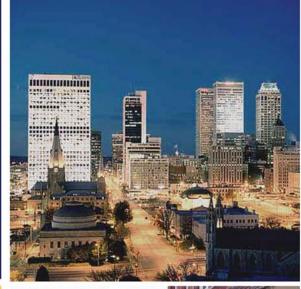
Report on Audit of Financial Statements June 30, 2013















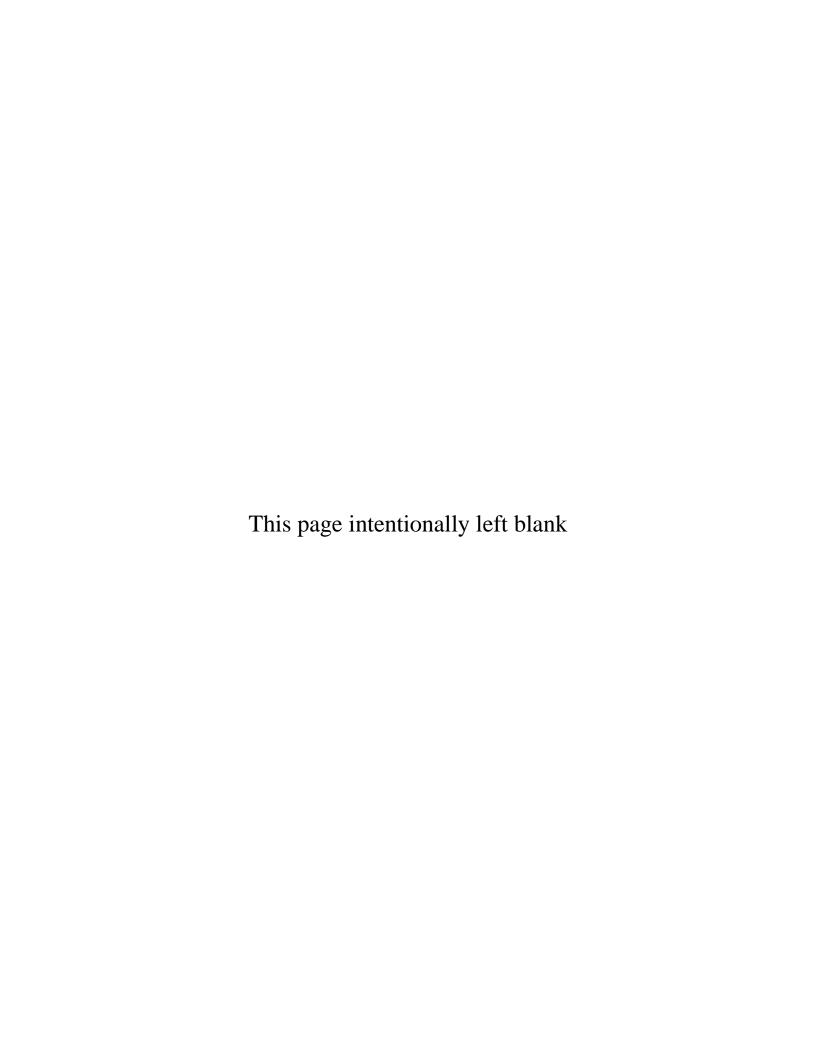






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Ronald C. Cottrell, CPA

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors Indian Nations Council of Governments Tulsa, Oklahoma

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 Indian Nations Council of Governments, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Indian Nations Council of Governments' 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 an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits 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 of 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 significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

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

Ronald C. Cottrell, CPA

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to previously present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Indian Nations Council of Governments, as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the managements' discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 4-8 and 24-27 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 inquires, 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 Indian Nations Council of Governments' basic financial statements. The combining financial statements, schedule of indirect costs, Enhanced 911 fund schedule of receipts and disbursements, and schedule of expenditures of state awards included under other supplemental information, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations* are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

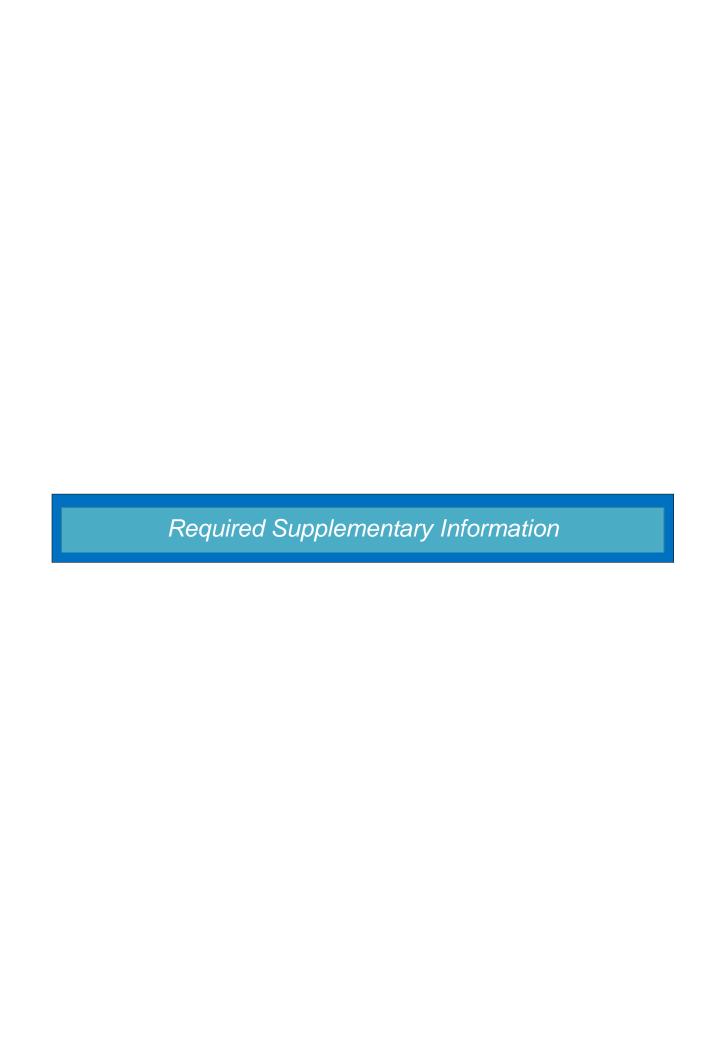
The accompanying combining financial statements, schedule of indirect costs, Enhanced 911 fund schedule of receipts and disbursements, and schedule of expenditures of state awards included under other supplemental information, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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 themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining financial statements and schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Ronald C. Cottrell, CPA

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 25, 2013, on our consideration of Indian Nations Council of Governments' 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 INCOG's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Ronald C. Cettrell, CPA Kansas, Oklahoma November 25, 2013



Indian Nations Council of Governments Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2013

The following discussion and analysis of Indian Nations Council of Governments' (INCOG) financial performance provides an overview of INCOG's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2013. Please read it in conjunction with INCOG's financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- ❖ The assets of Indian Nations Council of Governments exceeded its liabilities at the close of the year by \$576,988 (net position). Of this amount, \$372,650 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet INCOG's ongoing obligations to members and creditors.
- ❖ As of the close of the current year the Indian Nations Council of Governments' governmental funds reported ending fund balance of \$1,408,158. Approximately \$1,358,175 is available for spending at the entity's discretion (unassigned fund balance).

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

This discussion and analysis of Indian Nations Council of Governments' annual audited financial statements, is required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 34. The intent of this discussion is to give management's view and analysis of significant financial activities affecting the government during the fiscal year, along with comparative analysis of the entity's financial activities from prior years.

Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad view of Indian Nations Council of Governments' finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position

The statement of net position presents information on all of Indian Nations Council of Governments' assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. You can think of INCOG's net position as one way to measure its financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the entity's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in Federal or State funding formulas, changes in law, and the health of local, state, and federal economies, to assess the overall health of INCOG.

The Statement of Activities

The statement of activities presents information showing how INCOG's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in

this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., accounts receivable and earned but unused vacation leave).

The *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities* normally include the financial activities of the entity divided into two types –

Governmental activities – All of INCOG's basic services and programs are reported here, including general government, Area Agency on Aging, Transportation, Public Safety, Community and Economic Development, and Environmental and Energy. Contracts with members and other governmental entities, as well as state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Business-type activities – Business-type activities normally include those activities which are funded predominantly by charges or fees to non-members (customers) for services and facilities to help cover all or a part of the cost of providing those services and maintaining facilities. INCOG does not have any business-type activities.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Indian Nations Council of Governments, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with funding restrictions and other legal requirements. All of the funds of the Indian Nations Council of Governments can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds—Most of INCOG's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of INCOG's general operations and the basic services it provides. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented 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 short-term financial decisions. 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.

INCOG maintains numerous individual governmental funds; however, data from the various governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Information is presented for the combined funds in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. Analysis of some significant individual fund data for these governmental funds is provided later in this report.

Proprietary funds—Enterprise funds (a component of proprietary funds) are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. INCOG does not have any proprietary funds.

Fiduciary funds—Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and which therefore cannot be used to support the government's own programs. INCOG acts as a fiduciary agent for the Enhanced 911 funds collected from wireless telephone providers and passed on to the local cities, towns, and counties providing the 911 services.

The Organization As A Whole

Net Position

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of Indian Nations Council of Governments' financial position. For the year ended June 30, 2013, INCOG's net position increased by \$ 275,045 (91%) to \$ 576,988. Net position increased due to savings in contracts and general operating expenses along with savings in salaries and benefits cost due to vacancies in staff positions.

Current assets (see Table 1) contain \$1,150,912 of Rural Economic Action Plan funds which have been awarded, but for which projects are not yet completed. Deferred revenues, related to these same REAP funds, of \$1,150,912 are shown (Table 1) in current liabilities. INCOG has recorded accrued liabilities for compensated absences earned, as well as its pension benefit and OPEB obligations which are reflected in long-term liabilities.

Table 1
Indian Nations Council of Governments Net Assets
June 30, 2013 and 2012

	Governmental Activities				
	2013	2012			
Current assets	\$ 3,507,131	\$ 3,156,363			
Capital and other	204,338	147,961			
Total assets	3,711,469	3,304,324			
Current liabilities	2,098,973	2,042,240			
Long-term liabilities	1,035,508	960,081			
Total liabilities	3,134,481	3,002,321			
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets	204,338	147,961			
Restricted	-	-			
Unrestricted	372,650	153,982			
Total net assets	\$ 576,988	\$ 301,943			

Unrestricted net position – the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, legislation, or other legal restrictions total \$ 372,650.

Governmental Activities

Total net position as of June 30, 2012 was \$ 301,943. For the year ended June 30, 2013, net position increased by \$ 275,045 to \$ 576,988. Table 2 illustrates the change in net position due to governmental activities. INCOG's four major governmental programs are displayed to provide additional detail for analysis.

The main cause for the increase in total net position is due to savings in contracts and general operating expenses along with savings in salaries and benefits cost due to vacancies in staff positions.

INCOG's Aging Services activities consist of several programs including, Area Agency on Aging, CENA, ADRC, MIPPA, and CDC. During the current year, approximately \$59,181 of

local funds were used to supplement the aging services programs. Federal aging grant funds of \$ 2,272,061 and state aging grant funds totaling \$ 1,232,882 were passed through to subrecipients.

Transportation grants and contracts were used for planning projects and for pass-through to other entities for purchase for transportation equipment and vehicles and other associated costs. A total of \$ 675,191 in Federal grants were passed through to sub-recipients. Local funds totaling \$ 300,742 were used to supplement the transportation activities.

Public safety projects included Homeland Security grants, of which \$ 1,680,041 were passed through to sub-recipients, and a rural fire defense grant.

Community and economic development programs included projects administered by INCOG for member governments and REAP projects for which funds were passed-through to member entities. Local funds of \$ 905,041 were used to help supplement the costs of these projects and program activities.

