

Report on Audit Of Financial Statements

June 30, 2011

Oklahoma Economic Development Authority Report on Audit of Financial Statements June 30, 2011

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Ronald C. Cottrell, CPA

Independent Auditor's Report

December 12, 2011

Board of Trustees Oklahoma Economic Development Authority Beaver, Oklahoma

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Oklahoma Economic Development Authority as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the Oklahoma Economic Development Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Oklahoma Economic Development Authority's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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 organization'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 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 audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Oklahoma Economic Development Authority as of June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year 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 December 12, 2011, on our consideration of Oklahoma Economic Development 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.

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Ronald C. Cottrell, CPA

The management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 8 and is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it. The Oklahoma Economic Development Authority has not presented the budgetary comparison information for the general fund and major special revenue funds that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be a part of, the basic financial statements.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the basic financial statements that collectively comprise the Oklahoma Economic Development Authority's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying combining nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of state awards listed under supplementary information in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of OMB Circular A-133 or the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Renald C. Cottull, CPA

Oklahoma Economic Development Authority Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2011

The following discussion and analysis of Oklahoma Economic Development Authority's (OEDA) financial performance provides an overview of OEDA's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2011. Please read it in conjunction with OEDA's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of Oklahoma Economic Development Authority exceeded its liabilities at the close of the year by \$ 1,459,057 (net assets). Of this amount, \$ 1,094,479 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to members and creditors.
- ✤ As of the close of the current year the Oklahoma Economic Development Authority's governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$ 1,199,536.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Oklahoma Economic Development Authority's basic financial statements. OEDA'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 Oklahoma Economic Development Authority's 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 government'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 Oklahoma Economic Development Authority's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Assets

The statement of net assets presents information on all of Oklahoma Economic Development Authority's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. You can think of OEDA's net assets as one way to measure the government's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the government's net assets are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other nonfinancial factors, however, such as changes in Federal or State funding formulas, changes in law, stature of elected officials, and the health of local, state, and federal economies, to assess the overall health of OEDA.

The Statement of Activities

The statement of activities presents information showing how OEDA's net assets 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).

Governmental activities—Most of OEDA's basic services and programs are reported here, including general government, employment and training, economic development, and aging services and various local community development contracts. Contracts with members and other governmental entities, as well as state and federal grants finance most of these 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 Oklahoma Economic Development Authority, 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 Oklahoma Economic Development Authority are governmental funds, with the exception of its indirect cost pool which is reported as an internal service fund in the proprietary fund financial statements.

Governmental funds – Most of OEDA'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 OEDA'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.

OEDA 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 – OEDA reports its indirect cost fund as an internal service fund which benefits all the other funds. OEDA does not have any other proprietary funds. In the government-wide statements, the indirect cost fund is included as part of the governmental activities.

The Organization as a Whole

Net Assets

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of Oklahoma Economic Development Authority's financial position. For the year ended June 30, 2011, OEDA's net assets decreased to \$ 1,459,057. This change in net assets occurs as expenses for the period exceeded revenues by \$ 75,325.

See disclaimer in accompanying Independent Auditor's Report.

The reasons for the decrease in net assets include several programs administered by OEDA were funded at reduced levels for this fiscal year and programs operated at a deficit. There was also an increase in the accrued compensated absence expense as well as a decline in capital assets due to depreciation.

Current assets (see Table 1) contain \$ 1,368,104 of Rural Economic Action Plan funds which have been awarded, but for which projects are not yet completed. An offsetting liability (deferred revenue) is also recorded. Revenues will be recognized as the projects are funded.

Unrestricted net assets, the part of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, legislation, or other legal restrictions total \$ 1,094,479. An additional portion of OEDA's net assets \$ 72,343 (5%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. These restrictions apply to governmental activities such as aging services, economic development, and other grant based programs in which OEDA participates.

Table 1 Oklahoma Economic Development Authority's Net Assets June 30, 2011 and 2010

	Governmental Activities					
		2011		2010		
Current assets	\$	2,856,982	\$	2,830,396		
Capital and other		292,235		326,849		
Total assets		3,149,217		3,157,245		
Current liabilities		1,657,446		1,584,657		
Long-term liabilities		32,714		38,206		
Total liabilities		1,690,160		1,622,863		
Net assets:						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		292,235		326,849		
Restricted		72,343		147,795		
Unrestricted		1,094,479		1,059,738		
Total net assets	\$	1,459,057	\$	1,534,382		

Governmental Activities

Total net assets as of June 30, 2010 were \$ 1,534,382. For the year ended June 30, 2011, net assets decreased by \$ 75,325 to \$ 1,459,057. Table 2 illustrates the change in net assets due to governmental activities. OEDA's four major governmental programs are displayed to provide additional detail for analysis.

The main cause for the decrease in total net assets was declining State and Federal Revenues that resulted in programs administered by OEDA operating at a deficit.

Table 2Oklahoma Economic Development Authority's
Governmental Activities
Years Ended June 30, 2011 and 2010

	Governmental Activities													
			I	Employment			All							
		General		And		Aging		Economic	mic Other			2011		2010
	Go	overnment		Training	Services		Ι	Development	Government		Government Total		Total	
Program revenues:														
Charges for services	\$	28,981	\$	-	\$	634	\$	-	\$	338,045	\$	367,660	\$	420,767
Grants/contributions		3,523		2,273,146		1,049,485		1,412,592		273,704		5,012,450		5,856,666
General revenues		55,834		-		-		3,681		-		59,515		42,496
Total revenues		88,338		2,273,146		1,050,119		1,416,273	611,749			5,439,625		6,319,929
Expenses:														
Direct program expenses		40,762		2,203,917		1,041,976		1,437,744		632,127		5,356,526		6,213,873
Indirect expense allocation		943		73,000		17,229		14,107		53,145		158,424		179,723
Total expenses		41,705		2,276,917		1,059,205		1,451,851		685,272		5,514,950		6,393,596
Changes in net assets:														
Net increase or (decrease)	\$	46,633	\$	(3,771)	\$	(9,086)	\$	(35,578)	\$	(73,523)	\$	(75,325)	\$	(73,667)

