

Report on Audits of Financial Statements
June 30, 2012 and 2011



# Northeast Oklahoma Public Facilities Authority Report on Audits of Financial Statements June 30, 2012 and 2011

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## **Independent Auditor's Report**

October 10, 2012

Board of Trustees Northeast Oklahoma Public Facilities Authority Tahlequah, Oklahoma

We have audited the accompanying statements of net assets of the Northeast Oklahoma Public Facilities Authority as of June 30, 2012 and 2011, and the related statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets and cash flows for the years then ended, which collectively comprise its basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Northeast Oklahoma Public Facilities Authority's management. 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 audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Northeast Oklahoma Public Facilities Authority's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Northeast Oklahoma Public Facilities Authority, as of June 30, 2012 and 2011, and the changes in financial position and cash flows, for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 10, 2012, on our consideration of the Northeast Oklahoma Public Facilities Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United State of America require that management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 6 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 response to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Northeast Oklahoma Public Facilities Authority's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining financial statements and the schedules 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 financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the 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 the schedules of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Rousel C. Cottrell, CPA

## Northeast Oklahoma Public Facilities Authority Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2012 and 2011

The following discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the Northeast Oklahoma Public Facilities Authority (NOPFA) provides an overview of NOPFA's financial activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011. Please read it in conjunction with NOPFA's financial statements, which begin on page 7.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- ❖ During the year ended June 30, 2012, NOPFA's net assets were \$ 23,483,557, an increase of \$ 2,188,915 over the prior year's net asset balance of \$ 21,294,642.
- ❖ Operating revenues were \$ 9,294,403, a decrease of \$ 1,890,522 while non-operating revenues increased by \$ 303,696.
- Operating expenses totaled \$8,555,792, down from \$10,248,826 in the prior year.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

NOPFA has elected to present the financial statements in accordance with the business-type activities format. Accordingly, the financial section of this report includes management's discussion and analysis (as required supplementary information); the statement of net assets, the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets, the statement of cash flows, and explanatory notes to the financial statements, as required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments.

#### The Basic Financial Statements

One of the most important questions asked about NOPFA is whether it is better off or worse off as a result of the year's financial activities. The statement of net assets and the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets report information about NOPFA as a whole and about its activities in a way that answers this question.

The statement of net assets and the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets report NOPFA's net assets and changes to them. You can think of NOPFA's net assets—the difference between assets and liabilities—as one way to measure NOPFA's financial health or financial position.

Over time, increases or decreases in NOPFA's net assets are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating.

#### Financial Analysis of the Northeast Oklahoma Public Facilities Authority as a Whole

NOPFA's net assets increased from a year ago. The amounts are from the statement of net assets, page 7, which is presented on an accrual basis of accounting.

#### Northeast Oklahoma Public Facilities Authority

Net Assets June 30, 2012 and 2011

						Increase	
	2012			2011	(Decrease)		
Assets:	<u> </u>					_	
Current assets	\$	12,529,560	\$	12,190,266	\$	339,294	
Noncurrent assets		11,737,640		9,833,705		1,903,935	
Total assets		24,267,200		22,023,971		2,243,229	
Liabilities:							
Current liabilities		682,566		645,761		36,805	
Noncurrent liabilities		101,077		83,568		17,509	
Total liabilities		783,643		729,329		54,314	
Net Assets:							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		11,737,640		9,833,705		1,903,935	
Restricted		-		-		-	
Unrestricted		11,745,917		11,460,937		284,980	
Total net assets	\$	23,483,557	\$	21,294,642	\$	2,188,915	

Net assets increased by \$2,188,915 due to the completion of Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) fueling stations, system improvements, natural gas line extensions, and the purchase of vehicles.

#### Northeast Oklahoma Public Facilities Authority

Operating Results
Years Ended June 30, 2012 and 2011

	2012 2011		 Increase (Decrease)	
Operating revenues	\$	9,294,403	\$ 11,184,925	\$ (1,890,522)
Operating expenses		8,555,792	 10,248,826	 (1,693,034)
Operating income (loss)		738,611	 936,099	(197,488)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)		1,850,304	 1,546,608	 303,696
Net increase (decrease) in net assets		2,588,915	 2,482,707	 106,208
Net assets, beginning, restated		21,294,642	19,361,430	1,933,212
Distributions		(400,000)	 (549,495)	 (149,495)
Net assets, ending	\$	23,483,557	\$ 21,294,642	\$ 2,188,915

During the year ended June 30, 2012, overall revenues decreased by \$1,586,826 due to:

- Mild winter.
- Lower cost of natural gas.

Expenses decreased by \$1,693,034 over the prior year. This was the result of:

- Lower MCF usage.
- Lower cost of natural gas.