Table 2
Indian Nations Council of Governments
Governmental Activities
June 30, 2013

	Governmental Activities										
		Aging				Public	C	ommunity &		All Other	
		Services	Tr	ansportation		Safety	Ec	conomic Dev.	Go	vernmental	Total
Program revenues:											
Charges for services	\$	-	\$	-	\$	140,704	\$	501,234	\$	232,920	\$ 874,858
Grants/contributions		4,251,812		1,959,642		1,789,338		1,548,210		105,706	9,654,708
General revenue		59,181		300,742		-		905,041		1,027,794	2,292,758
Total revenues		4,310,993		2,260,384		1,930,042		2,954,485		1,366,420	12,822,324
Expenses:											
Program expenses		4,310,993		2,260,384		1,884,403		2,954,485		1,137,014	12,547,279
Total expenses		4,310,993		2,260,384		1,884,403		2,954,485		1,137,014	12,547,279
Changes in net position:											
Net increase or (decrease)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	45,639	\$	-	\$	229,406	\$ 275,045

Fund Balance

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Balance—Governmental Funds shows INCOG's total governmental fund balance increased \$ 294,096 since last year primarily resulting from savings in contracts and general operating expenses along with savings in salaries and benefits cost due to vacancies in staff positions.

Budgetary Highlights

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, INCOG has presented, as required supplementary information, budget to actual comparison schedules for its general (local) fund, and major special revenue funds. While INCOG is not legally required to adopt a budget for its funds, each grant or contract has an individual budget as well as an overall budget for the agency. The budget periods, however, may not necessarily coincide with the agency's fiscal year. The differences between budget and actual amounts are generally due to these timing differences.

Compilation of INCOG's budget by management is based on functional area and doesn't necessarily follow a GASB 34 categorization. Due to the nature of INCOG's budgetary process and the complexity of the numerous budget periods, a complete budgetary comparison of INCOG is difficult and would not be meaningful in evaluating the management of INCOG.

Capital asset information

As of June 30, 2013, INCOG had \$ 204,338 invested in capital assets, which is a net increase from the previous year of \$ 147,961. Capital assets include furniture and equipment, computer equipment, and vehicles. Major capital asset additions during the current year included:

HP Plotter Z 6200	\$ 8,876
2013 Toyota Prius	22,436
Ford F-250 Bi-fuel CNG Pickup	36,171

Table 3 Indian Nations Council of Governments Capital Assets June 30, 2013 and 2012

(net of depreciation)

Governmental

	Activities						
		2013	2012				
Work in progress	\$	23,823	\$	-			
Furniture and equipment		15,119		18,760			
Computer equipment		95,683		106,416			
Vehicles		69,713		22,785			
Capital assets, net	\$	204,338	\$	147,961			

Economic factors and funding dependence

As noted previously in this discussion, the State and Federal economies influence INCOG's overall health. Revenue shortfalls and subsequent budget reductions pose a risk to INCOG's various government funded grants and contracts. Management has tried to mitigate this risk by building an unrestricted reserve \$ 372,650 and investing resources into strong local programs.

Contacting INCOG's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our members, local citizens, government agencies, and customers with a general overview of Indian Nations Council of Governments' finances and to show INCOG's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact INCOG at 2 West 2nd Street, Suite 800, Tulsa, Oklahoma, 74103 or email at incog@incog.org.



Indian Nations Council of Governments Statement of Net Position June 30, 2013

	Total Primary Government Governmental Activities
Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,992,216
Due from other governments	1,464,932
Prepaid expenses	49,983
Total current assets	3,507,131
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	204,338
Total noncurrent assets	204,338
Total assets	3,711,469
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	440,785
Deferred revenue	1,658,188
Total current liabilities	2,098,973
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Accrued vacation leave	267,668
Pension benefit obligation	319,314
OPEB obligation	448,526
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,035,508
Total liabilities	3,134,481
Net position	
Net investment in capital assets	204,338
Restricted:	- ,
Expendable	-
Nonexpenable	-
Unrestricted	372,650
Total net position	\$ 576,988

Indian Nations Council of Governments Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Pro	gram Expenses	Program Revenues					
					(Operating	Capital	
			\mathbf{C}	Charges for Services		Grants and Contributions		Grants and
		Expenses						Contributions
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	423,098	\$	81,229	\$	-	\$	-
Aging services		4,310,993		-		4,251,812		-
Transportation		2,260,384		-		1,915,665		43,977
Public safety		1,884,403		140,704		1,789,338		-
Community and economic development	nt	2,954,485		501,234		1,548,210		-
Environmental and energy		713,916		151,691		105,706		-
Total governmental activities		12,547,279		874,858		9,610,731		43,977
Total primary government	\$	12,547,279	\$	874,858	\$	9,610,731	\$	43,977

General revenues:

Local appropriations, fees, and assessments

Other

Interest

Total general revenues

Changes in net position

Net position, beginning, restated

Net position, ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Total Primary Government \$ (341,869) (59,181) (300,742)45,639 (905,041) (456,519) (2,017,713) (2,017,713) 2,288,822 845 3,091 2,292,758 275,045 301,943 576,988

Indian Nations Council of Governments Fund Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2013

	General Fund (Local Funds)			Area Agency on Aging	Transportation Planning	
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,707,678	\$	(393,500)	\$	(275,025)
Due from other governments	Ψ	191,037	Ψ	684,331	Ψ	283,608
Prepaid expenses		49,983		-		
Total assets	\$	1,948,698	\$	290,831	\$	8,583
Liabilities and fund equity Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	78,238	\$	290,831	\$	8,583
Deferred revenue		462,302		_		_
Total liabilities		540,540		290,831		8,583
Fund balance:						
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid expenses		49,983		-		-
Restricted for:						
Aging services		-		-		-
Transportation		-		-		-
Public safety		-		-		-
Community and economic development		-		-		-
Environmental and energy		-		-		-
Unassigned		1,358,175		_		-
Total fund balance		1,408,158		-		-
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	1,948,698	\$	290,831	\$	8,583

Homeland Security		REAP		Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
\$	(56,318) 103,901	\$ 1,150,912 44,974	\$	(141,531) 157,081	\$	1,992,216 1,464,932 49,983
\$	47,583	\$ 1,195,886	\$	15,550	\$	3,507,131
\$	47,583	\$ - 1,195,886	\$	15,550	\$	440,785 1,658,188
	47,583	1,195,886		15,550		2,098,973
	-	-		-		49,983
	-	-		-		-
	-	-		-		-
	- - -	- -				1,358,175 1,408,158
\$	47,583	\$ 1,195,886	\$	15,550	\$	3,507,131

Indian Nations Council of Governments Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2013

	General Fund (Local Funds)		 Area Agency on Aging		Transportation Planning	
Revenues						
Local appropriations, fees, and assessments	\$	1,829,811	\$ 44,726	\$	232,562	
Grants - federal		-	2,580,006		1,557,462	
Grants - state		-	1,268,190		-	
Grants - local other		561,764	-		59,258	
Contract services		874,858	-		=	
Interest		3,091	-		=	
Other		845	_		-	
Match revenue			 			
Total revenues		3,270,369	 3,892,922		1,849,282	
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government		305,184	-		-	
Aging services		4,225	3,892,922		-	
Transportation		70,205	-		1,805,305	
Public safety		74,557	-		-	
Commuity and economic development		1,867,710	-		-	
Environmental and energy		577,593	-		-	
Capital expenditures		76,799	 _		43,977	
Total expenditures		2,976,273	 3,892,922		1,849,282	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		294,096	-		-	
Other financing sources (uses)						
Total other financing sources and uses		-	 _			
Net change in fund balances		294,096	-		-	
Fund balance, beginning		1,114,062				
Fund balance, ending	\$	1,408,158	\$ 	\$	_	

Homeland Security	REAP	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 5,622 1,719,338 - - - - - - 1,724,960	\$ (1,174) 	\$ 133,006 719,946 303,712 114,235 - 44,269 1,315,168	\$ 2,244,553 6,576,752 2,342,699 735,257 874,858 3,091 845 44,269 12,822,324
1,724,960 - - 1,724,960	769,623	413,846 362,961 84,886 317,152 136,323	305,184 4,310,993 2,238,471 1,884,403 2,954,485 713,916 120,776 12,528,228 294,096
-	-	-	294,096
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	1,114,062 \$ 1,408,158

Indian Nations Council of Governments Reconciliation of Governmental Funds and Government-Wide Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2013

Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 1,408,158
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because: Assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore, are not reported as assets in the governmental funds. Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	204,338
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities consist of:	
Accrued vacation leave	(267,668)
Pension benefit obligation	(319,314)
OPEB obligation	(448,526)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 576,988
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 294,096
Adjustments for the statement of activities: Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful life as depreciation expense.	
Capital asset purchases/dipositions, net	112,970
Depreciation expense	(56,593)
Some expenses in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Accrued vacation leave, net change	7,491
Pension obligation, net change	(38,145)
OPEB obligation, net change	 (44,774)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 275,045

Indian Nations Council of Governments

Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2013

	Agency
	E-911
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 63,306
Receivables:	
Accounts	29,977
Total assets	93,283
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	93,283
Total liabilities	93,283
Net assets	<u>\$</u>

Indian Nations Council of Governments Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

I. Organization

Indian Nations Council of Governments (INCOG) 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. INCOG was created in 1967 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 INCOG region of Creek, Osage, Rogers, Tulsa, and Wagoner Counties, and the Muscogee (Creek) and Osage Nations are eligible for membership.

II. Summary of significant accounting policies

A. Reporting entity

The accompanying financial statements present INCOG's operations. INCOG 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 nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by intergovernmental revenues, grants, and membership fees, 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 direct expenses of a given functions or segments are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Basic membership dues and other items not properly included among program 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 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 are recorded only when payment is due.

Interest associated with the current fiscal period is all considered to be susceptible to accrual and it has been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by INCOG.

INCOG reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Area Agency on Aging (AAA) fund reports the activities related to a grant from the Oklahoma Department of Human Services for the Area Agency on Aging. It accounts for revenues from federal and state sources and the expenditures thereof related only to that grant.

The Transportation Planning fund includes grants used for transportation planning services in the region. It is funded by federal grants.

The Homeland Security fund includes the administrative and pass-through funds for Homeland Security grants used by member governments for purchase of public safety equipment.

The REAP fund reports the activity related to grants from the Oklahoma Department of Commerce for the Rural Economic Action Plan program. These funds account for revenues and related expenditures passed through to member governments for community and economic development projects.

The Other Governmental Funds account for revenues received from federal and state grants and contracts, and the expenditures, thereof, as governmental funds. Grant and contract revenues and expenditures are segregated in the general ledger accounting system.

Additionally, INCOG reports an agency fund that is used to account for fiduciary assets held by INCOG in a custodial capacity as an agent on behalf of others. INCOG accounts for the Enhanced 911 fund as an agency fund.

D. Assets, liabilities, and net assets or equity

1. Deposits and investments

The Agency'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.

State statutes authorize INCOG to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury; time deposits with financial institutions, if such deposits are fully insured by federal depository insurance or pledged collateral; and debt securities issued by the State of Oklahoma, an Oklahoma county, school district, or municipality.

INCOG had no investments as of June 30, 2013.

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. INCOG had no interfund borrowing outstanding at June 30, 2013.

3. Prepaid expenses

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 furniture and equipment, computer equipment, and vehicles, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by INCOG as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$1,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. 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.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Estimated Life
Furniture and equipment	3-10 years
Computer equipment	2-7 years
Vehicles	4-5 years

5. Accrued Vacation Leave

INCOG's policies permit full-time employees to earn vacation leave based on their length of service. The liability for earned but unused vacation is recognized in the financial statements.

6. Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the proceeds of long-term debt as other financing sources, and the debt principal and interest payments as fund expenditures. INCOG has no long-term debt.

7. Fund balances and net position

Fund balances – Governmental fund balances are classified as nonspendable, restricted, and unassigned as follows:

- a. *Nonspendable* includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (1) not in spendable form or (2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- b. Restricted consists of fund balance with constraints placed on the use of resources either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (2) laws through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. *Unassigned* represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.
- d. Assigned includes amounts that are constrained by the entity's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Assignments of fund balance may be made by board of directors action or management decision when the city council has designated that authority.
- e. *Unassigned* represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

INCOG does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy.

It is the INCOG's policy to first use restricted fund balance prior to the use of unrestricted fund balance when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance are available. The entity's policy for the use of unrestricted fund balance amounts require that committed amounts would be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amount in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Net position – Net position is displayed in three components as follows:

- a. *Investment in capital assets* consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances of any debt or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of these assets.
- b. *Restricted* consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments, or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. *Unrestricted* all other net position that do not meet the definitions of "invested in capital assets, net of related debt" or "restricted".