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, OEDA uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financerelated legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of OEDA's governmental funds is to provide information on nearterm inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing OEDA's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, OEDA's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$ 1,199,536, a decrease of \$ 48,282 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 94% of this total amount (\$ 1,127,193) constitutes unreserved and unobligated fund balance, which is available for spending at the entity's discretion. The remainder is designated for certain expenditures via restrictions or requirements of outside funding agencies.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of OEDA. As of June 30, 2011, unreserved fund balance in the general fund was \$ 1,215,120. Fund balance in the general fund decreased by \$ 37,704 during the year, primarily due to reductions in State/Federal funding. Reserve funds have been set aside by the Oklahoma Economic Development Authority in order to maintain services during these funding reductions.

The remaining major governmental funds – employment and training, AAA, and REAP consist of grant funds received to be expended in accordance with the terms of the individual grants.

Proprietary funds. OEDA's only proprietary-type fund is an internal service fund used to account for its indirect costs which are allocated to the program funds.

Budgetary Highlights

As directed by Title 60, Oklahoma Statutes, Sections 176 et seq. OEDA (a public trust) is required to report, at least annually, the budget and financial condition of the trust to its beneficiaries. OEDA's by-laws require that staff "... annually prepare a budget for effective operation of the Authority and submit it for approval of the Trustees." Neither Oklahoma Statutes nor the trust by-laws require a legally binding budget; OEDA's budget is intended to be a guide for management of the trust to follow during day-to-day operations.

OEDA's budgetary process includes various stages. Budgets for most federal and state grants or contracts must be approved by the governmental agency providing funding regardless of board approval. Grant and contract budgets follow award periods, not necessarily the same as OEDA's fiscal year. Management develops annual budgets (and amendments) by department by grouping related grants and contracts for approval by the board of trustees. Staff reports financial activity with budgetary comparisons monthly to the board of trustees.

Compilation of OEDA's budget is based on management design of the Authority (by department) and doesn't necessarily follow a GASB 34 categorization. Due to the nature of OEDA's budgetary process and the complexity of the numerous budget periods, a complete budgetary comparison of OEDA is confusing and of little significance in evaluating the financial management of the trust, and, as such, no budgetary comparison is presented for the general fund or other major governmental funds.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets

As of June 30, 2011, OEDA had \$ 292,235 invested in capital assets, which is a net decrease from the previous year of \$ 326,849. Capital assets include maintenance vehicles and equipment, fire department vehicles and equipment, building improvements, computer equipment, software, and furniture.

There were no major capital asset additions during the current year.

Table 3						
Oklahoma Economic Development Authority						
Capital Assets						
June 30, 2011 and 2010						
(net of depreciation)						

	Governmental Activities							
		2011		2010				
Buildings	\$	241,812	\$	255,705				
Vehicles		6,741		8,988				
Equipment		43,682		62,156				
Capital assets, net	\$	292,235	\$	326,849				

Additional information in OEDA's capital assets can be found in Note V.C. on page 23 of this report.

See disclaimer in accompanying Independent Auditor's Report.

Long-term debt

At June 30, 2011, OEDA had total long-term obligations outstanding of \$ 32,714 for accrued compensated absences.

Table 4Oklahoma Economic Development Authority
Long-term Debt
June 30, 2011 and 2010

	Governmental Activities						
	2011		2010				
Compensated absences	\$ 32,714	\$	38,206				
Total long-term debt	\$ 32,714	\$	38,206				

Economic Factors and Funding Dependence

As noted previously in this discussion, the health of the State and Federal economies influences OEDA's overall health. Revenue shortfalls and subsequent budget reductions pose a risk to OEDA's various government funded grants and contracts. Management has tried to mitigate this risk by building an unrestricted reserve \$ 1,000,000 and investing resources into strong local programs.

Contacting OEDA'S Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our members, district residents, government agencies, customers and creditors with a general overview of Oklahoma Economic Development Authority's finances and to show OEDA's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Oklahoma Economic Development Authority's Executive Director, at Oklahoma Economic Development Authority, Post Office Box 668, Beaver, Oklahoma, 73932-0668, e-mail at oedaxdir@ptsi.net, or telephone us at 580-625-4531.

See disclaimer in accompanying Independent Auditor's Report.

Oklahoma Economic Development Authority Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2011

Arrata	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,598,097
Investments	\$ 1,598,097 815,053
Receivables:	815,055
Accounts	696
	439,929
Due from other governments Prepaid expenses	3,207
Total current assets	2,856,982
Total current assets	2,830,982
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	292,235
Total noncurrent assets	292,235
Total assets	3,149,217
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	289,342
Deferred revenue	1,368,104
Total current liabilities	1,657,446
Noncurrent liabilities	
Accrued compensated absences	32,714
Total noncurrent liabilities	32,714
Total liabilities	1,690,160
Net Assets	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	292,235
Restricted by:	
Enabling legislation	-
Statute	-
Debt service	-
Contractual agreement	72,343
Unrestricted	1,094,479
Total net assets	\$ 1,459,057

Oklahoma Economic Development Authority Statement of Activities <u>Year Ended June 30, 2011</u>

	Program	Exp	enses	Program Revenues					
	 Expenses		Indirect Expense Allocation		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and contributions		
Governmental activities									
General government	\$ 40,762	\$	943	\$	28,981	\$	3,523		
Employment and training	2,203,917		73,000		-		2,268,528		
Aging services	1,041,976		17,229		634		1,049,485		
Economic development	1,437,744		14,107		-		1,412,592		
Rural fire defense	70,754		10,339		35		70,000		
911 contracts	232,686		-		232,686		-		
Community development	135,920		16,928		104,885		-		
Case management	192,767		25,878		439		203,704		
Total governmental activities	\$ 5,356,526	\$	158,424	\$	367,660	\$	5,007,832		

