ASSOCIATION OF CENTRAL OKLAHOMA GOVERNMENTS

Basic Financial Statements,
Supplemental Information and Independent
Auditors' Reports for the Year Ended
June 30, 2015, Independent Auditors' Reports
Issued Under OMB Circular A-133, and
Supplemental Schedule of Expenditures of
Federal Awards for the Year Ended June 30, 2015

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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, 2015, 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, 2015, 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

arledge + Associates, P.C.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 10, 2015, 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.

Edmond, Oklahoma November 10, 2015



Chair Elizabeth Waner Edmond Councilmember

Vice-Chair Pete White Oklahoma City Councilmember

Secretary/Treasurer Jay Dee Collins Midwest City Mayor

Executive Director John G. Johnson

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, 2015. 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 \$2,103,509 (net position). Of this amount, \$1,781,679 (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 \$94,887. This increase is primarily due to the fact that ACOG continued to maintain a fiscally conservative budget.

Fund Level:

- At the close of the current fiscal year, ACOG's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,166,188, an increase of \$104,111 in comparison with the prior year.
 Approximately 87.7 percent of this amount, \$1,899,303 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, \$186,377 for transportation program expenditures, (\$2,409) for CIP program expenditures, \$2,514 for CDBG/REAP program expenditures, (\$2,800) for Substates program expenditures and \$71,363 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 \$1,644,258 or 36.4 percent of total governmental fund expenditures while the unassigned fund balance was \$1,518,441, or 33.6 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 - 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 \$2,103,509 at June 30, 2015, as compared with assets exceeding liabilities by \$2,008,622 at June 30, 2014. A portion (2.6 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.

Association of Central Oklahoma Governments' Net Position

	Government	Total	
			Percentage
	2015	2014	Change
Current and other assets	\$ 3,120,336	\$ 2,899,605	7.6%
Capital assets	54,945	66,131	-16.9%
Total assets	3,175,281	2,965,736	7.1%
Long-term debt outstanding	-	1,951	-100.0%
Other liabilities	1,071,772	955,163	12.2%
Total liabilities	1,071,772	957,114	12.0%
Net position			
Net investment in capital			
assets	54,945	64,180	-14.4%
Restricted	266,885	295,727	-9.8%
Unrestricted	1,781,679	1,648,715	8.1%
Total net position	\$ 2,103,509	\$ 2,008,622	4.7%

An additional portion of ACOG's net position (12.7 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (\$1,781,679) may be used to meet ACOG's ongoing obligations.

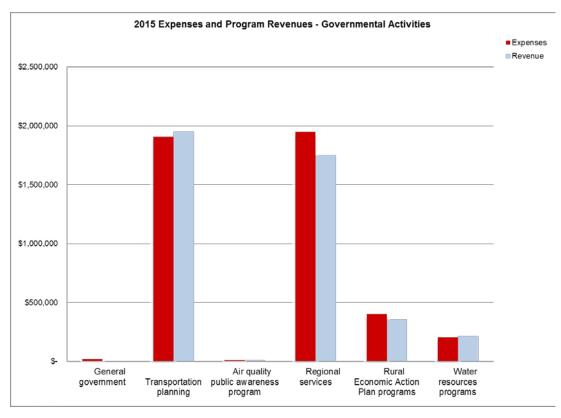
At the end of the current fiscal year, ACOG is able to report a positive balance in all categories of net position. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

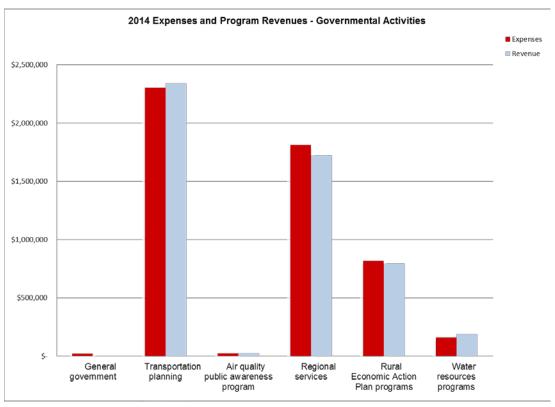
ACOG's total net position, all from governmental activities, increased by \$94,887 during the current fiscal year. The following table reflects the condensed changes in net position from the prior year.