#### Northeast Oklahoma Public Facilities Authority

Analysis of Net Assets June 30, 2012 and 2011

	2012	2011		Decrease)
Net assets:	 		_	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 11,737,640	\$ 9,833,705		\$ 1,903,935
Restricted	-	-		-
Unrestricted	 11,745,917	11,460,937	_	284,980
Total net assets	\$ 23,483,557	\$ 21,294,642	_	\$ 2,188,915

NOPFA's overall cash and cash equivalents increased by \$939,006, due to receipt of ARRA grant funding, interest earnings on certificates of deposit, and additional funds added to reserve  $2^{nd}$  feed.

#### Northeast Oklahoma Public Facilities Authority

Cash Flows
Years Ended June 30, 2012 and 2011

				Increase
 2012		2011	(	Decrease)
\$ 1,217,789	\$	1,467,592	\$	(249,803)
(343,291)		(493,619)		150,328
9,924		(1,264,221)		1,274,145
54,584		128,942		(74,358)
939,006		(161,306)		1,100,312
 7,790,335		7,951,640		(161,305)
\$ 8,729,341	\$	7,790,334	\$	939,007
\$	\$ 1,217,789 (343,291) 9,924 54,584 939,006 7,790,335	\$ 1,217,789 \$ (343,291) 9,924 54,584 939,006 7,790,335	\$ 1,217,789 \$ 1,467,592 (343,291) (493,619) 9,924 (1,264,221) 54,584 128,942 939,006 (161,306) 7,790,335 7,951,640	\$ 1,217,789 \$ 1,467,592 \$ (343,291) (493,619) 9,924 (1,264,221) 54,584 128,942 939,006 (161,306) 7,790,335 7,951,640

## **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

During 2012, the System's investment in capital assets increased by \$1,903,935. Additions to capital assets during the year included:

- Tahlequah and Stilwell Compressed Natural Gas fueling stations.
- Tahlequah and Stilwell CNG mobile units.
- Building improvements.
- Purchased vehicles.

#### Northeast Oklahoma Public Facilities Authority

Capital Assets, Net June 30, 2012 and 2011

	2012		2011		 Increase (Decrease)
Capital assets	\$	19,480,972	\$	17,193,687	\$ 2,287,285
Less: accumulated depreciation		(7,743,332)		(7,359,982)	 (383,350)
Capital assets, net	\$	11,737,640	\$	9,833,705	\$ 1,903,935

Northeast Oklahoma Public Facilities Authority had no debt during the year ended June 30, 2012.

#### **Economic Factors and NOPFA's Future**

NOPFA's board considers many factors when setting the budget. Among these factors are the following:

- Cash flow to cover operating expenses.
- Age and operating condition of capital assets.
- Reserves required for future expansion, upgrades, and replacements.

## **Contacting NOPFA's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide users, including customers and creditors with a general overview of NOPFA's finances and to show its accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the General Manager of the Northeast Oklahoma Public Facilities Authority, 103 North College Avenue, Tahlequah, Oklahoma, 74434 or telephone us at (918) 456-6268.

# Northeast Oklahoma Public Facilities Authority Statements of Net Assets June 30, 2012 and 2011

	2012		2011	
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,729,341	\$	7,790,335
Investments		2,612,774		2,595,233
Receivables:				
Accounts (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		209,150		194,967
Due from other governments		-		702,979
Due from other funds		4,883		50,754
Inventories		253,917		224,117
Prepaid expenses		28,026		22,514
Restricted cash and investments		691,469		609,367
Total current assets		12,529,560		12,190,266
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		11,737,640		9,833,705
Total noncurrent assets		11,737,640		9,833,705
Total assets		24,267,200		22,023,971
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		17,868		13,195
Payable from restricted assets - customer deposits		664,271		581,811
Due to other funds		427		50,755
Total current liabilities		682,566		645,761
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Compensated absences		101,077		83,568
Total noncurrent liabilities		101,077		83,568
Total liabilities		783,643		729,329
Net assets				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		11,737,640		9,833,705
Restricted:				
Other		-		-
Unrestricted		11,745,917		11,460,937
Total net assets	\$	23,483,557	\$	21,294,642

# Northeast Oklahoma Public Facilities Authority Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets Years Ended June 30, 2012 and 2011