General revenues: Miscellaneous Interest and investment earnings Total general revenues Changes in net assets

Net assets, beginning

Net assets, ending

Program R		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets				
Capi Grants		Go	vernmental			
Contrib			Activities			
\$	-	\$	(9,201)			
	4,618		(3,771)			
	-		(9,086)			
	-		(39,259)			
	-		(11,058)			
	-		-			
	-		(47,963)			
	-		(14,502)			
\$	4,618	\$	(134,840)			

\$ 40,489	
 19,026	
 59,515	
 (75,325)	
 1,534,382	
\$ 1,459,057	

Oklahoma Economic Development Authority Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2011

	General Fund		Employment & Training		S	Aging Services - AAA	REAP Funds
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	366,651	\$	(63,688)	\$	(16,133)	\$ 1,420,648
Investments		815,053		-		-	-
Receivables:							
Accounts		-		-		-	-
Due from other governments		-		183,134		137,337	-
Due from other funds		30,489		-		-	-
Prepaid expenses		3,207		-		-	 -
Total assets	\$	1,215,400	\$	119,446	\$	121,204	\$ 1,420,648
Liabilities and fund equity Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses Due to other funds Deferred revenue Total liabilities	\$	280 	\$	88,843 30,489 	\$	121,204 - - 121,204	\$ 1,368,104 1,368,104
Fund balance: Reserved:							
Other		_		114		_	52,544
Unreserved, reported in:				117			52,544
General fund Special revenue funds		1,215,120		-		-	-
Total fund balance		1,215,120		114		-	52,544
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	1,215,400	\$	119,446	\$	121,204	\$ 1,420,648

Go	Other overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds				
\$	(112,304)	\$	1,595,174 815,053			
¢	696 119,458 - -	\$	696 439,929 30,489 3,207			
\$	7,850	\$	2,884,548			
\$	76,092	\$	286,419 30,489 1,368,104 1,685,012			
	19,685		72,343			
\$	(87,927) (68,242) 7,850	\$	1,215,120 (87,927) 1,199,536 2,884,548			

Oklahoma Economic Development Authority Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds <u>Year Ended June 30, 2011</u>

	General Fund	E	mployment & Training	S	Aging Services - AAA	REAP Funds
Revenues						
Federal grants and contracts	\$ -	\$	2,178,950	\$	356,443	\$ -
State grants and contracts	-		-		442,230	1,329,318
Local projects and contracts	-		-		-	-
Rent	11,248		-		-	-
Membership fees	17,733		-		-	-
Interest	15,345		-		-	3,681
Other	40,489		-		-	-
Local match	 		94,196		10,779	-
Total revenues	 84,815		2,273,146		809,452	 1,332,999
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government	6,882		-		-	-
Employment and training	-		2,268,528		-	-
Aging services	-		-		809,522	-
Economic development	-		-		-	1,339,318
Rural fire defense	-		-		-	-
911 contracts	-		-		-	-
Community development	-		-		-	-
Case management	-		-		-	-
Capital outlay	 10,693		4,618		-	 -
Total expenditures	 17,575		2,273,146		809,522	 1,339,318
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	67,240		-		(70)	(6,319)
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	-		-		-	-
Transfers (out)	(104,944)		-		(3,557)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(104,944)		-		(3,557)	 -
Net change in fund balances	(37,704)		-		(3,627)	(6,319)
Fund balance, beginning	 1,252,824		114		3,627	 58,863
Fund balance, ending	\$ 1,215,120	\$	114	\$		\$ 52,544

Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 87,835 476,826 151,537 - - - 233,794 51,320	\$ 2,623,228 2,248,374 151,537 11,248 17,733 19,026 274,283 156,295
1,001,312	5,501,724
1,598 259,365 163,853 81,093 232,686 152,848 216,923 - 1,108,366	8,480 2,268,528 1,068,887 1,503,171 81,093 232,686 152,848 216,923 15,311 5,547,927
(107,054)	(46,203)
154,496 (48,074) 106,422	154,496 (156,575) (2,079)
(632)	(48,282)
(67,610)	1,247,818
\$ (68,242)	\$ 1,199,536

Oklahoma Economic Development Authority Reconciliation of Governmental Funds and Government-Wide Financial Statements <u>Year Ended June 30, 2011</u>

Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 1,199,536
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	292,235
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 compensated absences	(32,714)
Internal service funds are used to charge the costs of indirect expenses to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets	
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 1,459,057
Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds	\$ (48,282)
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.	
Acquisition of capital assets Depreciation expense	15,311 (49,925)
Some expenses in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therfore, are not reported in governmental funds. Accrued compensated absences, net change	5,492
Internal service funds are used to charge the costs of indirect expenses to individual funds. The net revenues and expenses of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net assets.	2,079
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ (75,325)

Oklahoma Economic Development Authority Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2011

Assets	S] 	nternal Service Funds ndirect Cost
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,923
Total current assets		2,923
Noncurrent assets:		
Total noncurrent assets		-
Total assets		2,923
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		2,923
Total current liabilities		2,923
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Total noncurrent liabilities		-
Total liabilities		2,923
Net assets		
Unrestricted		-
Total net assets	\$	

Oklahoma Economic Development Authority Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets Proprietary Funds <u>Year Ended June 30, 2011</u>

	Internal Service Funds Indirect Cost
Operating revenues Indirect recoveries	¢ 150.404
	\$ 158,424
Total revenues	158,424
Operating expenses	
General government	158,424
Total expenses	158,424
Net operating income (loss)	-
Other financing sources (uses)	
Transfers in	2,079
Transfers (out)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,079
Net change in fund balances	2,079
Net assets, beginning	(2,079)
Net assets, ending	\$