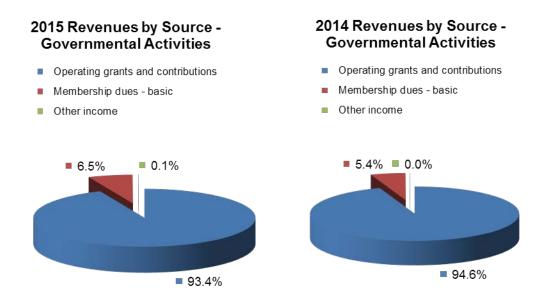
Association of Central Oklahoma Governments Changes in Net Position

				Total
	 Governmen	ntal Act	ivities	Percentage
	 2015		2014	Change
Revenues			_	
Program revenues				
Operating grants and contributions	\$ 4,282,647	\$	5,075,627	-15.6%
General revenues				
Membership dues - basic	297,241		289,149	2.8%
Other income	 2,952		2,205	33.9%
Total revenues	4,582,840		5,366,981	-14.6%
Expenses				
General government	19,184		23,323	-17.7%
Transportation planning	1,905,096		2,302,188	-17.2%
Air quality public awareness program	10,547		24,175	-56.4%
Regional services	1,947,720		1,813,170	7.4%
Rural Economic Action Plan programs	401,525		819,775	-51.0%
Water resources programs	 203,881		160,962	26.7%
Total expenses	4,487,953		5,143,593	-12.7%
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$ 94,887	\$	223,388	-57.5%
Net Position, July 1	 2,008,622		1,785,234	12.5%
Net Position, June 30	\$ 2,103,509	\$	2,008,622	4.7%

The \$94,887 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 \$2,166,188, a net increase of \$104,111 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 70 percent of this total amount (\$1,515,746) constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at ACOG's discretion. Approximately 17.7 percent (\$383,557) 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, \$186,377 for Transportation program expenditures and \$71,363 for Water resources program expenditures. The remainder of fund balance is not available for new spending because approximately 5.9 percent (\$127,386) is restricted per grant and contractual agreements while approximately 6.4 percent (\$139,499) is unspendable because it consists of prepaid items.

The fund balance of ACOG's general fund increased by \$115,971 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, 2015. The differences between the budget and the actual amounts are due to the Central Oklahoma Alliance of Government Agencies aerial maps project having no activity during the year and to ACOG maintaining a fiscally conservative budget. The major differences can be summarized as follows:

- Contract revenue was \$500,000 less than budgeted and other expenditures were \$503,764 less than budgeted primarily due to no activity with the COAGA aerial maps project during the year.
- Capital outlay expenditures were \$30,651 less than budgeted due to the deferral in acquiring the budgeted teleconferencing equipment.

Capital Asset and Long-Term Debt Administration

Capital assets. ACOG's investment in capital assets for its governmental type activities as of June 30, 2015, amounts to \$54,945 (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 \$11,186 or 16.9 percent.

The major capital asset event during the current fiscal year was the following:

• Purchase of a new roll scanner for \$15,992.

Association of Central Oklahoma Governments' Capital Assets

(net of depreciation)

				Total
	 Governmen	ital Acti	vities	Percentage
	 2015	Change		
Computers and software	\$ 38,098	\$	22,278	71.0%
Leased equipment	3,056		6,088	-49.8%
Leasehold improvements	1,054		13,696	N/A
Equipment	 12,737		24,069	-47.1%
Total	\$ 54,945	\$	66,131	-16.9%

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, which was paid off during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, was a capital lease that financed the acquisition of a copier. ACOG's long-term capital lease balance decreased 100% percent during the current fiscal.

Association of Central Oklahoma Governments' Outstanding Debt

					Total
		Governmen	tal Activ	vities	Percentage
	2	2015		2014	Change
Capital lease	\$	-	\$	1,951	-100.0%

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The ACOG approved fiscal year 2016 budget reflects \$1,420,000 in costs and revenue in the Transportation fund for continuation of the Regional Transit Dialogue (RTD) process. This process involves public (federal, state and local) and private participation and funding. Given that the current economic outlook is not as favorable as when the budget was approved, it is anticipated that this process will probably be slower than budgeted.

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. In order to match grants, cover costs, and maintain an adequate fund balance, it was necessary to increase total member dues by 2.2% (\$13,250) for fiscal year 2016. 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, www.acogok.org.