	2012			2011		
Operating revenues						
Charges for services:						
Gas sales	\$	8,725,337	\$	10,825,828		
Installations		131,085		45,306		
Connection and transfer fees		37,375		41,817		
Penalties		96,313		83,356		
Administrative services		304,293		188,618		
Total operating revenues		9,294,403		11,184,925		
Operating expenses						
Cost of sales - gas purchases		5,171,032		7,230,254		
CNG expense		1,864		-		
Salaries and wages		1,231,617		1,123,693		
Payroll taxes and benefits		376,459		360,354		
Contracted services		385,524		396,359		
Maintenance and repairs		38,621		29,549		
Insurance		84,205		75,133		
Office supplies and expenses		142,660		92,782		
Travel		8,836		6,399		
Truck expenses		111,318		107,631		
Dues and pipeline assessments		42,080		38,916		
Telephone and utilities		66,413		36,638		
Miscellaneous		25,441		13,476		
Administrative expenses		304,293		188,619		
Supplies		111,220		137,876		
Depreciation		428,486		387,070		
Bad debts		25,723		24,077		
Total operating expenses		8,555,792		10,248,826		
Net operating income (loss)		738,611		936,099		
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)						
Capital grants		1,710,411		1,302,990		
Miscellanous		67,768		88,714		
Interest income		72,125		154,904		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		1,850,304		1,546,608		
Operating transfers						
Transfers in		734,077		278,956		
Transfers out		(734,077)		(278,956)		
Net operating transfers		-		-		
Net Income (loss)		2,588,915		2,482,707		
Net assets, beginning, restated		21,294,642		19,361,430		
Distributions to beneficiaries		(400,000)		(549,495)		
Net assets, ending	\$	23,483,557	\$	21,294,642		

# Northeast Oklahoma Public Facilities Authority Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended June 30, 2012 and 2011

2012	 2011
Cash flows from operating activities	
Receipts from customers \$ 9,263,682	\$ 11,272,794
Payments to suppliers (6,830,881)	(8,694,585)
Payments to employees (1,215,012)	 (1,110,617)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities 1,217,789	 1,467,592
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities	
Distributions to beneficiaries (400,000)	(549,495)
(Increase) decrease in due from other governments 71,043	-
(Increase) decrease in restricted assets (82,102)	(32,838)
Miscellaneous nonoperating revenue 67,768	88,714
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities (343,291)	(493,619)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities	
Proceeds from capital grants 2,342,347	600,011
Acquisition/construction of capital assets (2,332,423)	(1,864,232)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities 9,924	 (1,264,221)
Cash flows from investing activities	
(Increase) decrease in investments (17,541)	(25,962)
Interest income 72,125	154,904
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities 54,584	 128,942
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 939,006	(161,306)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning 7,790,335	 7,951,640
Cash and cash equivalents, ending \$\\ 8,729,341	\$ 7,790,334
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash	
provided (used) by operating activities:	
Net operating income (loss) \$ 738,611	\$ 936,099
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash	,
provided (used) by operating activities:	
Depreciation and amortization 428,486	387,070
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
(Increase) decrease in receivables (14,183)	87,869
(Increase) decrease in inventories (29,800)	11,287
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses (5,512)	(53)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable 218	2,323
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses 17,509	9,321
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits 82,460	33,676
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue	-
Total adjustments 479,178	531,493
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities \$ 1,217,789	

## Northeast Oklahoma Public Facilities Authority Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2012 and 2011

## I. Organization

The Northeast Oklahoma Public Facilities Authority (NOPFA) was created as a public trust in the State of Oklahoma on April 22, 1958, to establish and operate public utility facilities for the public health and welfare in Northeast Oklahoma. On March 25, 1960, NOPFA entered into a franchise agreement with the City of Tahlequah, Oklahoma to establish and operate a natural gas utility system. On November 10, 1972, the NOPFA entered into franchise agreements with the Cities of Stillwell and Westville for the establishment and operation of a natural gas utility system in their areas.

#### II. Summary of significant accounting policies

### A. Reporting entity

The accompanying financial statements present the consolidated operations of the Northeast Oklahoma Public Facilities Authority, to include the Tahlequah Gas system, the Stilwell/Westville Gas System, and the Administrative Account.

Both the Tahlequah Gas System and the Stilwell/Westville Gas System have as their purpose to develop, construct, plan, establish, install, enlarge, improve, maintain, equip, operate, control, and regulate gas utility facilities within and without the corporate boundaries of the Cities of Tahlequah, Stilwell, and Westville. NOPFA is reported as a single purpose government, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 34 using a business-type activities presentation. As such, fund financial statements are not required.

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

The accompanying financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of NOPFA are charges to customers for sales and services by the two gas systems. Operating expenses include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is NOPFA's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

#### C. Assets, liabilities, and net assets or equity

#### 1. Deposits and investments

NOPFA's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, savings accounts, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit or short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State statutes authorize NOPFA 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.

Investments are reported at fair value.

#### 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 either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

All trade receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Trade accounts receivable in excess of 90 days comprise the trade accounts receivable allowance for uncollectibles.

#### 3. Inventories and prepaid items

Inventories consist of parts and supplies used in construction and maintenance of the systems. Inventories are recorded at cost and charged to expense when used.