Oklahoma Economic Development Authority Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds <u>Year Ended June 30, 2011</u>

Cash flows from onerating activities		Internal Service Funds Indirect Cost
Cash flows from operating activities Receipts from programs	\$	158,424
Payments to suppliers	Ŷ	(84,859)
Payments to employees		(70,706)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		2,859
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities		
Transfers in (out)		2,079
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		2,079
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		
Cash flows from investing activities		
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		4,938
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning		(2,015)
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$	2,923
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Net operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	\$	-
Changes in assets and liabilities: Increase (decrease) accounts payable and accrued liabilities Total adjustments Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	2,859 2,859 2,859

Oklahoma Economic Development Authority Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2011

I. Organization

Oklahoma Economic Development Authority (OEDA) was created under the Inter-Local Cooperation Act of the State of Oklahoma; Title 74 Oklahoma Statues, Supplement 1970, Section 1004(f). OEDA is governed by the articles of agreement adopted by its member governments and is not operated for a profit. Effective July 1, 1988, OEDA changed its form of organization to that of a trust authority under the provisions of Title 60, Oklahoma Statues, Section 176 et seq., as amended, the Oklahoma Trust Act, and other applicable statutes and laws of the State of Oklahoma. OEDA provides a practical and organized means by which government units and public agencies within the district (Dewey, Woods, Texas, Beaver, Cimarron, Ellis, Harper, and Woodward counties) may cooperate and coordinate their efforts to provide services, planning, and facilities for their populations.

II. Summary of significant accounting policies

A. Reporting entity

The accompanying financial statements present OEDA and entities for which OEDA is considered to be financially accountable.

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

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. Other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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 are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. 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. For this purpose, OEDA considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal 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 so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by OEDA.

The Authority reports the following major governmental funds:

The general fund is OEDA's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, including revenues and expenditures applicable to the general operations of OEDA.

The 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 REAP funds report the activity related to grants from the Oklahoma State Auditor and Inspector and Oklahoma Department of Commerce for the Rural Economic Action Plan programs. These funds account for revenues and related expenditures of these funds related to the specific grant and year.

The Employment and Training fund reports the activities related to contracts with the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission to provide employment training services for adult, youth, dislocated workers, and senior citizens.

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.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in the government-wide financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the governmentwide financial statements. Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all interest.

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

D. Assets, liabilities, and net assets or equity

1. Deposits and investments

The Authority'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 OEDA 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 for OEDA 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." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable, available financial resources.

All trade receivables are shown net of allowance for uncollectibles, if applicable.

3. Inventories and prepaid items

Inventories are valued at cost and consist of expendable supplies held for consumption.

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 improvements, furniture and fixtures, and vehicles and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by OEDA 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:

Assets	Years
Buildings Vehicles Furniture and equipment	23 7 5

5. Compensated absences

The Authority's policies permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. All vacation pay is accrued up to a maximum of twenty days when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 45 days or 360 hours. A liability for vacation amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matures, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

6. Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, longterm debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net assets.

7. Fund equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

8. Allocation of employee benefits and indirect costs

The Authority'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 Authority'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 assets

The governmental fund balance sheet includes reconciliation between fund balance – total governmental funds and net assets – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. 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 compensated absences	\$ 32,714
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance – total governmental funds to arrive at	
net assets – governmental activities	\$ 32,714

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	\$	292,235
Net adjustment to increase fund balance – total governmental funds to arrive at		
net assets – governmental activities	\$	292,235

A final difference concerns the reporting of internal service funds. Internal service funds, which are used to charge the costs of indirect expenses to the individual funds, are reported as proprietary funds in the fund financial statements, while they are included with the governmental activities in the government-wide statements. The details of this difference are as follows:

Net assets of internal service funds	\$ -
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balance – total governmental	
funds to arrive at net assets – governmental activities	\$ -

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 assets 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. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this difference are as follows:

Equipment purchases	\$ 15,311
Depreciation expense	 (49,925)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances – total governmental	
funds to arrive at changes in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 34,614

Another element of that reconciliation states that the recognition of the liabilities for accrued compensated absences does not consume current financial resources of governmental funds. The details of this difference are as follows:

Increase in accrued compensated absences	\$	5,492
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances – total governmental		
funds to arrive at changes in net assets of governmental activities	\$	5,492

One final element of the reconciliation states that the net revenues and expenses of internal service funds, which are used to charge the costs of indirect expenses to the individual funds, are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net assets. The details of this difference are as follows:

Net revenues and expenses of internal service funds	\$ 2,079
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances – total governmental	
funds to arrive at changes in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 2,079

IV. Stewardship, compliance, and accountability

Budgetary information

The Authority operates each grant program under a budget approved by the funding agency. Not all grant periods coincide with the fiscal year of OEDA. As such, an overall budget to actual comparison has not been presented for the governmental funds. Individual comparisons on a contract period to date basis have been presented for each grant program as supplementary information.

V. Detailed notes on all funds

A. Deposits and investments

Deposits

OEDA's carrying amount of deposits was \$1,598,097 as of June 30, 2011, and the bank balances totaled \$1,750,834. Deposits are carried at cost.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, OEDA's deposits may not be returned to it. OEDA does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2011, all of OEDA's bank balance was FDIC insured or collateralized.

Investments

As of June 30, 2011, OEDA had the following investments.

Investment	Maturities	F	Fair Value			
Certificates of deposit	< 1 year	\$	513,673			
Certificates of deposit	1 year $<$ 2 years		301,380			
Total		\$	815,053			

Interest Rate Risk. OEDA 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 sole beneficiary; or; i) any bond, note, or other debt of any public trust of which the municipality. OEDA has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of June 30, 2011, OEDA's investments in certificates of deposit were all federally insured.