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Association of Central Oklahoma Governments Statement of Net Position June 30, 2015

	Total Prir	mary Government		
	Governmental			
		Activities		
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,348,652		
Receivables		632,185		
Prepaid items		139,499		
Capital assets:				
Equipment, furnishings & fixtures		356,929		
Accumulated depreciation & amortization		(301,984)		
Total capital assets		54,945		
Total assets		3,175,281		
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and other current liabilities		117,398		
Unearned revenue		833,750		
Compensated absences due within one year		120,624		
Total liabilities		1,071,772		
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets		54,945		
Restricted for:				
General government		81,296		
Transportation planning		30,366		
Regional services		135,929		
Rural Economic Action Plan programs		15,960		
Water resources programs		3,334		
Unrestricted	Φ.	1,781,679		
Total net position	\$	2,103,509		

Association of Central Oklahoma Governments Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Net (Expense)

Revenue and **Changes in Net Position Program Revenue Total Primary Government Operating Grants and** Governmental **Contributions Functions/Programs Expenses Activities Primary government** Governmental activities: General government \$ 19,184 \$ \$ (19,184)Transportation planning 1,905,096 1,951,625 46,529 Air quality public awareness program 10,547 10,547 Regional services 1,947,720 1,750,877 (196,843)Rural Economic Action Plan programs 401,525 355,230 (46,295)Water resources programs 214,368 10,487 203,881 (205,306)Total primary government 4,487,953 4,282,647 General revenues: Membership dues - basic 297,241 Other income 2,952 300.193 Total general revenues 94,887 Change in net position Net position - beginning 2,008,622 Net position - ending \$ 2,103,509

Association of Central Oklahoma Governments Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2015

		General	Trar	nsportation	governmental Services
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,037,838	\$	229,931	\$ 967,931
Receivables		21,393		281,679	33,632
Due from other funds		633,975		-	-
Prepaid items		81,296		30,366	5,277
Total assets	\$	1,774,502	\$	541,976	\$ 1,006,840
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	48,948	\$	39,951	\$ 20,284
Due to other funds		_		280,084	35,851
Unearned revenues		-		5,198	828,552
Total liabilities		48,948		325,233	884,687
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable contract revenue					 3,000
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable		81,296		30,366	5,277
Restricted		_		-	116,571
Assigned		125,817		186,377	-
Unassigned		1,518,441		-	(2,695)
Total fund balances		1,725,554		216,743	119,153
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resource	S				
and fund balances	\$	1,774,502	\$	541,976	\$ 1,006,840

	E9-1-1					Total
8	k Public		Water		Go	vernmental
	Safety	Re	sources			Funds
\$	38,071	\$	74,881		\$	2,348,652
	286,937		8,544			632,185
	-		-			633,975
	19,226		3,334			139,499
\$	344,234	\$	86,759	:	\$	3,754,311
						_
\$	8,031	\$	184		\$	117,398
	306,162		11,878			633,975
	-		-			833,750
	314,193		12,062			1,585,123
			-			3,000
	40.000		0.004			100 100
	19,226		3,334			139,499
	10,815					127,386
	-		71,363			383,557
	-		-			1,515,746
	30,041		74,697			2,166,188
_	044.004	_	00.750			
\$	344,234	\$	86,759			
_						
	•		•	mental activities in the		
		•		different because:		
	•		•	rnmental activities are not financial		54045
				re not reported in the funds.		54,945
	-			governmental activities are not		(400.004)
				erefore are not reported in the funds		(120,624)
			•	as a deferred inflow of resources in the	he	
				lable is not a deferred inflow of		
				t of net position.	Φ.	3,000
Ne	t position of	gove	ernmental	activities	\$	2,103,509

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	General	Transportation	Intergovernmental Services
REVENUES			
Federal grants	\$ -	\$ 1,801,271	\$ 101,871
State appropriations	-	-	379,010
Contract revenue	-	-	-
Membership dues - transportation	-	135,725	-
Membership dues - water resources	-	-	-
Membership dues - basic	132,472	-	164,769
In-kind matching contributions	-	290,013	-
Other	2,952	73,786	53,207
Total revenues	135,424	2,300,795	698,857
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	19,587	-	-
Transportation planning	-	1,905,096	-
Air quality public awareness program	-	10,547	-
Regional services	-	338,623	364,776
Rural Economic Action Plan programs	-	-	401,525
Water resources programs	-	-	-
Capital outlay	31,849	-	-
Debt service	1,547	-	-
Total expenditures	52,983	2,254,266	766,301
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over expenditures	82,441	46,529	(67,444)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Capital lease proceeds	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-
Contributions to indirect cost	33,530	-	-
Total other financing sources & uses	33,530	-	
Net change in fund balances	115,971	46,529	(67,444)
Fund balances-beginning	1,609,583	170,214	186,597
Fund balances-ending	\$ 1,725,554	\$ 216,743	\$ 119,153

