231)	\$	\$ 66,131

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

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	45
Transportation planning	1:	3,013
Air quality public awareness program		154
Regional services	24	4,381
Rural Economic Action Plan program		262
Water resources programs		1,750
Total depreciation/amortization expense	<u>\$ 3</u>	9, <u>605</u>

Association of Central Oklahoma Governments Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2014

D. Interfund receivables, payables and transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2014, is as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

	Interfund	Interfund
	Receivables	Payables
General fund		
Due from special revenue funds	\$ 720,987	\$-
Special revenue funds		
Due to general fund from:		
Transportation	-	427,706
Intergovernmental services	-	35,748
E9-1-1 & public safety	-	242,878
Water resources		14,655
Total	\$ 720,987	\$ 720,987

Interfund transfers are used to move unrestricted general fund revenues to special revenue funds to finance under-funded projects and to redistribute membership dues between programs. No interfund transfers were made during the year ended June 30, 2014.

E. Leases

Office Space Operating Lease

ACOG leases office space under a lease that expires July 31, 2015. This lease gave ACOG the option for early termination as of July 31, 2013. If ACOG had elected to exercise this option, an additional payment of \$25,401 would have been due for the unamortized portion of the cost of building improvements.

The total cost for this lease was \$160,200 for the year ended June 30, 2014. The future minimum lease payments for this lease are as follows:

Association of Central Oklahoma Governments Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2014

Year Ending June 30	 Amount		
2015	\$ 160,200		
2016	13,350		
Total	\$ 173,550		

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. These copiers have a historical cost and accumulated amortization of \$28,304 and \$22,216, respectively.

Total interest expense for the year from the remaining copier capital lease was \$926 and is included in printing in the overall indirect costs, which in turn are allocated to each program/function based on direct labor plus allocated employee benefits. See Note III B.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments under the remaining capital lease and the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2014:

Year Ending June 30	
2015	\$ 2,060
Total minimum lease payments	2,060
Less: amount representing interest	 (109)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 1,951

The total cost for the operating copier lease was \$4,008 for the year ended June 30, 2014. The future minimum lease payments for this lease are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Amount				
2015	\$	1,336			

F. Long-term liabilities

ACOG's only long-term liability is the copier capital lease. Activity for the year ended June 30, 2014, was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within	
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year	
Capital lease	\$ 5,969	\$	\$ (4,018)	\$ 1,951	\$ 1,951	

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, 2014, are as follows:

Fund balances:	General Fund		Intergovernmental Transportation Services		E9-1-1 & Public Safety		Water Resources		Total		
Nonspendable											
Prepaids	\$	72,642	\$	28,655	\$ 2,522	\$	20,658	\$	2,552	\$	127,029
Restricted for:											
REAP program		-		-	60,885		-		-		60,885
Clean Cities program		-		-	96,998		-		-		96,998
9-1-1 ACOG contract admin		-		-	-		10,815		-		10,815
Assigned to:											
Future office expenditures		125,817		-	-		-		-		125,817
Transportation programs		-		141,559	-		-		-		141,559
CIP program		-		-	22,533		-		-		22,533
CDBG/REAP program		-		-	3,659		-		-		3,659
Water resources programs		-		-	-		-		61,658		61,658
Unassigned	1	,411,124		-	 -		-		-		1,411,124
Total	\$ 1	,609,583	\$	170,214	\$ 186,597	\$	31,473	\$	64,210	\$ 2	2,062,077

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 225 (formerly OMB Circular No. A-87). 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 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, 2014, ACOG's final employee benefits rate was 34.16% and final indirect cost rate was 53.19%.

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, excluding 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, 2014, amounting to \$1,300,746 of which \$204,956 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, 2014, fifteen 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, 2014, follows:

	R	equired		Actual
	Contribution		Contribution	
ACOG	\$	53,697	\$	53,697
Participating employees		37,588		63,001