It is INCOG's policy to first use restricted net position prior to the use of unrestricted net assets when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

8. Allocation of employee benefits and direct costs

The Agency's employee benefits and indirect costs are allocated based upon actual expenditures to all grants in accordance with Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-87, *Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments*. The Agency's employee benefits are allocated to grant and other projects as a percentage of direct labor costs. Indirect costs necessary to sustain overall operations are allocated as a percentage of total direct labor costs charged to grants and other projects.

III. Reconciliation of government-wide and fund financial statements

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position

The governmental fund balance sheet includes reconciliation between fund balance – total governmental funds and net position – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds." The details of this difference are as follows:

Accrued vacation leave	\$ 267,668
Pension benefit obligation	319,314
OPEB obligation	448,526
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance – total governmental funds to arrive	
at net position – governmental activities	\$ 1,035,508
r	 , ,

Another difference concerns capital asset reporting. The cost of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, is reported on the government-wide statement of net assets, but not in the governmental fund statements since they are not financial resources. The details of this difference are as follows:

Capital assets, net of related accumulated depreciation	\$ 204,338
Net adjustment to increase fund balance – total governmental funds to arrive	
at net assets – governmental activities	\$ 204,338

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures, and proceeds from disposition of assets as other financing sources. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense and gain (loss) on the disposition of such assets."

The details of these differences are as follows:

Capital asset acquisitions	\$ 112,970
Depreciation expense	 (56,593)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances – total governmental	
funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 56,377

Another element of that reconciliation states that accruals of long-term obligations do not consume current financial resources of governmental funds, however, they do have an effect on net position in the government-wide financial statements. The details of this difference are as follows:

Accrued vacation leave, net change	\$ (7,491)
Pension benefit obligation increase	38,145
OPEB obligation increase	44,774
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances – total governmental	
funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 75,428

IV. Stewardship, compliance, and accountability

Budgetary information

INCOG operates each grant program under a budget approved by the funding agency. Not all grant periods coincide with the fiscal year of INCOG. INCOG also prepares an overall agency budget for presentation to the board. Budgetary comparison schedules have been included as required supplementary information for the general and major special revenue funds.

V. Detailed notes on all funds

A. Deposits and investments

Deposits

INCOG's carrying amount of deposits was \$2,055,522 as of June 30, 2013, and the bank balances totaled \$3,467,830. Deposits are carried at cost.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, INCOG's deposits may not be returned to it. INCOG does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2013, all of INCOG's bank balance was FDIC insured or collateralized.

Investments

As of June 30, 2013, INCOG had no investments.

Interest Rate Risk. INCOG does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk. State statutes limit investments to the following: a) direct obligations of the U.S. Government, its agencies or instrumentalities; b) collateralized or insured certificates of deposit within the state, and insured certificates only if out of state; c) savings accounts or

savings certificates; d) fully collateralized prime banker acceptances, prime commercial paper, repurchase agreements, or SEC regulated money market funds; e) obligations to the payment of which the full faith and credit of the state is pledged; f) county, municipal, or school district and valorem tax funded debt; g) bonds, notes, or money judgments of a county, municipality, or school district; h) revenue anticipation notes of a public trust of which the municipality is beneficiary; or; i) any bond, note, or other debt of any public trust of which the municipality is sole beneficiary, or other entities whose governing boards were appointed by the municipality. INCOG has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

B. Receivables

Accounts Receivable.

Receivables as of June 30, 2013, for the Indian Nations Council of Governments' individual major funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

		Due from		wance		
		Other		For		Net
	G	Governments		Uncollectibles		Receivables
Governmental Funds:						
General Fund	\$	191,037	\$	-	\$	191,037
Area Agency on Aging		684,331		-		684,331
Transportation Planning		283,608		-		283,608
Homeland Security		103,901		-		103,901
REAP		44,974		-		44,974
Non Major Governmental		157,081				157,081
Total	\$	1,464,932	\$		\$	1,464,932

C. Capital assets

Capital asset balances and activities for the year ended June 30, 2013, were as follows:

	I	Beginning						Ending
		Balance	Increases		Decreases		Balance	
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Work in progress	\$	-	\$	23,823	\$	-	\$	23,823
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Furniture and equipment		76,693		3,642		-		80,335
Computer equipment		337,262		26,899		-		364,161
Vehicles		70,184		58,606		(18,792)		109,998
Total capital assets, being depreciated	_	484,139		89,147		(18,792)		554,494
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Furniture and equipment		(57,933)		(7,283)		-		(65,216)
Computer equipment		(230,846)		(37,632)		-		(268,478)
Vehicles		(47,399)		(11,678)		18,792		(40,285)
Total accumulated depreciation		(336,178)		(56,593)		18,792		(373,979)
Capital assets being depreciated, net		147,961		32,554		_		180,516
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	147,961	\$	56,377	\$	-	\$	204,338

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 42,486
Aging services	834
Transportation	13,273
Public safety	-
Community and economic development	-
Environmental and energy	_
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$ 56,593

D. Long-term debt

INCOG had no long-term debt during the year ended June 30, 2013 in the form of loans, notes, bonds, or capital lease obligations.

F. Accrued vacation leave

Full-time employees earn vacation of 11 to 25 days per year depending on years of service completed. The maximum amount of vacation leave is twice the amount an employee is eligible to accrue in a calendar year. Unused personal leave that accrued after July 1, 2001 or later may be converted to vacation leave at the end of the fiscal year, in which it accrued, on a day-for-day basis. Unused personal leave may be carried over to the following year so long as it does not exceed 150 days. In accordance with the guidelines set forth by GASB Statement No. 16, Accounting and Financial Reporting Principles for Claims and Judgments and Compensated Absences, a provision has been made for accumulated vacation leave as follows:

Governmental activities:	\$ 267,668
Total vacation leave	\$ 267,668

Full-time employees are granted personal leave of 9 days per year. Up to 150 days may be carried forward to the following year. Upon separation, no compensation is provided for accrued sick leave.

VI. Other information

A. Risk management

INCOG is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, property damage, errors and omissions, and personal injury. INCOG carries commercial insurance coverage to include property and casualty, general liability, worker's compensation, fidelity, public officials' liability, and certain other risks. INCOG does retain a risk of loss in the form of deductibles on each policy.

B. Contingent liabilities

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

C. Employee retirement system and pension plan

Municipal Employees Retirement Plan (MERP)

<u>Plan Description</u> – INCOG participates in MERPS, a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan offered through the City of Tulsa, which covers eligible employees of participating organizations that are not covered by other plans. The Plan was established by the City of Tulsa in accordance with the City Charter and State statutes and created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457.

All full-time employees are eligible to participate in the system on the first day of the month which coincides with, or next following, their first day of employment. The benefit provisions are established and may be amended by the City of Tulsa in accordance with the City Charter and State of Oklahoma statutes. Benefits vest 100% after 5 years of service. Any participant whose years of continuous employment, when added to the participant's age equals or exceeds 80, may retire without a reduction in the monthly benefit. The amount of retirement income is established by City ordinance and is equal to 2.35% of final average earnings, up to covered compensation, times years of service.

Pension provisions include death benefits for the surviving spouse. The system does not provide a monthly income for disabled participants; however, under certain conditions, employees who become disabled may be eligible to receive their full retirement at age 65 even though they were unable to work up to the retirement age.

<u>Funding Policy</u> – Employees of INCOG, as established by the Pension Board of Trustees, are required to contribute 6.0% of base pay to the Plan. The contributions are deducted from the employee's wages or salary and remitted by INCOG to the Plan on a semi-monthly basis. INCOG is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund the Plan using the actuarial basis specified by Tulsa City Ordinance.

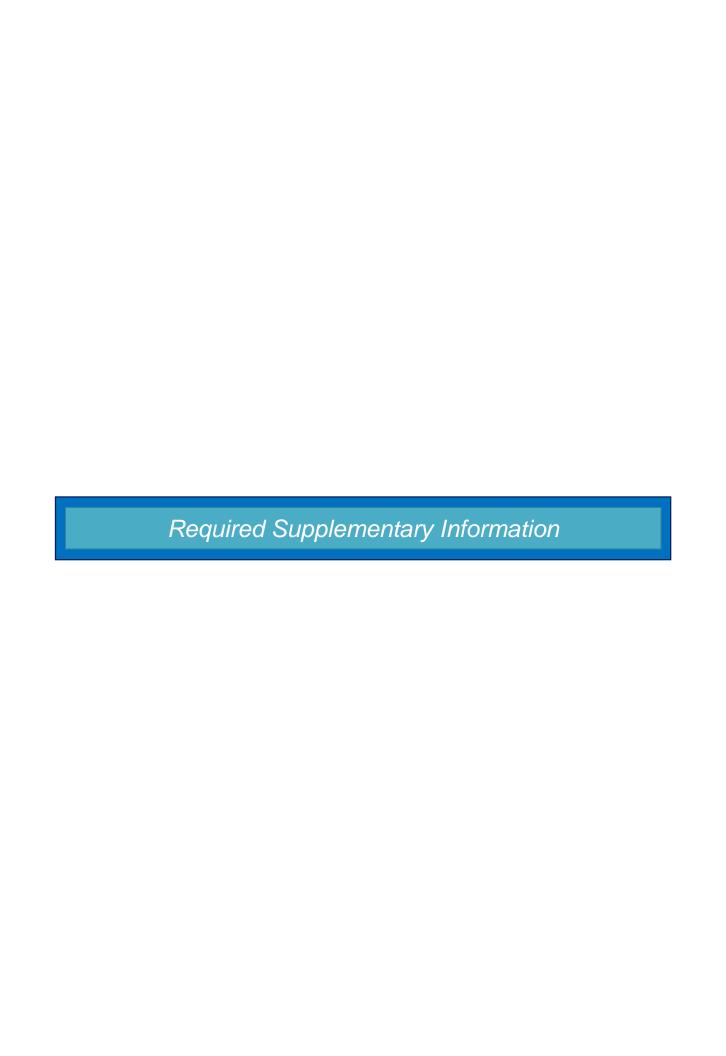
For the year ended June 30, 2013, employees contributed 6.0% on all compensation, while INCOG's contribution was 10.0% of total compensation. For the year ended June 30, 2013, INCOG's payroll for employees covered by MERP was \$3,137,213. Employer and employee contributions for the year ended June 30, 2013, were \$315,729 and \$189,367 respectively.

Other Post-Employment Benefits

The employees of INCOG are eligible for other post-employment benefits as part of the City of Tulsa plan. Employees are eligible for retiree health care benefits until Medicare eligibility at the earlier of; 1) Age 55 with 5 years of service or 2) 80 points (years of service plus age must be greater than or equal to 80). The other post-employment benefits liability is provided to INCOG by the City of Tulsa and is a percentage of the total GASB actuarial valuation for the 2012-2013 period. For the year ended June 30, 2013, INCOG's percentage of the total liability was 2.405% (based upon actual payroll expenses) which resulted in a year end liability of \$ 403,752.

D. Subsequent events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through November 25, 2013, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.