#### 4. Capital assets

Capital assets include the gas systems, buildings, equipment, and vehicles. Capital assets are defined by NOPFA as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$500 with 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.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. The total interest expense incurred by NOPFA during the current fiscal year was \$ 0. Of this amount, \$ 0 was included as part of the cost of capital assets under construction.

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	10-30
Gas system improvements	50
Equipment	5-10
Vehicles	5

#### 5. Compensated absences

Permanent employees earn vacation and sick leave based on years of service at varying rates. Sick leave may be carried forward up to 240 hours. Vacation can be carried forward up to 360 hours. Both are payable upon retirement or termination.

#### 6. Long-term obligations

In the accompanying financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Debt issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

#### 7. Net assets

Net assets are displayed in three components:

- a. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 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 net assets consists of net assets 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 net assets all other net assets that do not meet the definitions of "invested in capital assets, net of related debt" or "restricted".

#### 8. Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### III.Detailed notes on all funds

#### A. Deposits and investments

#### **Deposits**

NOPFA's carrying amount of deposits was \$9,035,910 and \$8,014,803 as of June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively while the bank balances totaled \$9,404,467 and \$8,295,363. Deposits are carried at cost.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. NOPFA does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2012, \$ 2,104,246 of NOPFA's bank balance of \$ 9,404,467 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Collateral held by pledging bank's trust department not in the System's name	\$ 2,104,246
Total	\$ 2,104,246

#### Investments

As of June 30, 2012, NOPFA had the following investments.

		Fair Value			
Investment	Maturities		2012		2011
Certificates of deposit	Six (6) months	\$	2,612,773	\$	2,652,733
Certificates of deposit	One (1) year		384,500		327,000
Total		\$	2,997,273		2,979,733

Interest Rate Risk. NOPFA 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. NOPFA has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of June 30, 2012, NOPFA's investments in certificates of deposit were all federally insured.

Concentration of Credit Risk. NOPFA places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. More than 5 percent of NOPFA's investments are in certificates of deposit. These investments are 100% of NOPFA's total investments.

Restricted Cash and Investments. Cash and investments that are restricted as to use include customer meter deposits in the amount of \$ 306,969 for cash and \$ 384,500 for investments.

## **B.** Receivables

Receivables as of June 30, 2012 and 2011, for the Northeast Oklahoma Public Facilities Authority, including the applicable allowance for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	2012		2011
Receivables:	 		
Accounts	\$ 302,399	\$	278,263
Due from other governments	-		702,979
Gross receivables	 302,399		981,242
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	(93,249)		(83,296)
Net total receivables	\$ 209,150	\$	897,946

## C. Capital assets

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, were as follows:

	Begin	ning					Ending
<u>2012</u>	Balar	nce	]	Increases	Decrea	ases	 Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$ 1	0,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 10,000
Construction in progress	1,38	6,214		1,421,762	(1,662)	2,699)	1,145,277
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,39	6,214		1,421,762	(1,662	2,699)	 1,155,277
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings	1,02	8,411		42,213		-	1,070,624
CNG station		-		1,461,751		-	1,461,751
Gas distribution system	13,19	1,335		771,036		-	13,962,371
Machinery and equipment	69	3,147		101,561		-	794,708
Office equipment	21	2,155		47,539		-	259,694
Vehicles	67	2,425		148,982	(44	4,860)	776,547
Total capital assets, being depreciated	15,79	7,473		2,573,082	(44	4,860)	18,325,695
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings	(50	3,412)		(34,146)		-	(537,558)
CNG station		-		(83)		-	(83)
Gas distribution system	(5,68	8,966)		(275,149)		-	(5,964,115)
Machinery and equipment	(53	7,182)		(38,390)		276	(575,296)
Office equipment	(15	4,178)		(19,001)		-	(173,179)
Vehicles	(47	6,244)		(61,717)	44	4,860	(493,101)
Total accumulated depreciation	(7,35	9,982)		(428,486)	4.5	5,136	 (7,743,332)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	8,43	7,491		2,144,596		276	10,582,363
Capital assets, net		3,705	\$	3,566,358	\$ (1,662	2,423)	\$ 11,737,640

2011	_	ginning alance		Increases	D	ecreases		Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						<u>cereases</u>	_	Вининее
Land	\$	10,000	\$	_	\$	_	\$	10,000
Construction in progress	*	41,622	7	1,398,551	_	(53,959)	_	1,386,214
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		51,622		1,398,551		(53,959)		1,396,214
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings		898,070		130,341		-		1,028,411
Gas distribution system	13	,034,157		157,178		-		13,191,335
Machinery and equipment		611,708		81,439		-		693,147
Office equipment		201,823		10,332		-		212,155
Vehicles		570,853		140,349		(38,777)		672,425
Total capital assets, being depreciated	15	,316,611		519,639		(38,777)		15,797,473
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings	(	(476,917)		(26,495)		-		(503,412)
Gas distribution system	(5	,414,987)		(273,979)		-		(5,688,966)
Machinery and equipment	(	(512,492)		(24,690)		-		(537,182)
Office equipment	(	(136,447)		(17,731)		-		(154,178)
Vehicles	(	(470,847)		(44,174)		38,777		(476,244)
Total accumulated depreciation	(7.	,011,690)		(387,069)		38,777		(7,359,982)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	8	,304,921		132,570		-		8,437,491
Capital assets, net	\$ 8	,356,543	\$	1,531,121	\$	(53,959)	\$	9,833,705

Depreciation expense was \$ 428,486 for 2012 and 387,069 for 2011.