E9-1-1 & Public Safety	Water Resources	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ 14,775	\$ 1,917,917
-	-	379,010
1,236,129	36,076	1,272,205
-	-	135,725
-	161,459	161,459
-	-	297,241
-	-	290,013
	2,058	132,003
1,236,129	214,368	4,585,573
		10 597
-	-	19,587
-	-	1,905,096 10,547
1,237,561	-	1,940,960
1,237,301	_	401,525
_	203,881	203,881
_	-	31,849
_	-	1,547
1,237,561	203,881	4,514,992
(1,432)	10,487	70,581
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	33,530
	-	33,530
(1,432)	10,487	104,111
31,473	64,210	2,062,077
\$ 30,041	\$ 74,697	\$ 2,166,188

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, 2015

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	104,111
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 (\$31,849)were exceeded by depreciation (\$43,035) in the current period.	y	(11,186)
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 decreased by this amount this year.	ar	(2,734)
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 experiment of activities.	he	1,547
The decrease in the balance of capital lease principal due to the vendor returning the check for an invoice it said was in error does not provide current financial resources and is not reported in governmental funds.		404
The decrease in compensated absences does not provide current financial resources and therefore is not reported in governmental funds	i	2,745
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	94,887

Association of Central Oklahoma Governments Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2015

	Agency Fund				
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	357,276			
Receivables		471,936			
Total assets	\$	829,212			
LIABILITIES Due to other government entities Total liabilities	\$ \$	829,212 829,212			

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2015

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, 2015

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2015

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).

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2015

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:

<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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2015

accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. At June 30, 2015, ACOG had recorded a liability for accrued vacation of \$120,624.

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.

At June 30, 2015, ACOG had no outstanding capital leases.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2015

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 \$2,348,652 and the bank balance was \$2,450,909. Of the bank balance, \$499,476

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2015

was covered by federal depository insurance and \$1,849,176 was more than fully collateralized by Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA) securities with a current market value of \$2,144,134. 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, 2015, 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 \$357,276. Of the balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$107,276 was more than fully collateralized by U.S. Treasury Notes with a current market value of \$439,112. 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, 2015, 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:	Wireless Grants and -1-1 Fees Contracts		Grants and Contracts				ployees	Other		Total
General fund	\$ -	\$	-	\$	5,563	\$ 15,830	\$	21,393		
Transportation	-		281,679		-	-		281,679		
Intergovernmental services	-		33,632		-	-		33,632		
E9-1-1 & public safety	-		286,652		-	285		286,937		
Water resources	-		8,544		-	-		8,544		
Agency fund	 471,936							943,872		
Total	\$ 471,936	\$	610,507	\$	5,563	\$ 16,115	\$ ^	1,576,057		

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
Rural Economic Action Plan (REAP)	\$ 815,379
Air quality project	5,198
Economic Development Administration Planning Grant	13,129
Change a Light project	44
Total	\$ 833,750

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2015

C. Capital assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2015 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance			
Governmental activities:	Balarioo	11010000	200100000	Balarioo			
Capital assets, being depreciated or amortized:							
Computers and software	\$ 137,282	\$ 31,849	\$ -	\$169,131			
Leasehold improvements	26,338	-	-	26,338			
Leased equipment	28,304	-	-	28,304			
Equipment	133,156			133,156			
Total capital assets being							
depreciated/amortized:	325,080	31,849	-	356,929			
Less accumulated depreciation or amortization for:							
Computers and software	(115,004)	(16,029)	-	(131,033)			
Leasehold improvements	(12,642)	(12,642)		(25,284)			
Leased equipment	(22,216)	(3,032)	-	(25,248)			
Equipment	(109,087)	(11,332)	-	(120,419)			
Total accumulated depreciation							
or amortization	(258,949)	(43,035)		(301,984)			
Total capital assets, net of							
depreciation/amortization	66,131	(11,186)	-	54,945			
Governmental activities							
capital assets, net	\$ 66,131	\$(11,186)	<u> </u>	\$ 54,945			

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

Governmental activities:

Transportation planning	\$ 14,719
Air quality public awareness program	134
Regional services	25,699
Rural Economic Action Plan program	425
Water resources programs	2,058
Total depreciation/amortization expense	\$ 43.035

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2015

D. Interfund receivables, payables and transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2015, is as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

	Interfund	Interfund
	Receivables	Payables
General fund		
Due from special revenue funds	\$ 633,975	\$ -
Special revenue funds		
Due to general fund from:		
Transportation	-	280,084
Intergovernmental services	-	35,851
E9-1-1 & public safety	-	306,162
Water resources		11,878
Total	\$ 633,975	\$ 633,975

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, 2015.