Indian Nations Council of Governments Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund and Major Special Revenue Funds (Budgetary Basis) Year Ended June 30, 2013

	General Fund								
		Budget						Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		Original	Final			Actual		(Negative)	
Fund balance, beginning	\$	1,064,079	\$	1,064,079	\$	1,064,079	\$	-	
Resources									
Local appropriations, fees,									
and assessments		694,401		694,401		1,829,811		1,135,410	
Grants - federal		-		-		-		-	
Grants - state		-		-		-		-	
Grants - local other		-		-		561,764		561,764	
Contract services		2,060,086		2,060,086		874,858		(1,185,228)	
Interest		-		-		3,091			
Other		-		-		845		845	
Total resources		2,754,487		2,754,487		3,270,369		512,791	
Amounts available									
for appropriation		3,818,566		3,818,566		4,334,448		512,791	
Charges to appropriations:									
Salaries and fringe		2,432,309		2,432,309		1,961,747		470,562	
Indirect		758,523		758,523		649,824		108,699	
General operations		166,750		166,750		219,136		(52,386)	
Contractual		281,765		281,765		144,496		137,269	
Pass-through/service funds		=		-		1,070		(1,070)	
Total charges to appropriations		3,639,347		3,639,347		2,976,273		663,074	
Fund balance, ending	\$	179,219	\$	179,219	\$	1,358,175	\$	1,175,865	

Area Agency on Aging

		Area Agenc	y on .	Aging			
Bu	dget				Variance with Final Budget		
0					Positive		
Original	_	Final	_	Actual	(Negative)		
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -		
50,642		50,642		44,726	(5,916)		
2,905,839		2,905,839		2,580,006	(325,833)		
1,115,004		1,115,004		1,268,190	153,186		
-		-		-	-		
-		-		-	-		
_		_		_	_		
4,071,485		4,071,485		3,892,922	(178,563)		
4,071,485		4,071,485		3,892,922	(178,563)		
465,006		465,006		384,108	80,898		
145,221		145,221		127,807	17,414		
48,892		48,892		29,490	19,402		
-		-		9,693	(9,693)		
 3,412,366		3,412,366		3,341,824	70,542		
 4,071,485		4,071,485		3,892,922	178,563		
\$ 	\$		\$		\$ -		

Indian Nations Council of Governments Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund and Major Special Revenue Funds (Budgetary Basis) Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Transportation Planning										
	Bu	dget		Variance with Final Budget Positive							
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)							
Fund balance, beginning	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -							
Resources											
Local appropriations, fees,											
and assessments	293,409	293,409	231,312	(62,097)							
Grants - federal	1,336,600	1,336,600	1,558,712	222,112							
Grants - state	-	-	-	-							
Grants - local other	-	-	59,258	59,258							
Contract services	-	-	-	-							
Interest	-	=	=	=							
Other	-	-	-	-							
Total resources	1,630,009	1,630,009	1,849,282	219,273							
Amounts available											
for appropriation	1,630,009	1,630,009	1,849,282	219,273							
Charges to appropriations:											
Salaries and fringe	912,718	912,718	777,040	135,678							
Indirect	285,041	285,041	260,577	24,464							
General operations	157,250	157,250	179,388	(22,138)							
Contractual	275,000	275,000	252,135	22,865							
Pass-through/service funds	-	-	380,142	(380,142)							
Total charges to appropriations	1,630,009	1,630,009	1,849,282	(219,273)							
Fund balance, ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -							

Homeland Security

	пош	elana Sect	irity				
В	udget			Variance with Final Budget			
Original	Final		Actual	Positive (Negative)			
\$ -	\$	- \$	-	\$ -			
70.700	70.5	100	5 (22	(74.007)			
79,709	79,7		5,622	(74,087)			
1,450,291	1,450,2	291	1,719,338	269,047			
-		-	-	-			
-		-	-	-			
-		-	-	-			
-		-	-	-			
1.520.000	1.520.0	-	- 1.72.1.0.00	104.000			
1,530,000	1,530,0	<u> </u>	1,724,960	194,960			
1,530,000	1,530,0	000	1,724,960	194,960			
30,000	30,0	000	33,710	(3,710)			
10,000	10,0		11,209	(1,209)			
-	10,0	-	-	(1,20)			
_		_	_	_			
1,490,000	1,490,0	000	1,680,041	(190,041)			
1,530,000	1,530,0		1,724,960	(194,960)			
\$ -	\$	- \$	-	\$ -			

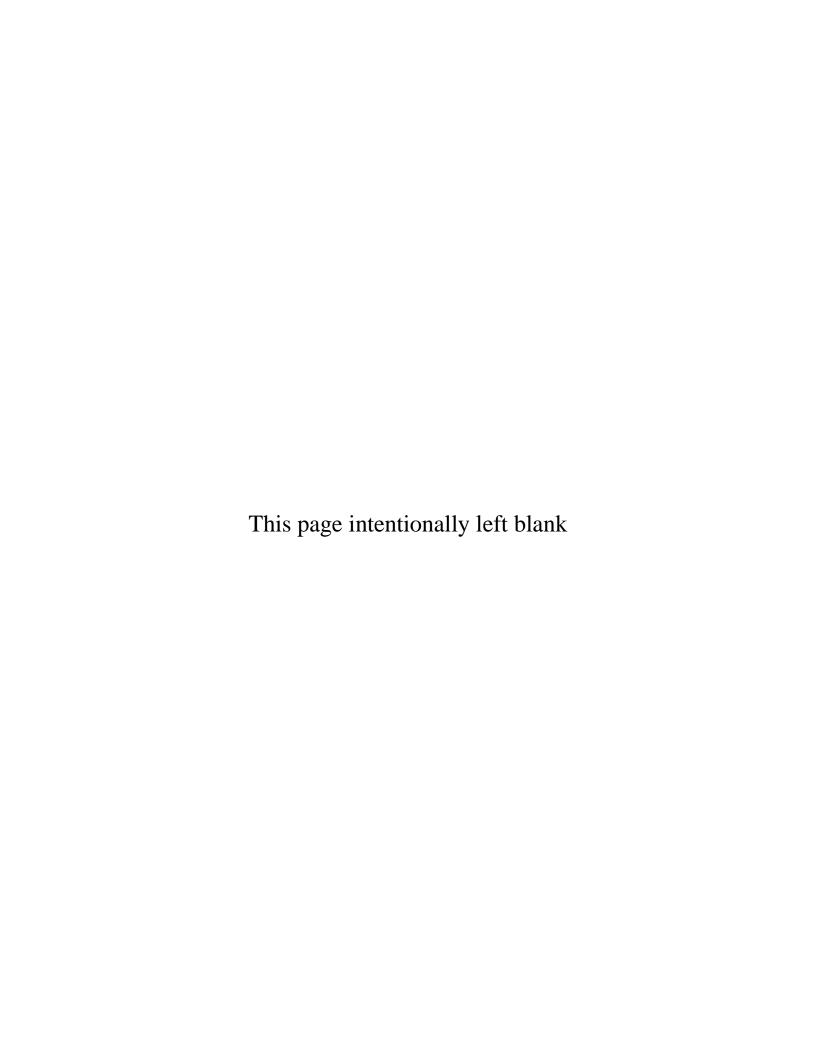
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Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund and Major Special Revenue Funds (Budgetary Basis) <u>Year Ended June 30, 2013</u>

	Rural Economic Action Plan											
	Bu	dget		Variance with Final Budget Positive								
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)								
Fund balance, beginning	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -								
Resources												
Local appropriations, fees,												
and assessments	=	-	(1,174)	(1,174)								
Grants - federal	-	-	-	-								
Grants - state	576,623	576,623	749,825	173,202								
Grants - local other	-	-	-	-								
Contract services	-	-	-	-								
Interest												
Other				<u> </u>								
Total resources	576,623	576,623	748,651	172,028								
Amounts available												
for appropriation	576,623	576,623	748,651	172,028								
Charges to appropriations:												
Salaries and fringe	21,623	21,623	20,120	1,503								
Indirect	7,208	7,208	6,690	518								
General operations	-	-	847	(847)								
Contractual	-	-	-	-								
Pass-through/service funds	547,792	547,792	720,994	(173,202)								
Total charges to appropriations	576,623	576,623	748,651	(172,028)								
Fund balance, ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -								

Indian Nations Council of Governments Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules Year Ended June 30, 2013

<u>Budgetary Accounting</u>: The annual operating budgets are prepared and presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. INCOG utilizes encumbrance accounting during the year on a limited basis for certain purchase orders and other commitments for the expenditure of funds which are recorded in order to reserve a portion of the applicable appropriation. Encumbrances lapse at year-end, therefore, encumbrances outstanding at year-end are not considered expenditures for budgetary purposes, as INCOG will provide for supplemental appropriations in the following budget year.





Indian Nations Council of Governments Combining Balance Sheet Area Agency on Aging June 30, 2013

	Title III B Administrative		_	Title III B Services		Title III C1		Title III C2	
Assets	Administrative			Services		Title III CI		ic iii cz	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	(29,486)	\$	(18,413)	\$	(21,070)	\$	(9,610)	
Accounts receivable		30,315		18,923		21,667		9,883	
Total assets	\$	829	\$	510	\$	597	\$	273	
Liabilities									
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	829	\$	510	\$	597	\$	273	
Total liabilities		829		510		597		273	
Fund balances									
Restricted for:									
Aging services				-		-		_	
Total fund balances		-				-			
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	829	\$	510	\$	597	\$	273	

Ti	Title III E Title VII		Title III B Services Ability Resources		Title III B Services Cimarron Transit		Title III B Services Legal Aid		Title III B Services Osage County		
\$	(5,510) 5,673 163	\$	(2,270) 2,326 56	\$	(11,515) 13,912 2,397	\$	(8,559) 13,771 5,212	\$	(5,394) 6,494 1,100	\$	(567) 1,135 568
\$	163 163	\$	56 56	\$	2,397 2,397	\$	5,212 5,212	\$	1,100 1,100	\$	568 568
\$	163	\$	- - 56	\$	2,397	\$	5,212	\$	1,100	\$	- - 568

Indian Nations Council of Governments Combining Balance Sheet Area Agency on Aging June 30, 2013

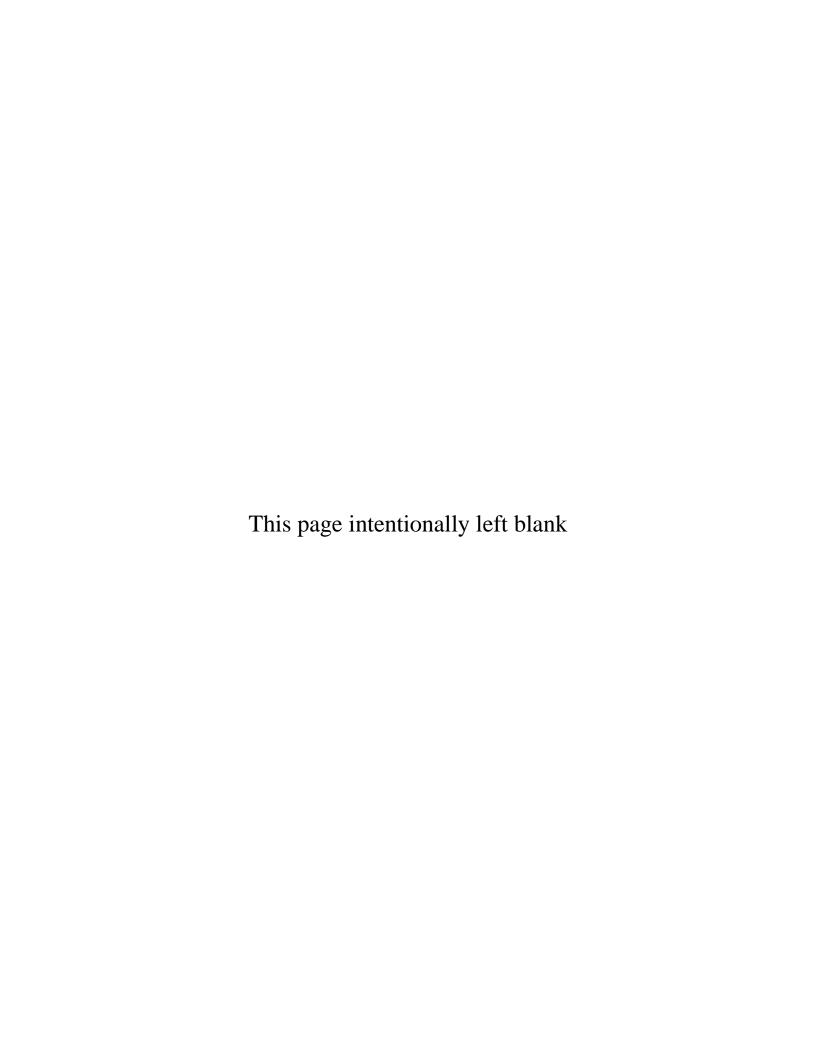
	Title III BS Oxford Health Care		S	Title III B Services Sodexho		Title III C1 Osage County		Title III C1 Sodexho	
Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	(20,844)	\$	(1,781)	\$	(19,607)	\$	(92,966)	
Accounts receivable		139,444		6,774		19,607		116,639	
Total assets	\$	118,600	\$	4,993	\$	_	\$	23,673	
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Total liabilities	\$	118,600 118,600	\$	4,993 4,993	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	23,673 23,673	
Fund balances Restricted for:									
Aging services				-					
Total fund balances			_		_				
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	118,600	\$	4,993	\$	-	\$	23,673	