#### D. Deposits subject to refund

Utility customers are required to make a meter deposit which is refunded upon the customer's termination of services provided there are no outstanding bills. Monies are deposited in separate restricted accounts, and a liability has been recorded to represent the amount of deposits due to customers. As of June 30, 2012 and 2011, restricted cash and investments included \$ 691,469 and \$ 609,367, respectively, available for refund of customer deposits, and the liability to customers was \$ 664,271 and \$ 581,811.

#### E. Compensated absences

Full-time employees with at least one year of service earn vacation of five to fifteen days per year depending on years of service completed. 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, compensatory time, and holiday pay. Accrued compensated absences as of June 30, 2012 and 2011 were \$ 101,077 and \$ 83,568, respectively.

Full-time employees are granted sick leave at the rate of five to ten days per year, up to a total of thirty (30) days. Permanent employees are compensated for unused sick leave upon termination of employment.

#### IV. Other information

#### A. Risk management

NOPFA is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. NOPFA has insurance for the major risks such as property, general liability, workers' compensation, and unemployment. Commercial insurance is used to cover general liability claims and the risk of loss to Authority buildings and mobile equipment.

#### B. Commitments and 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.

Gas purchase contract – NOPFA has a gas purchase contract with Clearwater Enterprises, LLC for monthly fixed price volumes through March 2013. The total remaining commitment as of June 30, 2012 was \$ 2,125,383.

#### C. Employee retirement system and pension plans

On January 1, 1973, the Authority established a Target Benefit Pension Plan (a defined contributions plan) for the accumulation of the employer's contribution of retirement benefits. On January 1, 2011, the plan was amended and converted to a non-standardized Money Purchase Plan. Under this plan, the Authority contributes 5% of eligible employees' gross wages. Employees become eligible to receive contributions made on their behalf upon completion of six months of full-time employment. Vesting occurs upon the employee attaining normal retirement age (the later of the date the participant reaches age 65 or the 5<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the first day of the Plan Year in which the participant began participation in the Plan), or early retirement age (the later of the date the participant reaches age 55 or the date a participant reaches his or her 10<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the first day of the Plan Year in which the participant began participation in the Plan). Contributions in the amount of \$58,044 and \$54,237 were made by NOPFA on behalf of the employees during the years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, on covered payroll of \$1,186,610 and \$1,094,975, respectively.

In addition to the Defined Contribution Plan described above, the Authority has also established a Section 457 Retirement Plan for accumulation of all full-time employee contributions to their retirement plan. Under this Plan, the employee's actual retirement benefit will depend on the amount of their account balances at the time of retirement. The account balances will reflect the employee's deferred contributions over the period of time the employee participates in the Plan and their success in investing and re-investing the assets of their accounts.

During fiscal years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, contributions in the amount of \$82,950 and \$69,650 were made by the employees, while \$55,648 and \$51,398 were contributed by NOPFA, respectively, on covered payroll of \$1,186,610 and \$1,099,551.

# Northeast Oklahoma Public Facilities Authority Combining Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2012

	Tahlequah Gas System		Stilwell-Westville Gas System	
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,756,400	\$	2,911,244
Investments		1,347,168		1,265,606
Receivables:				
Accounts (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		80,711		128,439
Due from other governments		-		-
Due from other funds		4,883		-
Inventories		164,219		89,698
Prepaid expenses		18,892		9,134
Restricted cash and investments		525,084		166,385
Total current assets		7,897,357		4,570,506
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		7,656,322		4,061,070
Total noncurrent assets		7,656,322		4,061,070
Total assets		15,553,679		8,631,576
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		7,243		6,170
Payable from restricted assets - customer deposits		523,041		141,230
Due to other funds		-		427
Total current liabilities		530,284		147,827
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Compensated absences		49,244		29,879
Total noncurrent liabilities		49,244	-	29,879
Total liabilities		579,528		177,706
N.AA.				
Net assets Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		7,656,322		4,061,070
Restricted:		7,030,322		+,001,070
Other				
Unrestricted		7,317,829		4,392,800
	<u>¢</u>		•	
Total net assets	\$	14,974,151	\$	8,453,870