E. Leases

Office Space Operating Lease

The expiration date of ACOG's office space lease was extended until July 31, 2016, and an additional 936 square feet, described as Suite 101A, was also added effective May 1, 2015.

The total cost for this lease was \$162,774 for the year ended June 30, 2015. The future minimum lease payments for this lease are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Amount
2016	\$14,637

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2015

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.

Total interest expense for the year prior to the payoff of the second copier capital lease was \$101 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 total cost for the operating copier leases was \$3,712 for the year ended June 30, 2015. The future minimum lease payments for the remaining lease are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Amount
2016	\$3,564
2017	1,188
Total	\$4,752

F. Long-term liabilities

ACOG's only long-term liability is the copier capital lease. Activity for the year ended June 30, 2015, was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Capital lease	\$ 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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2015

imposed upon the use of the resources in the government funds. The constraints placed on fund balance as of June 30, 2015, are as follows:

							Е	9-1-1 &				
Fund balances:	G	eneral			Inte	ergovernmental	F	Public	١	Vater		
	F	und	Tra	nsportation		Services	;	Safety	Re	sources		Total
Nonspendable												
Prepaids	\$	81,296	\$	30,366	\$	5,277	\$	19,226	\$	3,334	\$	139,499
Restricted for:												
REAP program		-		-		15,960		-		-		15,960
Clean Cities program		-		-		100,611		-		-		100,611
9-1-1 ACOG contract admin		-		-		-		10,815		-		10,815
Assigned to:												
Future office expenditures		125,817		-		-		-		-		125,817
Transportation programs		-		186,377		-		-		-		186,377
CIP program		-		-		(2,409)						(2,409)
CDBG/REAP program		-		-		2,514		-		-		2,514
Substates program						(2,800)						(2,800)
Water resources programs		-		-		-		-		71,363		71,363
Unassigned	1,5	518,441		_				-				1,518,441
Total	\$ 1,7	25,554	\$	216,743	\$	119,153	\$	30,041	\$	74,697	\$ 2	2,166,188

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

Association of Central Oklahoma Governments

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2015

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, 2015, ACOG's final employee benefits rate was 36.26% and final indirect cost rate was 53.32%.

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, 2015, amounting to \$1,175,856 of which \$277,423 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, 2015, eighteen 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, 2015, follows:

	R	Required		Actual		
	<u>Co</u>	ntribution	Contribution			
ACOG	\$	51,399	\$	51,399		
Participating employees		35,979		60,078		

Association of Central Oklahoma Governments General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Budgeted	l Am			ual Amounts	Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive
DEVENUES		Original		Final	(<u>Bua</u>	getary Basis)	<u>(I)</u>	legative)
REVENUES	Φ	407.005	Φ	407.005		400 470	Φ	(5.450)
Membership dues - basic	\$	137,625	\$	137,625		132,472	\$	(5,153)
Contract revenue		500,000		500,000		2.052		(500,000)
Other		1,396		1,396		2,952		1,556
Total revenues		639,021		639,021		135,424		(503,597)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Salaries		-		-		-		-
Employee benefits		-		-		-		-
Indirect costs		-		-		-		-
Travel		6,868		6,868		1,795		5,073
Contractual		-		-		-		-
Other		521,556		521,556		17,792		503,764
Debt service		2,683		2,683		1,547		1,136
Capital outlay		62,500		62,500		31,849		30,651
Total expenditures		593,607		593,607		52,983		540,624
Excess (deficiency) of				_		_		
revenues over expenditures		45,414		45,414		82,441		37,027
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE	S)							
Capital lease proceeds	•	_		-		_		_
Transfers in		-		-		_		_
Transfers out		-		-		_		_
Contributions to indirect cost		39,975		39,975		33,530		(6,445)
Total other financing sources & uses		39,975		39,975		33,530		(6,445)
Net change in fund balances		85,389		85,389		115,971		30,582
Fund balances-beginning		1,609,583		1,609,583		1,609,583		_
Fund balances-ending	\$	1,694,972	\$	1,694,972	\$	1,725,554	\$	30,582
•	_							