Association of Central Oklahoma Governments General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	(Budgeted Driginal	I Am	ounts Final	ual Amounts getary Basis)	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES					 <u> </u>	`	-
Membership dues - basic	\$	142,675	\$	142,675	158,015	\$	15,340
Contract revenue		76,655		76,655	-		(76,655)
Other		6,918		6,918	2,205		(4,713)
Total revenues		226,248		226,248	 160,220		(66,028)
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Salaries		-		-	1,821		(1,821)
Employee benefits		-		-	622		(622)
Indirect costs		-		-	1,299		(1,299)
Travel		7,539		7,539	1,738		5,801
Contractual		7,500		7,500	-		7,500
Other		104,164		104,164	17,843		86,321
Debt service		4,018		4,018	4,018		-
Capital outlay		50,000		50,000	21,374		28,626
Total expenditures		173,221		173,221	 48,715		124,506
Excess (deficiency) of							
revenues over expenditures		53,027		53,027	 111,505		58,478
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE	S)						
Capital lease proceeds		-		-	-		-
Transfers in		-		-	-		-
Transfers out		-		-	-		-
Contributions to indirect cost		18,125		18,125	46,829		28,704
Total other financing sources & uses		18,125		18,125	46,829		28,704
Net change in fund balances		71,152		71,152	158,334		87,182
Fund balances-beginning		1,451,249		1,451,249	1,451,249		-
Fund balances-ending	\$	1,522,401	\$	1,522,401	\$ 1,609,583	\$	87,182

Association of Central Oklahoma Governments Transportation Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Budgeted	I Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Federal grants	\$ 3,592,918	\$ 3,592,918	\$ 1,969,337	\$ (1,623,581)
Membership dues - transportation	131,434	131,434	130,990	(444)
Membership dues - basic	-	-	-	-
In-kind matching contributions	494,940	494,940	244,047	(250,893)
Other	257,749	257,749	188,813	(68,936)
Total revenues	4,477,041	4,477,041	2,533,187	(1,943,854)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Salaries	639,112	639,112	550,863	88,249
Employee benefits	253,983	253,983	188,157	65,826
Indirect costs	431,968	431,968	393,080	38,888
Travel	11,900	11,900	3,950	7,950
Advertising and public education	132,500	132,500	15,164	117,336
Contractual	1,360,694	1,360,694	945,399	415,295
Special projects	1,367,500	1,367,500	124,861	1,242,639
Other	279,384	279,384	272,419	6,965
Total expenditures	4,477,041	4,477,041	2,493,893	1,983,148
Excess (deficiency) of				
revenues over expenditures			39,294	39,294
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE	S)			
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Contributions to indirect cost	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources & uses	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	-	-	39,294	39,294
Fund balances-beginning	130,920	130,920	130,920	-
Fund balances-ending	\$ 130,920	\$ 130,920	\$ 170,214	\$ 39,294

Association of Central Oklahoma Governments Intergovernmental Services Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Federal grants	\$ 85,000	\$ 85,000	\$ 75,089	\$ (9,911)
State appropriations	1,658,697	1,658,697	815,836	(842,861)
Membership dues - basic	147,378	147,378	131,134	(16,244)
In-kind matching contributions	-	-	-	-
Other	51,784	51,784	108,104	56,320
Total revenues	1,942,859	1,942,859	1,130,163	(812,696)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Salaries	157,849	157,849	157,677	172
Employee benefits	62,729	62,729	53,858	8,871
Indirect costs	106,688	106,688	112,514	(5,826)
Travel	14,029	14,029	5,860	8,169
Advertising and public education	-	-	-	-
Contractual	20,000	20,000	368	19,632
Grants to ACOG area communities	1,647,546	1,647,546	763,791	883,755
Other	33,368	33,368	13,581	19,787
Capital Outlay	-	-		
Total expenditures	2,042,209	2,042,209	1,107,649	934,560
Excess (deficiency) of				
revenues over expenditures	(99,350)	(99,350)	22,514	121,864
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES	3)			
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Contributions to indirect cost		-	-	
Total other financing sources & uses			-	
Net change in fund balances	(99,350)	(99,350)	22,514	121,864
Fund balances-beginning	164,083	164,083	164,083	-
Fund balances-ending	\$ 64,733	\$ 64,733	\$ 186,597	\$ 121,864

Association of Central Oklahoma Governments E9-1-1 & Public Safety Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES			(<u> </u>	
Federal grants	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Contract revenue	1,520,204	1,520,204	1,362,097	(158,107)
Membership dues - basic	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	109	109
Total revenues	1,520,204	1,520,204	1,362,206	(157,998)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Salaries	582,159	582,159	556,899	25,260
Employee benefits	231,350	231,350	190,219	41,131
Indirect costs	393,476	393,476	397,387	(3,911)
Travel	43,359	43,359	26,145	17,214
Advertising and public education	20,701	20,701	9,463	11,238
Contractual	99,600	99,600	79,925	19,675
Professional services	20,400	20,400	7,248	13,152
Special projects	29,508	29,508	13,553	15,955
Other	114,164	114,164	70,167	43,997
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	1,534,717	1,534,717	1,351,006	183,711
Excess (deficiency) of				
revenues over expenditures	(14,513)	(14,513)	11,200	25,713
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE	S)			
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Contributions to indirect cost		-	-	-
Total other financing sources & uses		-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	(14,513)	(14,513)	11,200	25,713
Fund balances-beginning	20,273	20,273	20,273	
Fund balances-ending	\$ 5,760	\$ 5,760	\$ 31,473	\$ 25,713