inistrative		Total	
61,697	\$	8,729,341	
-	·	2,612,774	
-		209,150	
-		1 882	
-			
_			
-		691,469	
61,697		12,529,560	
20.248		11 727 640	
01,713		21,207,200	
1 155		17 969	
4,433			
_			
4,455		682,566	
21.054		101 077	
20,707		703,043	
20,248		11,737,640	
35,288		11,745,917	
	61,697	61,697 \$	61,697 \$ 8,729,341 - 2,612,774  - 209,150 - 4,883 - 253,917 - 28,026 - 691,469  61,697 12,529,560  20,248 11,737,640 20,248 11,737,640 81,945 24,267,200  4,455 17,868 - 664,271 - 427 4,455 682,566  21,954 101,077 21,954 101,077 21,954 101,077 21,954 101,077 26,409 783,643

# Northeast Oklahoma Public Facilities Authority Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Tahlequah Gas System		Stilwell-Westville Gas System	
Operating revenues		_		
Charges for services:				
Gas sales	\$	5,598,633	\$	3,126,704
Installations		64,699		66,386
Connection and transfer fees		37,375		-
Penalties		96,313		-
Administrative services				
Total operating revenues		5,797,020		3,193,090
Operating expenses				
Cost of sales - gas purchases		3,290,675		1,880,357
CNG expense		1,864		-
Salaries and wages		783,368		279,086
Payroll taxes and benefits		250,913		79,394
Contracted services		233,026		143,297
Maintenance and repairs		21,673		16,948
Insurance		56,786		26,005
Office supplies and expenses		118,781		8,965
Travel		3,035		3,773
Truck expenses		80,458		30,426
Dues and pipeline assessments		30,787		11,293
Telephone and utilities		53,298		10,631
Miscellaneous		11,343		2,277
Administrative expenses		203,236		101,057
Supplies		80,600		25,982
Depreciation		295,703		124,212
Bad debts		11,094		14,629
Total operating expenses		5,526,640		2,758,332
Net operating income (loss)		270,380		434,758
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)				
Capital grants		1,534,864		175,547
Miscellanous		67,185		583
Interest income		44,955		27,170
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		1,647,004		203,300
Operating transfers				
Transfers in		3,666		730,411
Transfers out		(730,411)		, -
Net extraordinary items		(726,745)		730,411
Net Income (loss)		1,190,639		1,368,469
Net assets, beginning		13,943,512		7,325,401
Distributions to beneficiaries		(160,000)		(240,000)
Net assets, ending	\$	14,974,151	\$	8,453,870

Administrative	Total			
\$ -	\$ 8,725,337			
-	131,085			
-	37,375			
-	96,313			
304,293	304,293			
304,293	9,294,403			
	, ,			
_	5,171,032			
_	1,864			
169,163	1,231,617			
46,152	376,459			
9,201	385,524			
-	38,621			
1,414	84,205			
14,914	142,660			
2,028	8,836			
434	111,318			
-	42,080			
2,484	66,413			
11,821	25,441			
11,021	304,293			
4,638	111,220			
8,571	428,486			
0,371	25,723			
270,820	8,555,792			
33,473	738,611			
-	1,710,411			
-	67,768			
	72,125			
	1,850,304			
-	734,077			
(3,666)	(734,077)			
(3,666)	-			
29,807	2,588,915			
25,729	21,294,642			
	(400,000)			
\$ 55,536	\$ 23,483,557			

# Northeast Oklahoma Public Facilities Authority Combining Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2012

		Гаhlequah	Stil	well-Westville
Cash flows from operating activities		Sas System		Gas System
Receipts from customers	\$	5,797,913	\$	3,161,476
Payments to suppliers		(4,401,174)		(2,336,621)
Payments to employees		(779,079)		(271,545)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	ivities 617,660			553,310
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities				
Distributions to beneficiaries		(160,000)		(240,000)
(Increase) decrease in due from other governments		-		71,043
(Increase) decrease in restricted assets		(82,440)		338
Increase (decrease) in interfund payable		45,872		(29,036)
Miscellaneous nonoperating revenue		67,185		583
Net operating transfers		(726,745)		730,411
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		(856,128)		533,339
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities				
Proceeds from capital grants		2,166,800		175,547
Acquisition/construction of capital assets		(1,060,104)		(1,266,876)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		1,106,696		(1,091,329)
	-	1,100,000	-	(1,001,020)
Cash flows from investing activities				
(Increase) decrease in investments		(7,002)		(10,539)
Interest income		44,955		27,170
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		37,953		16,631
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		906,181		11,951
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning		4,850,219		2,899,293
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$	5,756,400	\$	2,911,244
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash				
provided (used) by operating activities:				
Net operating income (loss)	\$	270,380	\$	434,758
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash				
provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization		295,703		124,212
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
(Increase) decrease in receivables		2,802		(16,985)
(Increase) decrease in inventories		(31,934)		2,134
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses		(4,361)		(1,151)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(3,862)		4,080
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses		4,617		8,117
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		84,315		(1,855)
Total adjustments		347,280		118,552
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	617,660	\$	553,310