Title III Osage Count	e	tle III C2 Sodexho	I	tle III D Healthy Aging	itle III E	itle III E Oxford ealth Care	 USDA/ NSIP
\$	-	\$ (75,731)	\$	(5,475)	\$ (28,306)	\$ (8,248)	\$ (25,398)
		97,362		13,099	 40,995	74,916	 44,263
\$	_	\$ 21,631	\$	7,624	\$ 12,689	\$ 66,668	\$ 18,865
\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 21,631 21,631	\$	7,624 7,624	\$ 12,689 12,689	\$ 66,668 66,668	\$ 18,865 18,865
\$	- - -	\$ 21,631	\$	7,624	\$ 12,689	\$ - - 66,668	\$ 18,865

Page 3 of 3

Indian Nations Council of Governments Combining Balance Sheet Area Agency on Aging June 30, 2013

		tle III C1 Michael		tle III D Ability	
	Lundy		Resources		 Total
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	(2,750)	\$	-	\$ (393,500)
Accounts receivable		5,750		1,383	684,331
Total assets	\$	3,000	\$	1,383	\$ 290,831
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	3,000	\$	1,383	\$ 290,831
Total liabilities		3,000		1,383	290,831
Fund balances					
Restricted for:					
Aging services		-		-	-
Total fund balances		_		-	_
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	3,000	\$	1,383	\$ 290,831



Indian Nations Council of Governments Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Area Agency on Aging Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Title III B Administrative	Title III B Services	Title III C1	Title III C2	
Revenues					
Local appropriations, fees, and assessments	\$ 11,531	\$ 8,784	\$ 12,411	\$ 5,930	
Grants - federal	62,337	95,382	73,627	35,768	
Grants - state	112,530	18,133	40,260	16,724	
Total revenues	186,398	122,299	126,298	58,422	
Expenditures					
Current:					
Aging services	186,398	122,299	126,298	58,422	
Total expenditures	186,398	122,299	126,298	58,422	
Excess of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	-	-	-	-	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Total other financing sources (uses)					
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-	-	
Fund balances, beginning					
Fund balances, ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	

Title III E	Title VII	Title III B Services Ability Resources	Title III B Services Cimarron Transit	Title III B Services Legal Aid	Title III B Services Osage County
\$ 4,800 30,787 9,009 44,596	\$ 1,270 10,043 1,772 13,085	\$ 71,888 15,335 87,223	\$ 55,916 11,928 67,844	\$ -46,196 9,855 56,051	\$ - 5,614 1,198 6,812
44,596 44,596	13,085 13,085	87,223 87,223	67,844 67,844	56,051 56,051	6,812 6,812
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

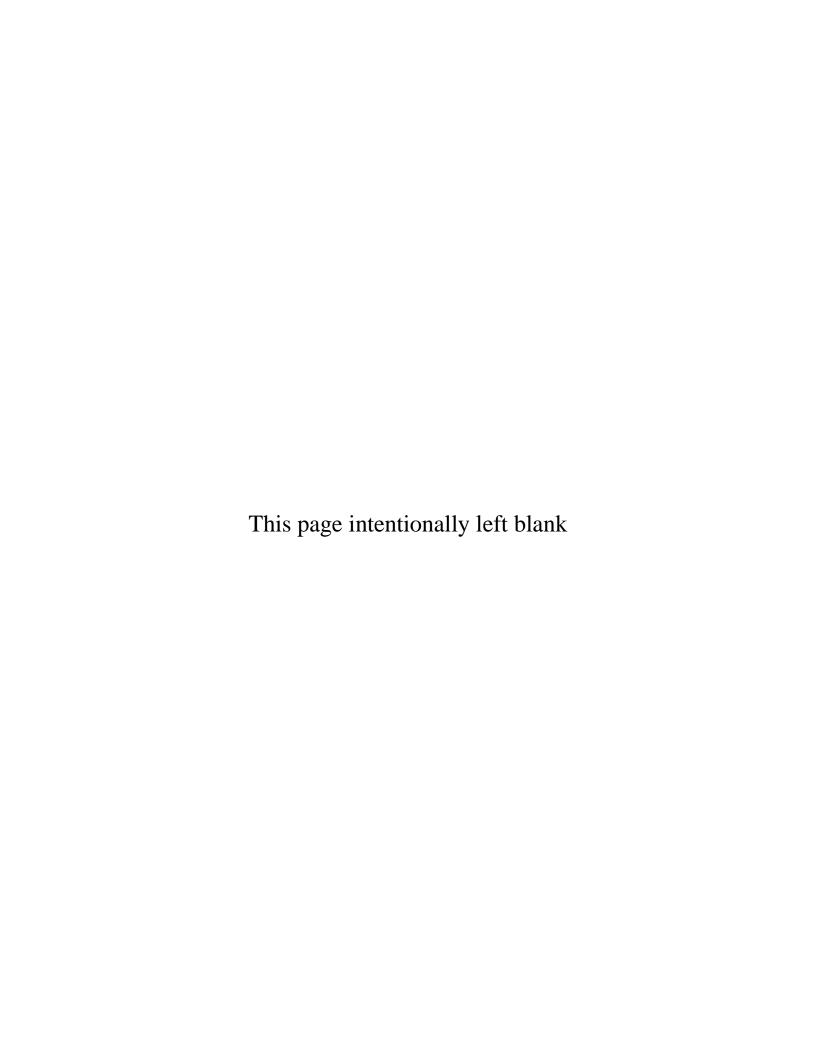
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Area Agency on Aging Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Title III BS Oxford Services Health Care Sodexho		Title III C1 Osage County	Title III C1 Sodexho	
Revenues					
Local appropriations, fees, and assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Grants - federal	339,684	26,747	155,912	590,160	
Grants - state	72,462	5,706	61,104	231,290	
Total revenues	412,146	32,453	217,016	821,450	
Expenditures Current: Aging services	412,146	32,453	217,016	821,450	
Total expenditures	412,146	32,453	217,016	821,450	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	-	-	
Other financing sources (uses) Total other financing sources (uses)		<u> </u>			
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-	-	
Fund balances, beginning		<u> </u>			
Fund balances, ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	

Title III C2 Osage County	Title III C2 Sodexho	Title III D Health Agency	Title III E Alzheimers	Title III E Oxford Health Care	USDA/ NSIP
\$ - 83,959 120,674 204,633	\$ - 305,047 438,446 743,493	\$ 33,746 5,955 39,701	\$ - 96,963 32,322 129,285	\$ - 161,347 53,782 215,129	\$ 273,005 273,005
204,633 204,633	743,493 743,493	39,701 39,701	129,285 129,285	215,129 215,129	273,005 273,005
-	-	-	-	-	-
			-		
<u>-</u> \$ -	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$ -	\$ -	<u> </u>

Indian Nations Council of Governments Page 3 of 3 Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Area Agency on Aging Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Title III C1 Michael Lundy	Title III D Ability Resources	Total
Revenues			
Local appropriations, fees, and assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 44,726
Grants - federal	23,852	2,026	2,580,006
Grants - state	9,348	357	1,268,190
Total revenues	33,200	2,383	3,892,922
Expenditures			
Current:	22 200	2 292	2 902 022
Aging services	33,200	2,383	3,892,922
Total expenditures	33,200	2,383	3,892,922
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	-
Other financing sources (uses) Total other financing sources (uses)			
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-
Fund balances, beginning			
Fund balances, ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -



Indian Nations Council of Governments Combining Balance Sheet Transportation Planning June 30, 2013

	FHWA Planning	FTA 5303	FHWA CMAQ	•	FTA Oklahoma Veterans asit Program
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ (108,083)	\$ (50,187)	\$ (77,875)	\$	(24,542)
Accounts receivable	112,307	51,475	80,946		24,542
Total assets	\$ 4,224	\$ 1,288	\$ 3,071	\$	
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 4,224	\$ 1,288	\$ 3,071	\$	-
Total liabilities	4,224	1,288	3,071		-
Fund balances					
Restricted for:					
Transportation	 _	_	 -		_
Total fund balances	-	-	-		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 4,224	\$ 1,288	\$ 3,071	\$	-

	FTA]	FHWA					
Alt	ternatives	N	Mobility					
Α	Analysis	Ma	nagement		Total			
\$	(6,629)	\$	(7,709)	\$	(275,025)			
	6,629		7,709		283,608			
\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,583			
\$	-	\$		\$	8,583			
	-		-		8,583			
	-							
	-							
\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,583			

Indian Nations Council of Governments Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Transportation Planning Year Ended June 30, 2013

	FHWA Planning	FTA 5303	FHWA CMAQ	•	FTA Oklahoma Veterans sit Program
Revenues					
Local appropriations, fees, and assessments	\$ 157,386	\$ 47,994	\$ 26,913	\$	269
Grants - federal	629,516	191,940	277,916		235,949
Grants - local other Total revenues	786,902	239,934	304,829		236,218
Expenditures					
Current:					
Transportation	780,920	238,110	268,658		236,218
Capital outlay	 5,982	1,824	36,171		
Total expenditures	 786,902	 239,934	 304,829		236,218
Excess of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	-	-	-		-
Other financing sources (uses) Total other financing sources (uses)	 <u>-</u> .	 	 		
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-		-
Fund balances, beginning	 	 	 		
Fund balances, ending	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$	

FTA Alternatives Analysis	FHWA Mobility Management	Total
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 232,562
180,552	41,589	1,557,462
48,855	10,403	59,258
229,407	51,992	1,849,282
229,407	51,992	1,805,305
		43,977
229,407	51,992	1,849,282
-	-	-
-	-	-
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
		-

Combining Balance Sheet Homeland Security June 30, 2013

	Homeland Security UASI 2009			Iomeland Security ASI 2010	Total	
Assets				_		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	(56,318)	\$	(56,318)
Accounts receivable				103,901		103,901
Total assets	\$	-	\$	47,583	\$	47,583
Liabilities						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	-	\$	47,583	\$	47,583
Total liabilities				47,583		47,583
Fund balances						
Restricted for:						
Public safety				_		_
Total fund balances		-				
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$		\$	47,583	\$	47,583

Indian Nations Council of Governments Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Homeland Security Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Homeland Security UASI 2009		Homeland Security UASI 2010		 Total
Revenues			_		
Local appropriations, fees, and assessments	\$	-	\$	5,622	\$ 5,622
Grants - federal		616,301		1,103,037	 1,719,338
Total revenues		616,301		1,108,659	 1,724,960
Expenditures					
Current:					
Public safety		616,301		1,108,659	1,724,960
Total expenditures		616,301		1,108,659	1,724,960
Excess of revenues over					
(under) expenditures		-		-	-
Other financing sources (uses)					
Total other financing sources (uses)					
Net change in fund balances		-		-	-
Fund balances, beginning		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>	
Fund balances, ending	\$	_	\$	_	\$

Indian Nations Council of Governments Combining Balance Sheet Rural Economic Action Plan June 30, 2013

	REAP 2001		REAP 2003		REAP 2007		REAP 2008	
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	18,452	\$	20,200	\$	28,810	\$	37,718
Accounts receivable								
Total assets	\$	18,452	\$	20,200	\$	28,810	\$	37,718
Liabilities								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	-	\$	=	\$	-	\$	-
Deferred revenue		18,452		20,200		28,810		37,718
Total liabilities		18,452		20,200		28,810		37,718
Fund balances Restricted for:								
Community and economic development		_				-		
Total fund balances		-		-		-		-
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	18,452	\$	20,200	\$	28,810	\$	37,718

	REAP 2009		REAP 2010	 REAP 2011		REAP 2012	 REAP 2013		Total
\$	100,000	\$	68,431	\$ 125,289	\$	268,544	\$ 483,468 44,974	\$	1,150,912 44,974
\$	100,000	\$	68,431	\$ 125,289	\$	268,544	\$ 528,442	\$	1,195,886
\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
	100,000		68,431	125,289		268,544	528,442		1,195,886
	100,000	-	68,431	125,289		268,544	 528,442	_	1,195,886
	-		-	 -		-	 -		-
Φ	100,000	Φ	68,431	\$ 125,289	Φ	268,544	\$ 528,442	\$	1,195,886

Indian Nations Council of Governments Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances REAP Year Ended June 30, 2013

	REAP 2001	REAP 2008	REAP 2009	REAP 2010
Revenues				
Local appropriations, fees, and assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Grants - state	6,548	26	81,749	58,867
Total revenues	 6,548	 26	 81,749	 58,867
Expenditures Current:				
Community and economic development	6,548	26	81,749	58,867
Total expenditures	6,548	26	81,749	58,867
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	-	-
Other financing sources (uses) Total other financing sources (uses)		<u>-</u> .	 	 <u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-	-
Fund balances, beginning	 	 		
Fund balances, ending	\$ _	\$ -	\$ -	\$