Association of Central Oklahoma Governments Transportation Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Federal grants	\$ 2,974,448	\$ 2,974,448	\$ 1,801,271	\$ (1,173,177)
Membership dues - transportation	135,363	135,363	135,725	362
Membership dues - basic	-	-	-	-
In-kind matching contributions	474,940	474,940	290,013	(184,927)
Other	119,781	119,781	73,786	(45,995)
Total revenues	3,704,532	3,704,532	2,300,795	(1,403,737)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Salaries	633,575	633,575	537,098	96,477
Employee benefits	251,838	251,838	194,760	57,078
Indirect costs	469,165	469,165	390,198	78,967
Travel	11,800	11,800	5,984	5,816
Advertising and public education	102,500	102,500	494	102,006
Contractual	681,333	681,333	545,225	136,108
Special projects	1,300,000	1,300,000	314,984	985,016
Other	283,981	283,981	265,523	18,458
Total expenditures	3,734,192	3,734,192	2,254,266	1,479,926
Excess (deficiency) of				
revenues over expenditures	(29,660)	(29,660)	46,529	76,189
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE	S)			
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Contributions to indirect cost	<u>-</u>			
Total other financing sources & uses	(29,660)	(29,660)	46,529	76,189
Net change in fund balances	(29,000)	(29,000)	40,529	70,109
Fund balances-beginning	170,214	170,214	170,214	
Fund balances-ending	\$ 140,554	\$ 140,554	\$ 216,743	\$ 76,189

Association of Central Oklahoma Governments Intergovernmental Services Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

		I Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Federal grants	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 101,871	\$ 1,871
State appropriations	1,317,688	1,317,688	379,010	(938,678)
Membership dues - basic	158,229	158,229	164,769	6,540
In-kind matching contributions	-	-	-	-
Other	11,668	11,668	53,207	41,539
Total revenues	1,587,585	1,587,585	698,857	(888,728)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Salaries	146,716	146,716	183,439	(36,723)
Employee benefits	58,318	58,318	66,518	(8,200)
Indirect costs	108,644	108,644	133,267	(24,623)
Travel	13,003	13,003	6,135	6,868
Advertising and public education	, -	-	, -	, -
Contractual	5,000	5,000	-	5,000
Grants to ACOG area communities	1,310,123	1,310,123	368,709	941,414
Other	13,487	13,487	8,233	5,254
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	, -
Total expenditures	1,655,291	1,655,291	766,301	888,990
Excess (deficiency) of				
revenues over expenditures	(67,706)	(67,706)	(67,444)	262
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE	S)			
Transfers in	-, -	_	_	_
Transfers out	_	_	_	_
Contributions to indirect cost	_	_	_	_
Total other financing sources & uses				
Net change in fund balances	(67,706)	(67,706)	(67,444)	262
Fund balances-beginning	186,597	186,597	186,597	<u> </u>
Fund balances-ending	\$ 118,891	\$ 118,891	\$ 119,153	\$ 262

Association of Central Oklahoma Governments E9-1-1 & Public Safety Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Budgeted	I Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES			·	
Federal grants	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contract revenue	1,635,352	1,635,352	1,236,129	(399,223)
Membership dues - basic	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	1,635,352	1,635,352	1,236,129	(399,223)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Salaries	600,904	600,904	502,508	98,396
Employee benefits	238,850	238,850	182,217	56,633
Indirect costs	444,971	444,971	365,069	79,902
Travel	37,545	37,545	18,365	19,180
Advertising and public education	31,000	31,000	6,345	24,655
Contractual	101,800	101,800	79,925	21,875
Professional services	18,034	18,034	8,946	9,088
Special projects	30,500	30,500	17,033	13,467
Other	131,748	131,748	57,153	74,595
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	1,635,352	1,635,352	1,237,561	397,791
Excess (deficiency) of				
revenues over expenditures			(1,432)	(1,432)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE	S)			
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Contributions to indirect cost	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources & uses	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	-	-	(1,432)	(1,432)
Fund balances-beginning	31,473	31,473	31,473	-
Fund balances-ending	\$ 31,473	\$ 31,473	\$ 30,041	\$ (1,432)