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

are 100% of OEDA's total investments. **B. Receivables**

Receivables as of June 30, 2011, for the Oklahoma Economic Development Authority's individual major funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

						Nonmajor			
	Employment					Government			
	and	d Training		AAA		Funds		Total	
Receivables:									
Accounts	\$	-	\$	-	\$	696	\$	696	
Due from other governments		183,134		137,337		119,458		439,929	
Less: allowance for uncollectibles		-		-		-			
Net total receivables	\$	183,134	\$	137,337	\$	120,154	\$	440,625	

C. Capital assets

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

	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance
Governmental activities:							
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings	\$	319,530	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 319,530
Vehicles		36,790		-		-	36,790
Equipment		146,433		15,311		(9,784)	151,960
Total capital assets, being depreciated		502,753		15,311		(9,784)	 508,280
Less accumulated depreciation for:				_			
Buildings		(63,825)		(13,893)		-	(77,718)
Vehicles		(27,802)		(2,247)		-	(30,049)
Equipment		(84,277)		(33,785)		9,784	(108,278)
Total accumulated depreciation		(175,904)		(49,925)		9,784	 (216,045)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	326,849	\$	(34,614)	\$	-	\$ 292,235

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 38,717
Employment and training	8,389
Aging services	1,097
Case management	 1,722
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$ 49,925

D. Leases

<u>Operating Leases</u> – The Authority has entered into several operating lease agreements for office facilities. Rent expense during the year ended June 30, 2011 was \$ 26,976. None of the agreements have a term past one year.

E. Deferred revenue

Deferred revenue represents advances on grants which have not been expended. REAP planning funds have been deferred until required to cover administrative expenses of the program, while

REAP project funds are unexpended project funds related to projects not yet completed.

Deferred revenue for the year ended June 30, 2011 totaled \$1,368,104, and included the following:

Deferred R June 30, 1		
REAP funds:		
2008 REAP funds	\$ 117,558	
2009 REAP funds	134,832	
2010 REAP funds	164,373	
2011 REAP funds	951,341	
Total REAP funds	\$ 1,368,104	-
		-

F. Long-term debt

As of June 30, 2011, Oklahoma Economic Development Authority did not have any outstanding debt.

G. Compensated absences

Permanent employees accrue vacation on a monthly basis at a rate equal to one-twelfth (1/12) of the total annual amount of accrued vacation, based on length of employment. Employees accrue twelve days per year up to five years of service, thirteen days during the sixth year, fourteen days in the seventh year, and fifteen days thereafter. Vacation may be accumulated up to a maximum of twenty days. Accrued vacation is paid to an employee when they end employment with OEDA. 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, holiday pay, and sick leave as follows:

Governmental activities:	\$ 32,714
Total compensated absences	\$ 32,714

As of June 30, 2011, the estimated liability for 1,701 hours accrued vacation was approximately \$32,714. Sick leave of 3,378 hours had been earned as of June 30, 2011. Employees accrue ten hours of sick leave per month. Unused sick leave may accrue to a maximum of 45 days or 360 hours. Upon separation, no compensation is provided for accrued sick leave.

VI. Other information

A. Risk management

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, property damage, errors and omissions, and personal injury. The Authority has insurance for the major risks for OEDA such as property, general liability, worker's compensation, and unemployment. Commercial insurance is used to cover general liability claims and the risk of loss to OEDA's property and equipment.

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 OEDA expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

C. Employee retirement systems and pension plans

Oklahoma Economic Development Authority participates in a defined contribution plan. OEDA established a Section 457 deferred compensation plan during the year ended June 30, 2000, to which employees contributed \$ 17,925 during the year ended June 30, 2011.

OEDA also provides retirement benefits in the form of a money purchase pension plan (the Plan). A money purchase pension plan is a defined contribution plan whereby all permanent, full-time employees are covered by the Plan after completion of one year of service and attainment of age 21. There were 17 employees actively participating in the Plan as of June 30, 2011.

<u>Plan Description</u> – Employees are eligible for participation in the Plan after attaining age 21 and 12 months of service in which they worked 1,000 hours or more. The Plan entry date is the first month after their one year anniversary. The employer's portion of contributions vests over six years at the following percentages depending on years of service:

Years of service	Vested percentage
0-1	None
2	20%
3	40%
4	60%
5	80%
6	100%

Normal retirement begins the first month after reaching the age of 65. An employee is eligible for early retirement upon attainment of age 55 an after completion of ten years of participation.

Employees are required to contribute 3.5% of their compensation while OEDA contributes 12.5% of compensation plus monthly contribution.

<u>Funding Policy</u> – Covered payroll for the year ended June 30, 2011, was \$ 662,104, while total payroll aggregated \$ 751,253. Employees contributed \$ 23,174 to the Plan during the year, while OEDA's required contribution to the Plan for the year was \$ 82,763.

Oklahoma Economic Development Authority Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2011