Association of Central Oklahoma Governments Water Resources Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Budgeted	l Amo	ounts	Actu	al Amounts	Fina	ance with Il Budget ositive
	(Original		Final	(Budg	getary Basis)	(Ne	egative)
REVENUES								
Federal grants	\$	23,000	\$	23,000	\$	25,565	\$	2,565
Membership dues - water		156,521		156,521		156,223		(298)
Membership dues - basic		-		-		-		-
Contract revenue		3,536		3,536		6,756		3,220
Other		-		-		-		-
Total revenues		183,057		183,057		188,544		5,487
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Salaries		76,294		76,294		71,330		4,964
Employee benefits		30,319		30,319		24,364		5,955
Indirect costs		51,566		51,566		50,899		667
Travel		5,906		5,906		2,544		3,362
Advertising and public education		-		-		-		-
Contractual		3,500		3,500		-		3,500
Other		15,472		15,472		11,825		3,647
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-
Total expenditures		183,057		183,057		160,962		22,095
Excess (deficiency) of				`				
revenues over expenditures		-		-		27,582		27,582
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE	S)							
Transfers in	-,	-		-		-		-
Transfers out		-		-		-		-
Contributions to indirect cost		-		-		-		-
Total other financing sources & uses		-		-		-		-
Net change in fund balances		-		-		27,582		27,582
Fund balances-beginning		36,628		36,628		36,628		-
Fund balances-ending	\$	36,628	\$	36,628	\$	64,210	\$	27,582
Ŭ	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	,				

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. The budget must be balanced. 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. Expenditures in excess of approved budget amounts must be approved by the Board of Directors in advance. In prior years, the ACOG Board of Directors adopted the amendment to its current year budget during May. Due to workload and time constraints, no amendment has been done since May of 2010. ACOG is unable to legally adopt a budget.

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, 2014

Indirect salaries Employee benefits	\$ 395,369 135,045
Indirect personnel costs	530,414
Office space Repairs and maintenance Supplies Telephone and internet Depreciation Accounting services Equipment and furniture Insurance Professional dues Development and recruiting Contractual Printing Legal services Publications and subscriptions Postage Equipment rental Travel	160,200 79,967 40,923 38,213 27,184 24,389 15,248 12,720 7,968 6,288 4,998 2,752 2,074 969 657 408 258
Indirect costs Revenue from Oklahoma Association of Regional Councils	955,630 (450)
Net indirect costs (A)	\$ 955,180
BASIS FOR ALLOCATION OF INDIRECT COSTS: Direct salaries Direct employee benefits	\$ 1,338,590 457,221
Total direct personnel costs (B)	\$ 1,795,811
INDIRECT COST RATE (A DIVIDED BY B)	 53.19%

Association of Central Oklahoma Governments Schedule of Employee Benefits For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

BENEFIT PROGRAMS:

FICA taxes	\$ 116,078
Group health insurance	109,027
Annual leave	97,544
Sick leave	83,859
Holidays	69,741
Retirement fund contribution	49,038
Medicare taxes	27,658
Workers' compensation insurance	19,229
Group long term care insurance	8,369
Unemployment insurance	7,140
Retirement fund administration	6,500
Section 125 plan administration	 (1,917)
Total benefits (A)	\$ 592,266
BASIS FOR ALLOCATION OF BENEFITS:	
Gross salaries (B)	\$ 1,733,959
EMPLOYEE BENEFIT RATE (A DIVIDED BY B)	34.16%

Association of Central Oklahoma Governments

Schedule of Direct State of Oklahoma Financial Assistance

State Grantor/ Program Title	Contract Period	Contract Amount	Cash/ Accrued or (Deferred) Revenue at July 1, 2013	Receipts or Revenue Recognized	Disbursements/ Expenditures	Cash/ Accrued or (Deferred) Revenue at June 30, 2014
Oklahoma Department of Co						
State Appropriated Funds for	Substate					
Planning Districts						
15711 SS 14	07/01/13-06/30/14	36,364	-	36,364	36,364	-
REAP Funds and Interest Ear	rned					
REAP Administration	Various	Various	13,144	28,835	22,392	19,587
REAP Projects	Various	Various	916,977	547,927	822,101	642,803

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

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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, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise ACOG's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 7, 2014.