REAP 2011	REAP 2012	REAP 2013	REAP Admin	Total
\$ - 214,164 214,164	\$ - 274,793 274,793	\$ - 105,819 105,819	\$ (1,174) 28,831 27,657	\$ (1,174) 770,797 769,623
214,164 214,164	274,793 274,793	105,819 105,819	27,657 27,657	769,623 769,623
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
<u> </u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds <u>June 30, 2013</u>

	Special Revenue								
	FTA JARC		New Freedom		FTA-JARC Mobility Management		New Freedom Mobility Management		
Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(5,000)	\$	-	
Accounts receivable				-		5,000		-	
Total assets	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	
Liabilities									
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	
Deferred revenue		_		_		-		_	
Total liabilities		_						_	
Fund balances									
Restricted for:									
Aging services		-		-		-		-	
Transportation		-		-		-		-	
Public safety									
Community and economic developme	nt	-		-		-		-	
Environmental and energy				-					
Total fund balances		-	·	-		_		-	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	

Special Revenue

						Spec	cial Revenue						
New Freedom				12919 State Energy Plan		DOE Collaboration of Clean Cities		EDA Arkansas River Development		EDA Initiative Award		EDA Planning Grant	
\$	(34,463) 34,463	\$	(50,431) 50,431	\$	(1,919) 2,108 189	\$	(5,135) 5,135	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	(16,449) 16,537 88
\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	189	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	88 - 88
	- -		- -		-		-		- -		- -		-
	- - -		- -		- - -		- - -		- -		- -		- -
\$	_	\$	_	\$	189	\$	-	\$		\$	_	\$	88

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds <u>June 30, 2013</u>

(continued)

	Special Revenue							
	Department of Insurance			ADRC	MI	PPA	CDSMP	
Assets	111541	unec		TIDICE				51/11
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$	-	\$	(14,637) 14,637	\$	-	\$	-
Total assets	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$		\$		¢		\$	
Deferred revenue	Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	-
Total liabilities								
Fund balances								
Restricted for:								
Aging services		-		-		-		-
Transportation		-		-		-		-
Public safety								
Community and economic developmen	t	-		-		-		-
Environmental and energy		-		-		-		-
Total fund balances		-		-		-		-
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_