State Appropriated		911 Wireless		EDA		F	Aoney ollows Person
\$	$(12\ 373)$	¢	28 870	\$	(24.016)	¢	(852)
Φ	(12,575)	ψ		ψ	(24,910)	Ψ	(052)
	12.373		-		31.212		852
	-		-		- , -		-
\$	-	\$	28,879	\$	6,296	\$	-
\$	-	\$	28,879	\$	10	\$	-
	-		-		-		-
	-		28,879		10		-
					6 286		
	-		-		0,280		-
	-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-
	-		-		6,286		_
\$	-	\$	28,879	\$	6,296	\$	-
	\$	Appropriated \$ (12,373) - 12,373 - \$ -	Appropriated \$ (12,373) \$ 12,373 - \$ - \$	State 911 Appropriated Wireless \$ (12,373) \$ 28,879 12,373 - $\overline{\$}$ - $\overline{\bullet}$ - $\overline{\bullet}$ - $\overline{\bullet}$ - $\overline{\bullet}$ - $\overline{\bullet}$	State 911 Appropriated Wireless \$ (12,373) \$ 28,879 $12,373$ - $-$ - $\frac{1}{5}$ - $\frac{1}{5}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{5}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	Appropriated Wireless EDA \$ (12,373) \$ 28,879 \$ (24,916) 12,373 - 31,212 \$ - \$ 28,879 \$ 6,296 \$ - \$ 28,879 \$ 6,296 \$ - \$ 28,879 \$ 10 - - 28,879 \$ 10 - - - - - 28,879 \$ 10 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	State 911 F Appropriated Wireless EDA the \$ (12,373) \$ 28,879 \$ (24,916) \$ $12,373$ - $31,212$ - $\overline{\$}$ - $\overline{\$}$ $31,212$ - $\overline{\$}$ - $\overline{\$}$ $28,879$ $\overline{\$}$ $6,296$ $\overline{\$}$ $\$$ - $\$$ $28,879$ $\$$ 10 $\$$ $\$$ - $\$$ $28,879$ $\$$ 10 $\$$ $$$ - $\$$ $28,879$ 10 $\$$ $-$ - $6,286$ - - $-$ - $6,286$ - - $-$ - - $6,286$ - $-$ - - - - $-$ - - - - $-$ - - - - $-$ - - - - $-$ - - - - -

 Special Revenue												
 Rural Fire	M	Case Management		Community Development				rograms		CENA	S	SHL
\$ (14,534)	\$	(32,737)	\$	(76,370)	\$	2,985	\$	-	\$	-		
3,958		21,188		-		696 -		43,025		-		
\$ (10,576)	\$	(11,549)	\$	(76,370)	\$	3,681	\$	43,025	\$	-		
\$ 482	\$	1,081	\$	852	\$	1,756 - 1,756	\$	43,025	\$	-		
(11,058)		-		-		-		-		-		
 (11,058)		(12,630) (12,630)		(77,222) (77,222)		1,925 1,925		-				
\$ (10,576)	\$	(11,549)	\$	(76,370)	\$	3,681	\$	43,025	\$	-		

Oklahoma Economic Development Authority Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds <u>June 30, 2011</u>

	Special Revenue							
	Masonic Charities		SHICP		MIPPA			Total Jon-major overnmental
Assets	٩	04.457	¢	(77)	¢		¢	(112.00.4)
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	24,457	\$	(77)	\$	(6,766)	\$	(112,304)
Receivables:								<i>c</i> 0 <i>c</i>
Accounts		-		-		-		696
Due from other governments		-		84		6,766		119,458
Prepaid expenses Total assets	\$	24,457	\$	- 7	\$		\$	7,850
Total assets	φ	24,437	φ	1	φ	-	Ģ	7,830
Liabilities								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	-	\$	7	\$	-	\$	76,092
Deferred revenue		-		-		-		-
Total liabilities		-		7		-		76,092
Fund balances								
Reserved:								
Other		24,457		-		-		19,685
Unreserved:								
Designated		-		-		-		-
Undesignated		-	_	-	_	-	_	(87,927)
Total fund balances		24,457		-		-		(68,242)
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	24,457	\$	7	\$	-	\$	7,850

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Oklahoma Economic Development Authority Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds <u>Year Ended June 30, 2011</u>

	Special Revenue									
Devenue	State Appropriated	911 Wireless	EDA	Money Follows the Person						
Revenues Federal grants and contracts	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 61,212	\$ 852						
State grants and contracts	^ф - 36,364	φ - -	\$ 01,212	φ 0 <u>5</u> 2						
Local projects and contracts		-	-							
Other	-	232,686	_	_						
Local match	-		51,320	-						
Total revenues	36,364	232,686	112,532	852						
	50,501	252,000	112,002							
Expenditures										
Current:										
General government	3,523	-	-	-						
Rural fire defense	-	-	-	-						
911 contracts	-	232,686	-	-						
Employment and training	-	-	-	-						
Economic development	22,062	-	112,532	-						
Community development	-	-	-	-						
Case management	-	-	-	-						
Aging services	10,779	-	-	852						
Capital outlay										
Total expenditures	36,364	232,686	112,532	852						
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	-	-						
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in	-	-	-	-						
Transfers (out)										
Total other financing sources (uses)										
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-	-						
Fund balance, beginning			6,286							
Fund balance, ending	\$	\$	\$ 6,286	<u>\$ </u>						

Special Revenue										
	Rural Fire	Case Managem		Community Development	Programs	CENA		SHL		
\$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	
	70,000	203,7	04	-	-	16	6,758		-	
	35		-39	104,885	-		-		- 634	
	- 35	4		-	-		-		- 054	
	70,035	204,1	43	104,885		16	6,758		634	
	-		-	-	(1,925)		-		-	
	81,093		-	-	-		-		-	
	-		-	-	-		-		-	
	-		-	29,259	-		-		-	
	-		-	152,848	-		-		-	
	-	216,9	23	-	-		-		-	
	-		-	-	-	16	6,758		634	
	-			-	-		-		-	
	81,093	216,9	23	182,107	(1,925)	16	6,758		634	
	(11,058)	(12,7	80)	(77,222)	1,925		-		-	
	17,605		_	136,829	62		_		_	
	-	(48,0	74)	-	-		-		-	
	17,605	(48,0	74)	136,829	62		-		-	
	6,547	(60,8	54)	59,607	1,987		-		-	
	(17,605)	48,2	24	(136,829)	(62)		-		-	

(77,222) \$

\$

- \$

-

1,925

\$

(12,630) \$

(11,058)

\$

Special Revenue

Oklahoma Economic Development Authority Page 2 of 2 Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2011

(continued)