Ad	ministrative		Total	
\$	304,293	\$	9,263,682	
4	(93,086)	Ψ	(6,830,881)	
	(164,388)		(1,215,012)	
	46,819		1,217,789	
	40,017		1,217,709	
			(400,000)	
	-		(400,000)	
	-		71,043	
	-		(82,102)	
	(16,836)			
	-		67,768	
	(3,666)		-	
	(20,502)		(343,291)	
	-		2,342,347	
	(5,443)		(2,332,423)	
	(5,443)		9,924	
	(3,113)		7,721	
			(17,541)	
	-		72,125	
			54,584	
	20,874		939,006	
	40,823		7,790,335	
\$	61,697	\$	8,729,341	
	/		, ,	
\$	33,473	\$	738,611	
Φ	33,473	Ф	730,011	
	8,571		428,486	
	_		(14,183)	
	-		(29,800)	
	-		(5,512)	
	-		218	
	4,775		17,509	
			82,460	
	13,346		479,178	
\$	46,819	\$	1,217,789	
ψ	40,019	φ	1,417,709	



Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards* 

October 10, 2012

Board of Trustees Northeast Oklahoma Public Facilities Authority Tahlequah, Oklahoma

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Northeast Oklahoma Public Facilities Authority, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, and have issued our report thereon dated October 10, 2012. We did not audit management's discussion and analysis which is required supplementary information, and therefore express no opinion on it. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

## **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

Management of Northeast Oklahoma Public Facilities Authority is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Northeast Oklahoma Public Facilities Authority's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Northeast Oklahoma Public Facilities Authority's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Northeast Oklahoma Public Facilities Authority's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses, and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as discussed in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, and other deficiencies that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2012–1 to be a material weakness.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2012-2 and 2012-3 to be significant deficiencies.

## **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Northeast Oklahoma Public Facilities Authority's 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*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of Northeast Oklahoma Public Facilities Authority in a separate letter dated October 10, 2012.

The Northeast Oklahoma Public Facilities Authority's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the Northeast Oklahoma Public Facilities Authority's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the board of trustees and management of Northeast Public Facilities Authority and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Rancel C. Cattell, CPA



Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements That Could Have A Direct and Material Effect on Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

October 10, 2012

Board of Trustees Northeast Oklahoma Public Facilities Authority Tahlequah, Oklahoma

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Northeast Oklahoma Public Facilities Authority 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 its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2012. The Northeast Oklahoma Public Facilities Authority's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the Northeast Oklahoma Public Facilities Authority's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Northeast Oklahoma Public Facilities Authority's compliance based on our audit.

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 Northeast Oklahoma Public Facilities Authority's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the Northeast Oklahoma Public Facilities Authority's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the Northeast Oklahoma Public Facilities Authority 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, 2012.

#### **Internal Control Over Compliance**

Management of the Northeast Oklahoma Public Facilities Authority is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Northeast Oklahoma Public Facilities Authority's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect

on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control 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 the Northeast Oklahoma Public Facilities Authority's internal control over compliance.

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

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 deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the board of trustees and management of the Northeast Oklahoma Public Facilities Authority, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Rouald C. Cottell, CPA

# Northeast Oklahoma Public Facilities Authority Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2012

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures
Federal Programs	1,0000	1,0111001	Zipenditares
U. S. Department of Energy			
Pass-Through Program From:			
Oklahoma Dept of Commerce -			
Stimulus State Energy Program (SSEP) Total U.S. Department of Energy	81.041	13990 SSEP 09	\$ 1,171,722 1,171,722
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Pass-Through Program From:			
Oklahoma Dept of Transportation -			
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205		142,780
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			142,780
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 1,314,502

# Northeast Oklahoma Public Facilities Authority Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2012

#### I. Basis of Accounting

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the Northeast Oklahoma Public Facilities Authority 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

Northeast Oklahoma Public Facilities Authority expended no form of noncash assistance during the year and had no loan or loan guarantees outstanding at June 30, 2012, which are required by OMB Circular A-133 to be included in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

## IV. Subrecipients

Northeast Oklahoma Public Facilities Authority provided no federal awards to subrecipients.

## Northeast Oklahoma Public Facilities Authority Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

## **Financial Statement Findings**

#### 2011-1 Reconciliation of Accounts Receivable

 $\underline{\text{Condition}}$  – Accounts receivable balances per the general ledger were not reconciled with the detailed subsidiary records from the utility billing system.