Special Revenue

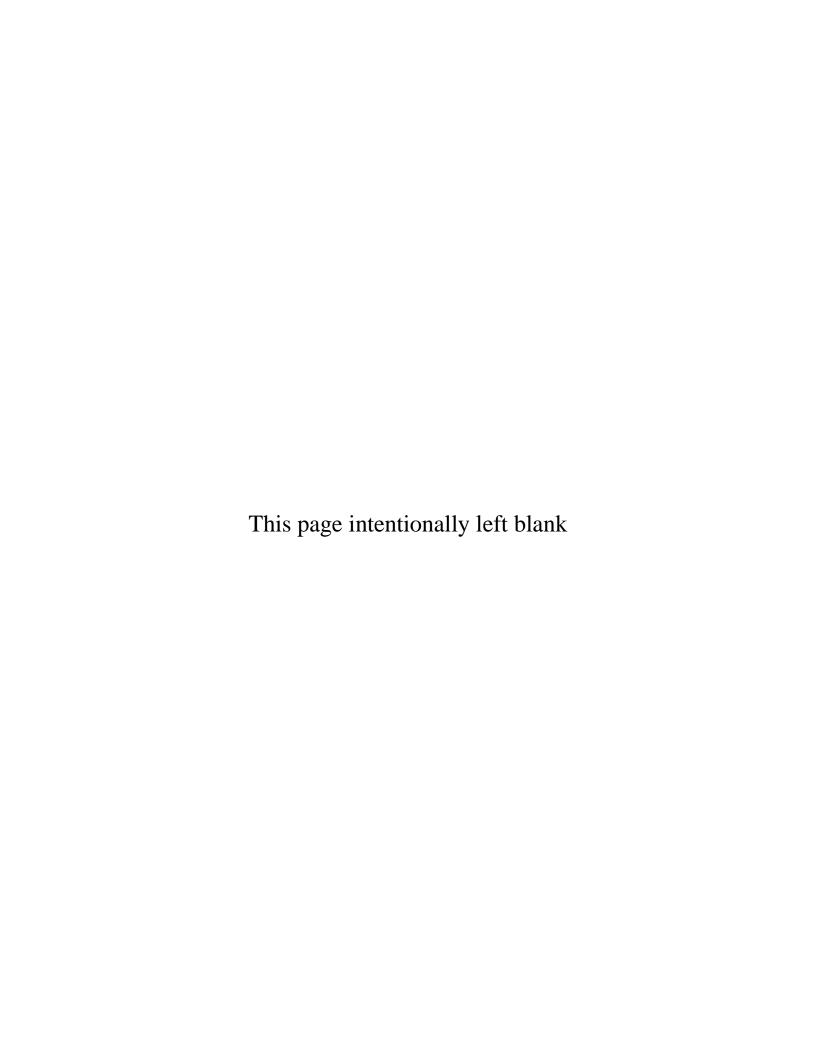
						-							
.				Rural		ODOC-State		Water		Water			
	~~~	Farmers		~~~		Fire		propriated	Quality		Quality		
	CDC		Market		CENA		Defense		Funds		604(b) FY 12		) FY 11
\$	(6,022)	\$	(1,252)	\$	(3,785)	\$	(11,678)	\$	(2,778)	\$	(843)	\$	11
·	7,160		1,252	·	4,610	·	11,875		3,030	·	843	·	_
\$	1,138	\$	-	\$	825	\$	197	\$	252	\$		\$	11
\$	1,138	\$	-	\$	825	\$	197	\$	252	\$	-	\$	11
	-		-		_		_		-		_		-
	1,138		-		825		197		252		_		11
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	_		_		_		_		_		_		_
	_		_		_		_		_		_		_
			_				_		_	-	_		-
\$	1,138	\$	-	\$	825	\$	197	\$	252	\$		\$	11

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#### Indian Nations Council of Governments Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2013

(continued)

		ansas			
		iver			
		ridor	N	Masonic	
	Pro	jects		Grant	Total
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	12,850	\$ (141,531)
Accounts receivable		-			157,081
Total assets	\$	-	\$	12,850	\$ 15,550
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	-	\$	12,850	\$ 15,550
Deferred revenue		-		-	-
Total liabilities		-		12,850	15,550
Fund balances					
Restricted for:					
Aging services		-		-	-
Transportation		-		-	-
Public safety					-
Community and economic development		-		-	-
Environmental and energy		-			_
Total fund balances				-	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$		\$	12,850	\$ 15,550



### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Special Revenue								
	FTA JARC		New Freedom	FTA-JARC Mobility Management	New Freedom Mobility Management				
Revenues		_							
Local appropriations, fees, and assessments		- \$	17,7 .0	\$ 94	\$ -				
Grants - federal	2,34	l	64,281	10,812	4,084				
Grants - state		-	-	-	2 205				
Grants - local - other Match revenue		-	-	6,996	2,205				
Total revenues	2,34		94 226	17,002	6 290				
Total revenues	2,34	<u> </u>	84,226	17,902	6,289				
Expenditures									
Current:									
Aging services		_	_	_	_				
Transportation	2,34	1	84,226	17,902	6,289				
Public safety	,-	_	-	-	-				
Community and economic development		-	-	-	-				
Environmental and energy		-	-	_	-				
Total expenditures	2,34	1	84,226	17,902	6,289				
			_						
Excess of revenues over									
(under) expenditures		-	-	-	-				
O. I (****************************									
Other financing sources (uses)									
Total other financing sources (uses)									
Net change in fund balances		-	-	-	-				
Fund balances, beginning		<u> </u>							
Fund balances, ending	\$	\$	_	\$ -	\$ -				

Special Revenue

			Special Revenue			
 New Freedom	FTA JARC	12919 State Energy Plan	DOE Collaboration of Clean Cities	EDA Arkansas River Development	EDA Initiative Award	EDA Planning Grant
\$ 105,794	\$ - 146,409	\$ 20,438 38,089	\$ 10,000 41,974	\$ (12,139) 12,465	\$ 392 107,551	\$ - 44,269
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- -	- -	44,269
105,794	146,409	58,527	51,974	326	107,943	88,538
_	_		_	_	_	_
105,794	146,409	-	-	-	-	-
- - -	- -	- - 58,527	51,974	326	107,943	88,538
105,794	146,409	58,527	51,974	326	107,943	88,538
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$ 	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

#### **Indian Nations Council of Governments**

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2013

(continued)

		Special	Revenue	
	Department of Insurance	ADRC	MIPPA	CDSMP
Revenues				
Local appropriations, fees, and assessments		\$ 5,544	\$ 439	\$ 997
Grants - federal	8,533	32,240	10,564	44,464
Grants - state	-	-	-	-
Grants - local - other	-	-	-	-
Match revenue				
Total revenues	8,608	37,784	11,003	45,461
Expenditures				
Current:				
Aging services	8,608	37,784	11,003	45,461
Transportation	, =	· -	-	, =
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Community and economic development	-	-	-	-
Environmental and energy	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	8,608	37,784	11,003	45,461
Excess of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	_	_	_	_
(under) expenditures	_	_	_	_
Other financing sources (uses)				
Total other financing sources (uses)				
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-	-
Fund balances, beginning				
Fund balances, ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Special Revenue

CDC		Farmers Market	CENA	 Rural Fire Defense		OOC-State opropriated Funds	(	Water Quality (b) FY 12	Water Quality I(b) FY 11
\$	- \$	1 252	\$ 3,175	\$ 14,886	\$	78,678	\$	-	\$ 179
44,82	<del>'1</del> -	1,252	171,705	70,000		36,364		4,062	21,581
	-	430	-	70,000		-		-,002	-
44,82	4	1,682	174,880	84,886		115,042		4,062	21,760
44,824	4	1,682	174,880	-		-		-	-
	-	-	-	- 84,886		-		-	-
	-	-	-	-		115,042		-	-
	-	=	-	-		, -		4,062	21,760
44,824	4	1,682	174,880	84,886		115,042		4,062	21,760
	-	-	-	-		-		-	-
	<u>-</u>	-		-		_			-
	-	-	-	-		-		-	-
									-
\$	\$	<del>-</del>	\$	\$ <del>_</del>	\$_	<del>_</del>	\$	<u> </u>	\$ =

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#### **Indian Nations Council of Governments**

#### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds <u>Year Ended June 30, 2013</u>

(continued)

	Special	Reven	ue	
	rkansas D:			
	River forridor	λ.	<b>I</b> asonic	
	rojects		Grant	Total
Revenues	 Tojects		Grunt	 Total
Local appropriations, fees, and assessments	\$ (9,697)	\$	-	\$ 133,006
Grants - federal	-		-	719,946
Grants - state	-		-	303,712
Grants - local - other	15,000		89,604	114,235
Match revenue	 -		-	 44,269
Total revenues	 5,303		89,604	 1,315,168
Expenditures				
Current:				
Aging services	-		89,604	413,846
Transportation	-		-	362,961
Public safety	-		-	84,886
Community and economic development	5,303		-	317,152
Environmental and energy	 			 136,323
Total expenditures	 5,303		89,604	 1,315,168
Excess of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	-		-	-
Other financing sources (uses)				
Total other financing sources (uses)			_	_
Net change in fund balances	-		-	-
Fund balances, beginning	 			
Fund balances, ending	\$ 	\$		\$ _

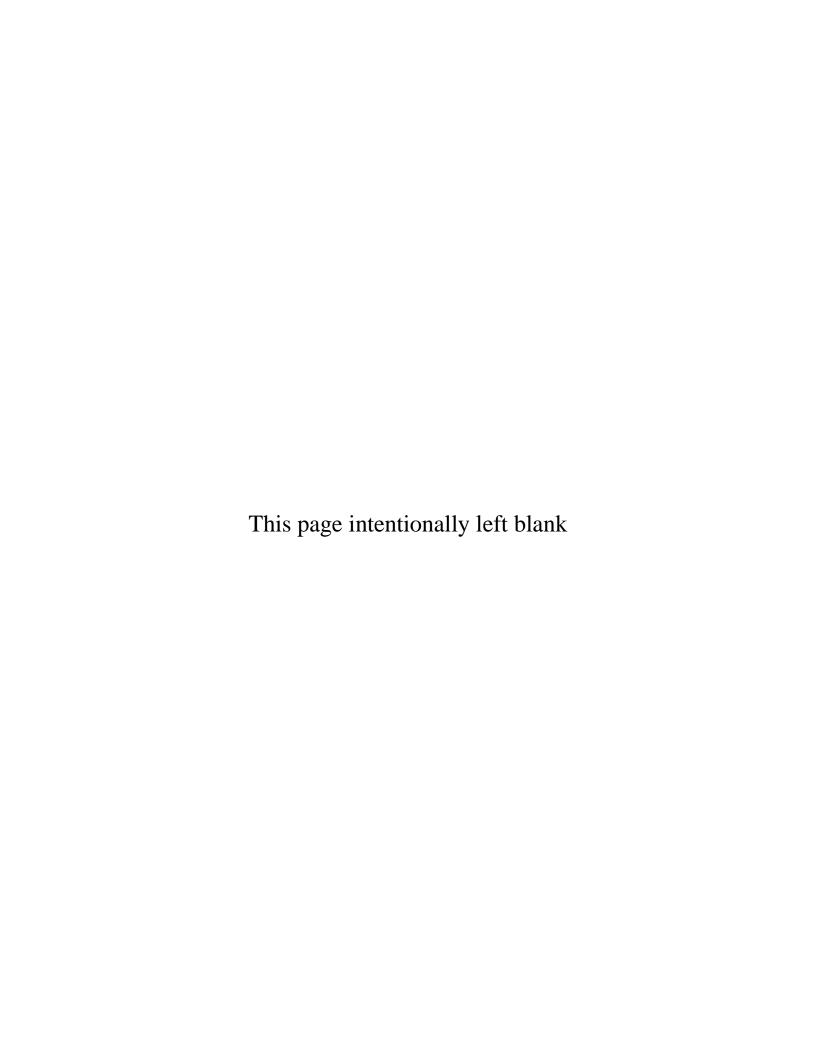
#### Indian Nations Council of Governments Schedule of Indirect Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	_	Indirect Costs
Indirect salaries	\$	393,404
Employee benefits		207,914
Indirect personnel costs		601,318
Consultanting/contract services		125,301
Rental of office space and equipment		297,905
Travel		19,575
Training		4,070
Consumable supplies		20,720
Reproduction		5,502
Vehicle expenses		9,434
Telephone		13,917
Postage		2,905
Publications		413
Professional dues		8,439
Repair and maintenance of office equipment		13,020
Recruitment/moving expenses		1,286
Computer		8,238
Depreciation		42,486
Miscellaneous		20,027
Total indirect costs	\$	1,194,556

# Indian Nations Council of Governments Enhanced 911 Fund Schedule of Receipts and Disbursements Year Ended June 30, 2013

911 fees from cellular providers \$ 3,43	
311 1008 HOTH Centural providers 3 - 3,4:	33,251
City reimbursements1,78	34,335
Total receipts 5,21	17,586
Disbursements	
Pass-through of 911 fees	
City of Bartlesville	5,661
	94,788
•	16,336
•	30,109
·	28,298
	33,568
City of Drumright	14,875
City of Glenpool	15,440
City of Jenks	78,822
Osage County	16,891
Town of Mannford	10,399
City of Owasso	29,414
City of Sand Springs	34,771
City of Sapulpa	03,874
City of Skiatook	34,769
City of Tulsa	17,145
Tulsa County 18	32,900
City of Sperry	7,507
Grand Gateway	2,216
Administrative services	52,247
Telecommunication services 1,75	56,549
Total disbursements 5,19	96,579
Excess of receipts over (under) disbursements	21,007







Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements

<u>Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards</u>

Board of Directors Indian Nations Council of Governments Tulsa, Oklahoma

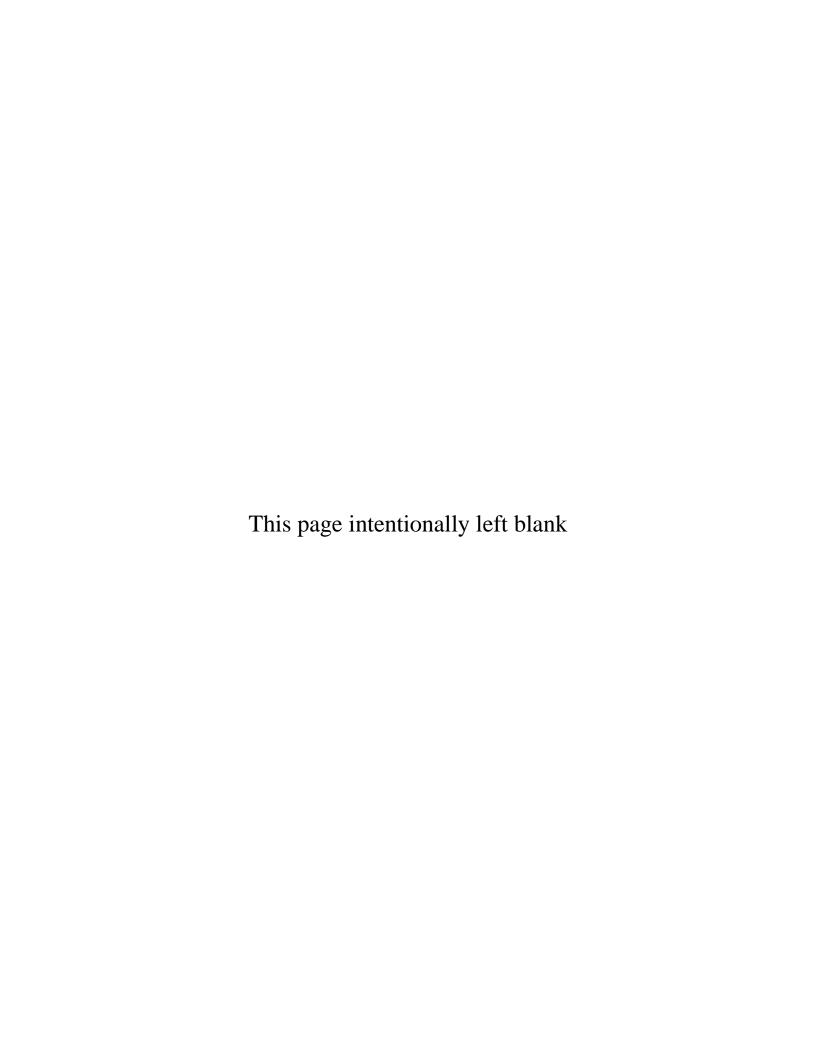
We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Indian Nations Council of Governments as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of Indian Nations Council of Governments, and have issued our report thereon dated November 25, 2013. We did not audit management's discussion and analysis or the budgetary comparison schedule, which are required supplementary information, and therefore, expressed no opinion on them

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

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Indian Nations Council of Governments' internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Indian Nations Council of Governments' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Indian Nations Council of Governments' 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 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 the 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**

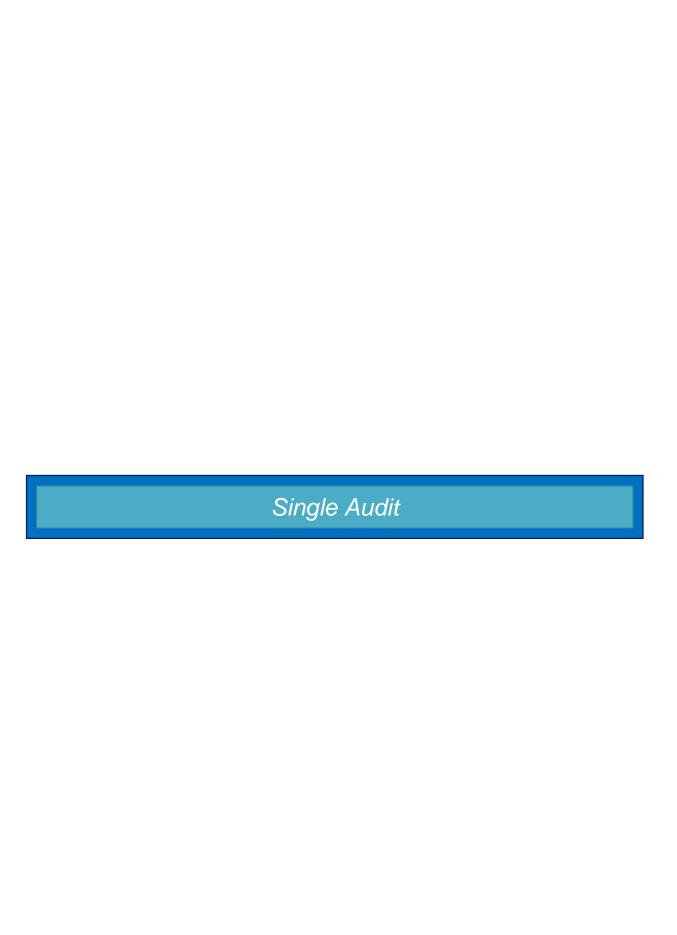
As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Indian Nations Council of Governments' financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### 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 the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Rouald C. Cettrell, CPA

Ronald C. Cottrell, CPA Kansas, Oklahoma November 25, 2013





Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance as Required by OMB Circular A-133

Board of Directors Indian Nations Council of Governments Tulsa, Oklahoma

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Program

We have audited Indian Nations Council of Governments' 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 each of it's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013. Indian Nations Council of Governments' major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

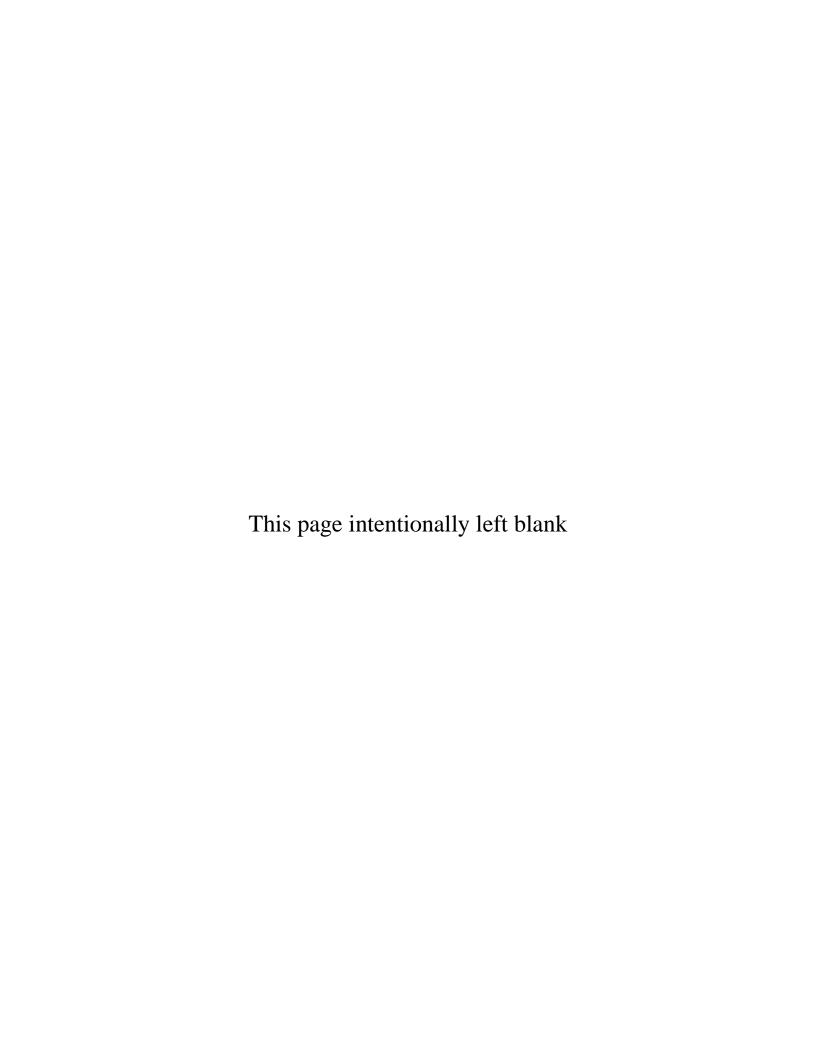
#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Indian Nations Council of Governments' 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 Indian Nations Council of Governments' 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 Indian Nations Council of Governments' compliance.