	Special Revenue							
D	Masonic Charities	SHICP	MIPPA	Total Non-major Governmental				
Revenues	¢	\$ 12,638	\$ 13,133	\$ 87,835				
Federal grants and contracts State grants and contracts	\$ -	\$ 12,038	φ 15,155	۵7,833 476,826				
Local projects and contracts	46,652	-	-	151,537				
Other	40,052	-	-	233,794				
Local match		_		51,320				
Total revenues	46,652	12,638	13,133	1,001,312				
Total revenues	40,032	12,038	15,155	1,001,512				
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government	-	-	-	1,598				
Rural fire defense	-	-	-	81,093				
911 contracts	-	-	-	232,686				
Employment and training	-	-	-	-				
Economic development	-	-	-	163,853				
Community development	-	-	-	152,848				
Case management	-	-	-	216,923				
Aging services	54,571	12,638	13,133	259,365				
Capital outlay		-	-					
Total expenditures	54,571	12,638	13,133	1,108,366				
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(7,919)	-	-	(107,054)				
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in	-	-	-	154,496				
Transfers (out)	-	-	-	(48,074)				
Total other financing sources (uses)		_	-	106,422				
Net change in fund balances	(7,919)	-	-	(632)				
Fund balance, beginning	32,376			(67,610)				
Fund balance, ending	\$ 24,457	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ (68,242)				



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>

December 12, 2011

Board of Trustees Oklahoma Economic Development Authority Beaver, Oklahoma

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Oklahoma Economic Development Authority, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, and have issued our report thereon dated December 12, 2011. We did not audit management's discussion and analysis, which is required supplementary information, and therefore expressed no opinion on it. Budgetary comparison information, which is required supplementary information, has not been presented for the general fund and other major special revenue funds. 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 Oklahoma Economic Development Authority is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Oklahoma Economic Development 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 Oklahoma Economic Development Authority's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Oklahoma Economic Development Authority's internal control over financial reporting.

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 there is reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Oklahoma Economic Development 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*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Trustees and management of Oklahoma Economic Development 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.

Renald C. Cottull, CPA



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

December 12, 2011

Board of Trustees Oklahoma Economic Development Authority Beaver, Oklahoma

Compliance

We have audited Oklahoma Economic Development Authority's 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 its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2011. Oklahoma Economic Development 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 Oklahoma Economic Development Authority's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Oklahoma Economic Development 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 Oklahoma Economic Development 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 Oklahoma Economic Development Authority's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Oklahoma Economic Development Authority complied, in all material respects, with the compliance 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, 2011. However, the results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance with those requirements, which is required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2011-1.

Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Oklahoma Economic Development 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 Oklahoma Economic Development Authority's internal control over compliance with the 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 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 Oklahoma Economic Development 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 over compliance 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.

Oklahoma Economic Development Authority's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit Oklahoma Economic Development 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 Oklahoma Economic Development 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.

Renald C. Cettull, CP.A

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures
FEDERAL PROGRAMS			
<u>U. S. Department of Labor</u> Pass-Through Program From:			
Oklahoma Employment Security Commission - <i>Workforce Investment Act (WIA) Cluster</i>			
WIA Title I Adult	17.258	94239-NC-PY09-Adult	3,249
		94630-NC-FY10-Adult	150,110
		94230-NC-PY10-Adult	51,319
		94631-NC-FY11-Adult	115,944
		94438-NC-PY08-ARRA-	
		Adult	26,695
		94610-NW-FY10-Adult	17,571
		94210-NW-PY10-Adult	23,861
		94611-NW-FY11-Adult	58,216
		94418-NW-PY08-ARRA-	
		Adult	3,667
WIA Title I Youth	17.259	95239-NC-PY09-Youth	26,353
		95230-NC-PY10-Youth	255,119
		95538-NC-PY08-ARRA-	
		Youth	3,692
		95219-NW-PY09-Youth	47,959
		95210-NW-PY10-Youth	57,586
		95518-NW-PY08-ARRA-	
		Youth	2,106
WIA Title I Dislocated Worker	17.260	93630-NC-FY10-DLW	115,051
		93230-NC-PY10-DLW	78,986
		93631-NC-FY11-DLW	66,170
		93438-NC-PY08-ARRA-	
		DLW	6,011
		93830-NC-FY10-DLW-	
		Incentive	9,091
		93848-NC-PY08-ARRA-	
		DLW-OJT	9,283
		93430-NC-PY10-DLW-	
		RR25%	12,105

(continued)

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title FEDERAL PROGRAMS U. S. Department of Labor	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures
Pass-Through Program From: Oklahoma Employment Security Commission - <i>Workforce Investment Act (WIA) Cluster</i> WIA Title I Dislocated Worker	17.260	93610-NW-FY10-DLW	52 471
wiA fille i Disiocaled worker	17.200	93010-NW-PY10-DLW 93210-NW-PY10-DLW 93611-NW-FY11-DLW 93418-NW-PY08-ARRA-	53,471 29,651 33,625
		DLW 93828-NW-PY08-ARRA-	1,236
		DLW-OJT 93810-NW-FY10-DLW- Incentive	4,986 9,091
Pass-Through Program From: Oklahoma Department of Commerce - WIA Title I Youth DLW Rapid Response Grant	17.259 17.260	14639-NC-PY-11-WYS BRAC 08 / 14516 WDW	29,653 2,204
Subtotal WIA Cluster			1,304,061
Pass-Through Program From: Oklahoma Employment Security Commission - Other Programs Title V, Senior Community Services			
Employment Program Subtotal Other Programs Total U.S. Department of Labor	17.235	95879-NW-PY09-SCSEP 95870-NW-PY10-SCSEP	29,218 660,301 689,519 1,993,580

(continued)