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

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.

associates, P.C. ledge "

Edmond, Oklahoma October 7, 2014





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

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 Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on ACOG's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2014. ACOG's major federal program is 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 the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants 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 OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 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 the Association of Central Oklahoma Governments 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 its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2014.

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 OMB Circular A-133, 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 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 compliance with a type of combination of deficiencies, in internal 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 of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency 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 OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by OMB Circular A-133

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 ("ACOG") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise ACOG's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated October 7, 2014, 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 OMB Circular A-133 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.

Wedge Associates, P.C.

Edmond, Oklahoma October 7, 2014



ASSOCIATION OF CENTRAL OKLAHOMA GOVERNMENTS

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2014

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:		Unmodified	
Internal control over financial rep Material weakness(es) id Significant deficiency(ies not considered to be ma	entified? s) identified	yes	X no X none reported
Noncompliance material to finance	cial statements noted?	yes	<u>X</u> no
<u>Federal Awards</u>			
Internal Control over major progr Material weakness(es) id Significant deficiency(ies not considered to be ma	entified? s) identified	yes	Xno Xnone reported
Type of auditor's report issued on for major programs:	a compliance	Unmodified	
Any audit findings disclosed that to be reported in accordar Circular A-133, Section.	nce with	yes	<u>X</u> no
Identification of major programs:			
CFDA Number	Federal Program or Cluster		
20.205	Federal Highway Planning a	nd Construction	
Dollar threshold used to distingui between Type A and Typ		300,00	<u>)0</u>
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, 2014

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, 2014

No corrective action plan is required as the current year's audit contained no findings.

Association of Central Oklahoma Governments Status of Prior Year Findings (Unaudited) For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

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, 2014

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Agency Grant Program Title	CFDA Number	Other Grantor's Reference	Expenditures	Amount Provided to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Commerce				
Economic Development Administration				
Economic Development Support for Planning Organizations - Planning				
Investments and Comprehensive Economic Development Strategies	11.302	08-86-04596	35,089	-
Total U.S. Department of Commerce			35,089	-
U.S. Department of Energy				
Passed-through Oklahoma Department of Commerce				
State Energy Program Clean Cities Program	81.041	15625 SEP 13	40,000	-
Total U.S. Department of Energy			40,000	-
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency				
Office of Water				
Passed-through Oklahoma Office of the Secretary of Environment				
Water Quality Management Planning C6-40000049-0		11 604(b)	3,891	-
Water Quality Management Planning C6-40000050-0		12 604(b)	17,525	-
Water Quality Management Planning C6-40000051-0	66.454	13 604(b)	4,149	-
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			25,565	-
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Federal Highway Administration				
Passed-through Oklahoma Department of Transportation				
OCARTS-PL 14 Transportation Study		J/P 11767(28)	893,661	-
PL Central Oklahoma Commuter Corridors Study EC-1398 Supp #2		J/P 11767(28)	16,000	
Congestion Mitigation Air Quality Public Awareness Campaign FY 12		J/P 17904(09)	19,339	-
Congestion Mitigation Air Quality Public Fleet Conversion FY 11	20.205	J/P 26038(04)	12,595	-

Association of Central Oklahoma Governments Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Agency	CFDA	Other Grantor's		Amount Provided to
Grant Program Title	Number	Reference	Expenditures	Subrecipients
Congestion Mitigation Air Quality Public Fleet Conversion FY 12	20.205	J/P 26038(05)	83,741	
Congestion Mitigation Air Quality Rideshare Program FY 12	20.205	J/P 26039(05)	22,423	-
Congestion Mitigation Air Quality Rideshare Program FY 14	20.205	J/P 26039(05)	24,683	-
Central Oklahoma Commuter Corridors Study STP-155E (816) AG State	20.205	J/P 28117(04)	599,828	-
Federal Transit Administration				
Passed-through Oklahoma Department of Transportation				
FTA FY 12 - 13 Technical Study	20.505	J/P 15612(21)	87,423	-
FTA FY 13 - 14 Technical Study	20.505	J/P 15612(22)	200,498	-
Passed-through Central Oklahoma Transportation & Parking Authority				
Jobs Access-Reverse Commute	20.516	OK-37-X044	6,234	-
New Freedom Program	20.521	OK-57-X021	2,911	
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			1,969,336	-
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 2,069,990	\$ -

See notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

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.