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Indian Nations Council of Governments complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013.



#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Indian Nations Council of Governments 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 Indian Nations Council of Governments' 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 Indian Nations Council of Governments' 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.

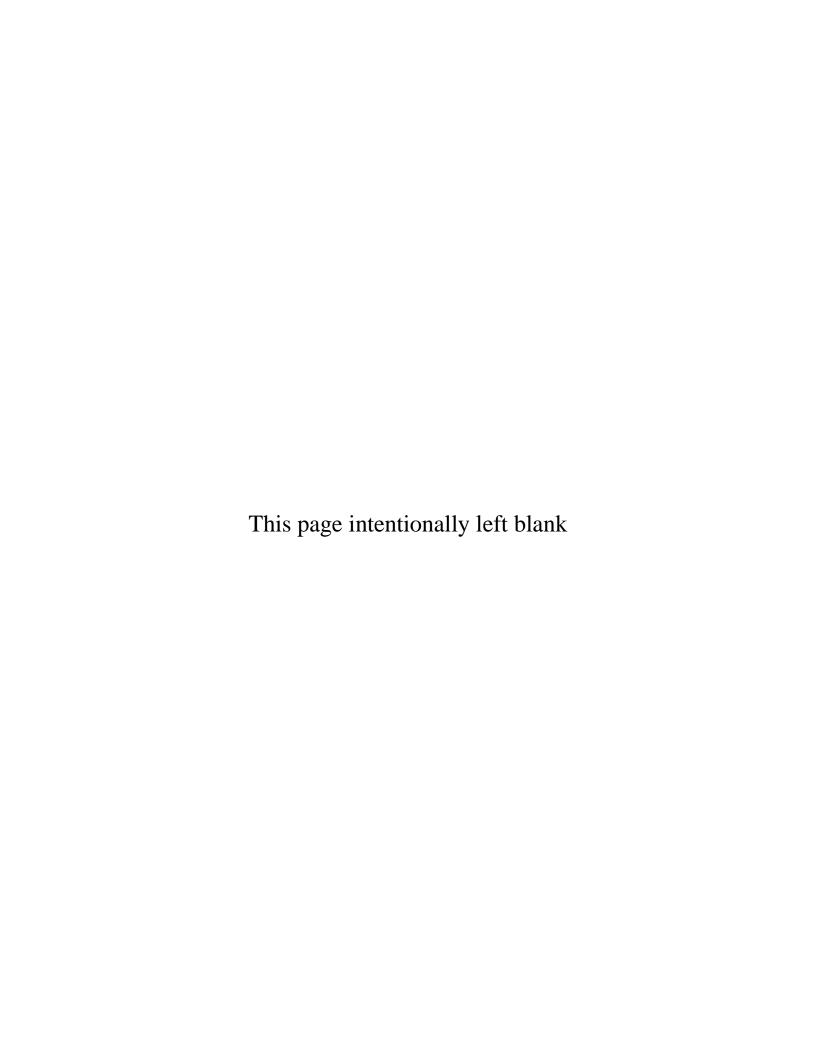
Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

#### Purpose of this Report

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.

Rouald C. Cottull, CPA

Ronald C. Cottrell, CPA Kansas, Oklahoma November 25, 2013



#### Indian Nations Council of Governments Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Pass-Through	
Federal Grantor/	Federal	Entity	
Pass-Through Grantor/	CFDA	Identifying	
Program or Cluster Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
FEDERAL PROGRAMS			
U. S. Department of Transportation			
Direct Program -			
Transit Services Program Cluster			
Job Access-Reverse Commute (JARC)	20.516	OK-37-X035-00 / FY08	\$ 2,341
		OK-37-X047-00 / FY10	146,409
Job Access-Reverse Commute (JARC)/			
Mobility Management		OK-37-X038-00	10,812
New Freedom	20.521	OK-57-X012-01 / FY08	64,281
		OK-57-X022-00 / FY10	105,794
New Freedom / Mobility Management		OK-NF-08	4,084
Subtotal Transit Services Program Clus	ter		333,721
Other Programs			
OK Vets Transit Program	20.500	OK-04-0019-00	235,949
Peoria Ave - Riverside Drive AA	20.522	OK-39-0002-00	180,552
Subtotal Other Programs			416,501
Pass-Through Program From: Oklahoma Department of Transportation Long Term Transportation Planning - Congestion Mitigation-Air Quality (CMA)	20.205	0060 037 JP 11738(27) CMA-172E(508)IG JP 24350(05) CMA-172E(420)IG JP 19017(07) CMA-272E(003IG JP29034(04) CMA-172E(468)IG JP 26769(04) CMA-172E(421)IG JP 19018(07)	863,045 35,008 71,565 31,081 5,000 135,262
Subtotal		EMIT 1/22(121)18 01 1/010(07)	1,140,961
Total U.S. Department of Transportat	ion		1,891,183
U. S Department of Energy Direct Program - I-40 Collaboration of Clean Cities Subtotal	81.086	DE-EE0006006	41,974
รนบเบเนเ			41,9/4
Pass-Through Program From: Oklahoma Department of Commerce - State Energy Program Subtotal Total U.S. Department of Energy	81.041	15379 SEP 12	38,089 38,089 80,063

#### Indian Nations Council of Governments Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards <u>Year Ended June 30, 2013</u>

		Pass-Through	
Federal Grantor/	Federal	Entity	
Pass-Through Grantor/	CFDA	Identifying	
Program or Cluster Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
FEDERAL PROGRAMS			
U. S. Department of Homeland Security			
Pass-Through Program From:			
Oklahoma Office of Homeland Security			
Tulsa Urban Areas Security Iniative	97.008	151.000 / FY09	616,301
		292.001-292.009 / FY10	1,103,037
Total U.S. Department of Homeland	Security		1,719,338
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Direct Program -			
Center for Disease Control	93.737	1H75DP004397Q1	44,824
Subtotal			44,824
Pass-Through Program From:			
Oklahoma Department of Human Services			
Aging Cluster			
Area Agency on Aging Title III Part B	93.044	PA# 11004956	703,763
Area Agency on Aging Title III Part C	93.045	PA# 11004956	1,268,326
Area Agency on Aging NSIP	93.053	PA# 11004956	273,005
Subtotal Aging Cluster			2,245,094
Other Programs			
Area Agency on Aging Title III Part D	93.043	PA# 11004956	35,772
Area Agency on Aging Title III Part E	93.041	PA# 11004956	289,098
Area Agency on Aging Title VII	93.052	PA# 11004956	10,043
Money Follows the Person			
(Living Choice) ADRC	93.779	PA#11026169	31,543
Money Follows the Person			
(Living Choice) ADRC	93.779	PA# 11022780	697
Medicare Improvements for Patients			
and Providers (MIPPA)	93.518	PA# 12015859	10,564
Subtotal Other Programs			377,717

#### Indian Nations Council of Governments Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Pass-Through	
Federal Grantor/	Federal	Entity	
Pass-Through Grantor/	CFDA	Identifying	
Program or Cluster Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
FEDERAL PROGRAMS			
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Pass-Through Program From:			
Oklahoma Insurance Department			
Senior Health Insurance Counseling			
Program (SHIP)	93.779	1N0CMS020203-20-00	8,533
Senior Medicare Patrol (CD) (SMP)	93.048	PA# 12015035 / 90MP0082-02	44,464
Subtotal Other Programs			52,997
Total U.S. Department of Health and	d Human Sei	vices	2,720,632
U.S. Department of Agriculture Pass-Through Program From: Oklahoma Department of Human Services Senior Farmers Market Nutrition Program (SFMNP) Total U.S. Department of Agricultur	10.576 e	12/13	1,252 1,252
U.S. Department of Commerce			
Direct Program -			
Title II, Section 203 Planning Assistance:	11.302	08-83-04679	44.260
Continuation Planning	11.302	00-03-04079	44,269
Economic Adjustment Assistance Total U.S. Department of Commerce Total Expenditures of Federal Awar		08-79-04456	107,551 151,820 \$ 6,564,288

#### Indian Nations Council of Governments Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2013

#### I. Basis of Accounting

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the Indian Nations Council of Governments and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

#### II. Expenditures

Expenditures represent the current year federal grant/contract portion only.

#### III. Noncash Awards

Indian Nations Council of Governments had no non-cash awards

#### IV. Subrecipients

Of the expenditures presented in the schedule of federal awards, Indian Nations Council of Governments provided federal awards to subrecipients as follows:

	Federal	Amount
Program Title	CFDA No.	Passed-Through
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		
Special Programs for the Aging, - Title III -		
Part B – Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers	93.044	\$ 546,044
Part C – Nutrition Services	93.045	1,158,930
Part D – Disease Prevention and Health Promotion Services	93.043	35,772
Part E – Caregiver Support	93.052	258,310
Area Agency on Aging NSIP	93.053	273,005
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		2,272,061
<u>U.S Department of Transportation</u>		
Job Access – Reverse Commute	20.516	148,750
New Freedom	20.521	147,549
OK Vets Transit Program	20.500	235,949
Congestion Mitigation – Air Quality	20.205	142,943
Total U.S. Department of Transportation		675,191
U.S. Department of Homeland Security		
Tulsa Urban Areas Security Initiative	97.008	1,680,041
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security	2	1,680,041
Total pass-through to sub-recipients		\$ 4,627,293
Total pass allough to suc recipients		Ψ 1,027,273

#### Indian Nations Council of Governments Schedule of Expenditures of State Awards Year Ended June 30, 2013

State Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Ex	penditures
STATE PROGRAMS			
Oklahoma Department of Commerce -			
Community Expansion of Nutrition Assistance	15231 CENA 12	\$	171,705
Substate Planning District	15316-SS 13		36,364
Rural Economic Action Plan	13473 REAP 2009		81,749
	13907 REAP 2010		58,867
	14452 REAP 2011		214,164
	14873 REAP 2012		274,793
	15285 REAP 2013		105,819
	Administration		27,658
Total Oklahoma Department of Commerce			971,119
Oklahoma State Auditor and Inspector -			
Rural Economic Action Plan	2001 REAP		6,548
	2008 REAP		26
Total State Auditor and Inspector			6,574
Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food and Forestry -			
Fire and Safety Services/Rural Fire Defense	FY 12-13		70,000
Total Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food and Forestry			70,000
Oklahoma Secretary of the Environment			
Water Quality Management Program	FY12 604(b)		4,062
	FY11 604(b)		21,581
Total Oklahoma Secretary of the Environment			25,643
Oklahoma Department of Human Services -			
Aging Services	EX 10 10		047 147
Title III, Part B - Supportive Services	FY 12-13		247,147
Part C - Congregate Meals Part D-Preventive Health	FY 12-13		917,845
Part D-Preventive Health Part E - Caregiver Support	FY 12-13 FY 12-13		6,313 95,113
Title VII	FY 12-13 FY 12-13		1,772
Total Oklahoma Department of Human Services	1.1 12-13		1,268,190
Total Expenditures of State Awards		\$	2,341,526
Total Expenditures of State Awards		Ψ	∠,J <del>†</del> 1,J∠U

### **Indian Nations Council of Governments Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings**

#### **Financial Statement Findings**

There were no matters reported in the prior year's audit report.

#### **Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs**

There were no matters reported in the prior year's audit report.

#### Indian Nations Council of Governments Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2013

Sect	ion I – Summary of Auditor's Results	
Financial Statements		
Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified	
Internal control over financial		
Material weakness(es) identifi	ed?	No
Significant deficiencies identif	fied that are not	
considered to be material w	reakness(es)?	None reported
Noncompliance material to fir	ancial statements noted?	No
Federal Awards		
Internal control over major pro	ograms:	
Material weakness(es) identifi	No	
Significant deficiencies identifi		
considered to be material w		None reported
Type of auditor's report issued	l on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed to	hat are required to be	
reported in accordance with	section 510(a) of	
Circular A-133?		No
Identification of major program	ns:	
CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	_
11.307	Economic Adjustment Assistance	
97.008		
20.516 20.521	Transit Services Program Cluster	
20.516 - 20.521		

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

\$ 300,000

Yes

#### Section II - Financial Statement Findings

No matters were reported.

#### Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

No matters were reported.