Status – This condition still exists.

## **2011-2 Reconciliation of Meter Deposit Bank Accounts**

<u>Condition</u> – Proper bank reconciliations were not performed for the meter deposit bank accounts during the year.

Status – This condition still exists.

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

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

## Northeast Oklahoma Public Facilities Authority Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Years Ended June 30, 2012

Section	I – Summary	of Audito	r's Results
BCCHOIL	ı — Dullilliai v	vi Auuiu	n sixtsuits

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:

Unqualified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

• Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Yes Yes

No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

• Material weakness(es) identified?

No

• Significant deficiencies identified that are not

considered to be material weakness(es)?

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 510(a) of

Circular A-133?

None reported Unqualified

No

Identification of major programs:

CFDA Number(s) 81.041 <u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u> Stimulus State Energy Program

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A

and type B programs:

\$ 300,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

No

#### **Section II – Financial Statement Findings**

#### 2012-1 Capital Asset Reporting and Reconciliation

<u>Criteria</u> – Proper classification in the general ledger accounting records of capital assets allows for proper reporting of assets in the entity's financial statements. Reconciliation of capital asset balances in the general ledger accounting records with detailed subsidiary records helps ensure that balances reported are accurate and depreciation on the capital assets is properly calculated.

<u>Condition</u> – Capital assets acquired and constructed were not all properly recorded as assets and the balances per the general ledger were not reconciled with the detailed capital asset records.

<u>Cause and Effect</u> – Expenditures for capital assets are originally recorded as expenses in the general ledger accounting records then reclassified as assets at year end. Not all the assets purchased and/or constructed were capitalized, while some assets were reclassified at the wrong amount. Additionally, not all assets were recorded in the detail capital asset records.

The general ledger balances were not reconciled with the detail subsidiary records. Material adjustments were necessary to properly record the assets added during the year and to the depreciation expense recorded. Several assets were also added to the detail asset records as a result of the audit.

<u>Recommendation</u> – All assets acquired during the year should be properly added to the capital asset detail at year end and also reclassified or capitalized in the general ledger accounts to properly reflect the capital asset detail and balances. The general ledger balances should be reconciled with the asset detail after all entries and adjustments have been made.

<u>Management's Response</u> – All assets acquired during the year will be properly added to the capital asset detail at year end and reclassified or capitalized in the general ledger accounts to properly reflect the capital asset detail and balances. The general ledger balances will be reconciled with the asset detail after all entries and adjustments are completed.

#### 2012-2 Reconciliation of Accounts Receivable

<u>Criteria</u> – Reconciliation of balance sheet accounts in the general ledger with subsidiary records helps ensure that balances are accurately reflected in the general ledger for financial reporting purposes.

<u>Condition</u> – Accounts receivable balances per the general ledger were not properly reconciled with the detailed subsidiary records from the utility billing systems.

<u>Cause and Effect</u> – Billings and collections are handled by the billing agents for NOPFA. Monthly activity from the agents is posted to the general ledger accounting system. A reconciliation is performed for each gas system, however, the book balance used is the previous month ending balance carried forward. It is not compared with the general ledger balance. If activity is posted incorrectly or omitted, then the error will not be picked up in the reconciliation process being performed. Adjustments were necessary to correct these balances during the audit.

<u>Recommendation</u> – Accounts receivable balances at the end of each month in the general ledger should be reconciled with the detailed subsidiary records to ensure that balances reflect the correct receivable balances.

<u>Management's Response</u> – Accounts receivable balances at the end of each month in the general ledger will be reconciled with the detailed subsidiary records to ensure that balances reflect the correct receivable balances.

## 2012-3 Reconciliation of Meter Deposit Bank Accounts

<u>Criteria</u> - Reconciliation of balance sheet accounts in the general ledger with subsidiary records helps ensure that balances are accurately reflected in the general ledger for financial reporting purposes.

<u>Condition</u> – Proper bank reconciliations were not performed for the meter deposit bank accounts during the year.

<u>Cause and Effect</u> – Meter deposit accounts are handled by the billing agents. Monthly activity from the agents is posted to the general ledger accounting system. A reconciliation is performed for each deposit account, however, the book balance used is the previous month ending balance carried forward. It is not compared with the general ledger balance. If activity is posted

incorrectly or omitted, then the error will not be picked up in the reconciliation process being performed. Adjustments were necessary to correct these balances during the audit.

<u>Recommendation</u> – Bank balances should be reconciled with the cash balances per the general ledger for all NOPFA accounts each month to help ensure that all transactions have been recorded and that all transactions recorded actually occurred.

<u>Management's Response</u> – Bank balances will be reconciled with the cash balances per the general ledger for all NOPFA accounts each month to help ensure that all transactions have been recorded and that all transactions recorded actually occurred.

#### **Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs**

No matters were reported.