Association of Central Oklahoma Governments Water Resources Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Budgeted	l Amo			al Amounts	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive
DEVENUES		Original		Final	(Budg	jetary Basis)	(N	egative)
REVENUES	•	00 000	•	00.000	•	4.4.775	•	(0.005)
Federal grants	\$	23,000	\$	23,000	\$	14,775	\$	(8,225)
Membership dues - water		161,025		161,025		161,459		434
Membership dues - basic		-		-		-		-
Contract revenue		3,500		3,500		36,076		32,576
Other				-		2,058		2,058
Total revenues		187,525		187,525		214,368		26,843
EXPENDITURES								
Current: Salaries		74.070		74.070		70 540		735
		74,278		74,278		73,543		
Employee benefits Indirect costs		29,525		29,525		26,668		2,857
Travel		55,003 5,906		55,003 5,906		53,429 2,501		1,574 3,405
Advertising and public education		5,906		5,906		2,501		3,403
Contractual		3,500		3,500		36,076		(32,576)
Other		19,313		19,313		11,664		7,649
Capital outlay		19,313		19,313		11,004		7,049
Total expenditures		187,525		187,525		203,881		(16,356)
Excess (deficiency) of		107,323		107,323		203,001	-	(10,330)
revenues over expenditures						10,487		10,487
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE	S)							
Transfers in		-		-		-		-
Transfers out		-		-		-		-
Contributions to indirect cost				-				-
Total other financing sources & uses				-				-
Net change in fund balances		-		-		10,487		10,487
Fund balances-beginning		64,210		64,210		64,210		
Fund balances-ending	\$	64,210	\$	64,210	\$	74,697	\$	10,487

Association of Central Oklahoma Governments

Information on Budgetary Comparison Schedules
June 30, 2015

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, 2015

Indirect salaries Employee benefits	\$	368,402 133,589
Indirect personnel costs		501,991
Office space		162,774
Repairs and maintenance		81,950
Supplies		53,328
Depreciation		33,242
Telephone and internet		26,237
Accounting services		23,545
Insurance		14,060
Legal services		12,813
Contractual		11,573
Professional dues		8,232
Development and recruiting		7,607
Publications and subscriptions		1,257
Equipment rental		1,174
Printing		938
Postage		659
Equipment and furniture		604
Travel		265
Indirect costs		942,249
Less adjustments made after indirect rate calculation for grant reports		(286)
Net indirect costs (A)	\$	941,963
BASIS FOR ALLOCATION OF INDIRECT COSTS:		
Direct salaries	\$	1,296,588
	Φ	
Direct employee benefits		470,163
Total direct personnel costs (B)	\$	1,766,751
INDIRECT COST RATE (A DIVIDED BY B)		53.32%

Association of Central Oklahoma Governments Schedule of Employee Benefits For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

BENEFIT PROGRAMS:	
Group health insurance	\$ 126,633
FICA taxes	112,649
Annual leave	94,154
Sick leave	79,476
Holidays	72,945
Retirement fund contribution	51,409
Medicare taxes	26,822
Workers' compensation insurance	18,902
Group long term care insurance	7,751
Retirement fund administration	6,500
Unemployment insurance	5,782
Jury duty leave	424
Section 125 plan administration	 305
Total benefits (A)	\$ 603,752
BASIS FOR ALLOCATION OF BENEFITS: Gross salaries (B)	\$ 1,664,990
EMPLOYEE BENEFIT RATE (A DIVIDED BY B)	36.26%

Association of Central Oklahoma Governments Schedule of Direct State of Oklahoma Financial Assistance For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

					Cash/						Cash/
				Ad	crued or					Ad	ccrued or
				(De	eferred)	R	eceipts or			(De	ferred)
State Grantor/	Contract	C	ontract	Re	venue at		Revenue	Dis	sbursements/	Rev	enue at
Program Title	Period	<u> </u>	Amount	July	1, 2014	R	ecognized	Е	xpenditures	June	e 30, 2015
Oklahoma Department of C	ommerce										
State Appropriated Funds for	Substate										
Planning Districts											
16219 SS 15	07/01/14-06/30/15	\$	34,322	\$	-	\$	34,322	\$	34,322	\$	-
REAP Funds and Interest Ear	rned										
REAP Administration	Various	\	√arious		19,587		27,214		20,979		25,822
REAP Projects	Various	١	/arious		642,803		565,158		382,529		825,432
Total Direct State of Oklaho	oma Financial Assistanc	e		\$	662,390	\$	626,694	\$	437,830	\$	851,254



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, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise ACOG's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 10, 2015.

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.

Edmond, Oklahoma November 10, 2015

aledge + Associates, P.C.



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, 2015. 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, 2015.

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, 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 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, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise ACOG's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated November 10, 2015, 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.

Edmond, Oklahoma November 10, 2015

Arledge + Associates, P.C.

ASSOCIATION OF CENTRAL OKLAHOMA GOVERNMENTS

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2015

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:		<u>Unmodifie</u>	<u>ed</u>	
Internal control over financial re Material weakness(es) id Significant deficiency(ie not considered to be m	lentified? s) identified aterial weakness(es)?	yo		_ no _ none reported
Noncompliance material to finan	icial statements noted?	ye	es X	_ no
<u>Federal Awards</u>				
Internal Control over major prog Material weakness(es) id Significant deficiency(ie not considered to be m	lentified? s) identified	yo		_ no _none reported
Type of auditor's report issued or for major programs:	n compliance	<u>Unmodifie</u>	ed_	
Any audit findings disclosed that to be reported in accorda Circular A-133, Section	ince with	y	es <u>X</u>	_no
Identification of major programs	:			
CFDA Number	Federal Program or Clus	<u>ster</u>		
20.205	Highway Planning and OPlanning and Construction		ster - Federa	l Highway
Dollar threshold used to distingu between Type A and Type		\$30	00,000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk aud	litee?	X ve	es	no

ASSOCIATION OF CENTRAL OKLAHOMA GOVERNMENTS

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2015

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
SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Compliance Findings
Compliance Findings
Compliance Findings None.

Association of Central Oklahoma Governments Corrective Action Plan (Unaudited) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

No corrective	action plan is	required as th	e current year	's audit containe	ed no findings.

Association of Central Oklahoma Governments Status of Prior Year Findings (Unaudited) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

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, 2015

	Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	CFDA Number	Other Grantor's Reference	Expenditures	Amount Provided to Subrecipients
	U.S. Department of Commerce				
	Economic Development Administration Direct Program Economic Development Support for Planning Organizations - Planning Investments and Comprehensive Economic Development Strategies	11.302	08-86-04596	\$ 61,871	\$ -
	Total U.S. Department of Commerce			61,871	-
	U.S. Department of Energy				
	Passed-through Oklahoma Department of Commerce State Energy Program Clean Cities Program	81.041	16225 SEP 14	40,000	<u>-</u>
	Total U.S. Department of Energy			40,000	-
53	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency				
	Office of Water				
	Passed-through Oklahoma Office of the Secretary of Environment				
	Water Quality Management Planning C6-40000050-0		12 604(b)	2,205	-
	Water Quality Management Planning C6-40000051-0	66.454	13 604(b)	12,570	-
	Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			14,775	-
	U.S. Department of Transportation				
	Federal Highway Administration				
	Passed-through Oklahoma Department of Transportation				
	Highway Planning and Construction Cluster				
	OCARTS-PL 15 Transportation Study		J/P 11767(29)	945,172	-
	OCARTS-PL 15 Transportation Study CCS EC-1398 Supp #3		J/P 11767(29)	30,400	
	PL Central Oklahoma Commuter Corridors Study EC-1398 Supp #2 Congestion Mitigation Air Quality Public Awareness Campaign FY 12		J/P 11767(28) J/P 17904(09)	9,600 8,438	
	Congestion willigation All Quality Fubilic Awareness Campaign 1 12	20.203	J/1 1/704(07)	0,430	-

Association of Central Oklahoma Governments Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	CFDA	Other Grantor's		Amount Provided to
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Number	Reference	Expenditures	Subrecipients
Congestion Mitigation Air Quality Public Fleet Conversion FY 12	20.205	J/P 26038(05)	166,256	-
Congestion Mitigation Air Quality Public Fleet Conversion FY 13	20.205	J/P 26038(05)	85,293	
Congestion Mitigation Air Quality Rideshare Program FY 14	20.205	J/P 26039(05)	24,187	<u>-</u>
Central Oklahoma Commuter Corridors Study STP-155E (816) AG State	20.205	J/P 28117(04)	242,130	<u>-</u>
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster		, ,	1,511,476	-
Federal Transit Administration				
Passed-through Oklahoma Department of Transportation				
FTA FY 13 - 14 Technical Study	20.505	J/P 15612(22)	92,541	-
FTA FY 14 - 15 Technical Study	20.505	J/P 15612(23)	186,802	-
Total Metropolitan Transportation Planning & State & Non-Metropolitan Planning & Resea	rch		279,343	-
Passed-through Central Oklahoma Transportation & Parking Authority				
Transit Services Cluster				
Jobs Access & Reverse Commute Program	20.516	OK-37-X048	4,502	_
Jobs Access & Reverse Commute Program	20.516	OK-37-X044	2,038	
New Freedom Program	20.521	OK-57-X025	2,412	
New Freedom Program	20.521	OK-57-X021	1,500	_
Total Transit Services Cluster			10,452	-
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			1,801,271	-
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 1,917,917	\$ -

See notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

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Association of Central Oklahoma Governments

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

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.