		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 Department of Human Services			
Aging Cluster			
Special Programs for the Aging, Title III -			
Part B, Grants for Supportive Services and			
Senior Centers	93.044	8309011552 FY 10-11	85,979
Part C, Nutrition Services	93.045	8309011552 FY 10-11	154,507
Area Agency on Aging Title III, Part C	93.705	ARRA	3,630
Area Agency on Aging Title III, Part C	93.707	ARRA	7,373
Nutrition Services Incentive Program	93.053	8309011552 FY 10-11	92,343
Subtotal Aging Cluster			343,832
Pass-Through Program From:			
Oklahoma Department of Human Services			
Other Programs			
Special Programs for the Aging, Title III -	02.052	2200011552 EV 10 11	7712
Part E, National Family Caregiver Support	93.052 93.043	8309011552 FY 10-11	7,713
Part D, Health Promotion and Med Mgmt	93.043	8309011552 FY 10-11	3,760
Title VII, Programs for Prevention of Elder	02 041	9200011552 EV 10 11	1 1 2 0
Abuse, Neglect, and Exploitation	93.041	8309011552 FY 10-11	1,138
Medicare Improvements for	02 770	DA 10025/00	2 (70
Patients and Providers (MIPPA I)	93.779	PA 10025688	2,670
Medicare Improvements for Patients and Providers (MIPPA I)	93.071	PA 10025688	9,586
Medicare Improvements for	95.071	FA 10025088	9,380
Patients and Providers (MIPPA II)	93.518	11023893	877
Money Follows the Person	95.518	11023893	0//
(Living Choice) ADRC	93.791	11022776	852
(Living Choice) ADRC	95.791	11022776	832
Oklahoma Employment Security Commission -			
ARRA - Emergency Contingency Fund for			
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families			
(TANF) State Program	93.714	98210-NW-PY10-TANF-	25,448
		98230-NC-PY10-TANF-	159,922

(continued)

		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	3859002382	6,600
Senior Medical Patrol (SMP)	93.048	3859002382	6,038
Subtotal Other Programs			224,604
Total U.S. Department of Health and Huma	an Services		568,436
U.S. Department of Commerce			
Direct Program -			
Title II, Section 203 Planning Assistance:			
Continuation Planning (EDA)	11.302	08-83-04235	61,212
Total U.S. Department of Commerce			61,212
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 2,623,228
1			

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Expe	enditures
STATE PROGRAMS				
Oklahoma Department of Commerce -				
Community Expansion of Nutrition Assistance		14331 CENA 11	\$	166,758
State Appropriated Funds		14342 SS 11		36,364
Rural Economic Action Plan		13454 REAP 09		99,202
Rural Economic Action Plan		13888 REAP 10		918,251
Rural Economic Action Plan		14455 REAP 11		258,249
Total Oklahoma Department of Commerce			1	,478,824
State Auditor and Inspector -				
Rural Economic Action Plan		REAP 08		53,615
Total State Auditor and Inspector				53,615
Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food and Forestry	7			,
	<u> </u>	409015015		70.000
Fire and Safety Services/Rural Fire Defense	F 1 1 F .			70,000
Total Oklahoma Department of Agriculture,	Food and Fo	orestry		70,000
Oklahoma Department of Human Services -				
Aging Services				
Title III, Part B - Supportive Services		8309011552 FY 10-11		59,411
Part C - Congregate Meals		8309011552 FY 10-11		373,413
ARRA Part C - Congregate Meals				1,943
Part D - Health Promotion		8309011552 FY 10-11		668
Part E - Caregiver Support		8309011552 FY 10-11		6,594
Title VII - Abuse Prevention		8309011552 FY 10-11		201
Total Oklahoma Department of Human Serv	vices			442,230
Total Expenditures of State Awards			\$ 2	2,044,669
r			T	,,~~~

Oklahoma Economic Development Authority Notes to Schedules of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards Year Ended June 30, 2011

I. Basis of accounting

The accompanying schedules of expenditures of federal and state awards includes the federal and state grant activity of Oklahoma Economic Development Authority and are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in these schedules are 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 these schedules may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

II. Expenditures

Expenditures represent current year federal and state grant/contract portion only.

III. Noncash awards

Oklahoma Economic Development Authority expended no form of noncash assistance during the year ended June 30, 2011, which are required by OMB Circular A-133 to be included in the schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards.

IV. Subrecipients

Of the federal expenditures presented in the schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards, Oklahoma Economic Development Authority provided federal awards to subrecipients as follows:

	Federal	F	Amount
	CFDA	Pre	ovided to
Program Title	Number	Sub	recipients
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			_
Pass-Through Programs From:			
Oklahoma Department of Human Services -			
Special Program for the Aging – Title III			
Part D – Disease Prevention and Health Promotion	93.043	\$	3,760
Part B – Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers	93.044		58,464
Part C – Nutrition Services	93.045		123,574
Part C1 – ARRA	93.707		7,373
Part C2 – ARRA	93.705		3,630
Part E – National Family Caregiver Support	93.052		-
Nutritional Services Incentive Program	93.053		92,343
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		\$	289,144

Oklahoma Economic Development Authority Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

Financial Statement Findings

2010-1 General Ledger Accounting Records

<u>Condition</u> – Not all the transactions and balances were recorded for the employment and training contracts or the REAP accounts during the year. Also, many posting errors were noted including omissions and incorrect adjustments. No review, analysis, or reconciliation with subsidiary records was performed on the general ledger balances for these funds.

<u>Status</u> – This condition has been resolved.

2010-2 Cash Reconciliations

<u>Condition</u> – Proper bank reconciliations were not performed for the employment and training bank account during the year. The balance per books as of June 30, 2010 was \$ 74,380 before audit adjustments, while the adjusted balance per the reconciliation was \$ 22,005.

<u>Status</u> – This condition has been resolved.

2010-3 Capital Assets

<u>Condition</u> – Capital asset balances in the general ledger were not reconciled with the capital asset detail subsidiary records.

<u>Status</u> – This condition has been resolved.

2010-4 Reconciliation of Accounts Payable

<u>Condition</u> – Accounts payable balances per the general ledger for the employment and training contracts were not properly reconciled with detailed subsidiary records.

<u>Status</u> – This condition has been resolved.

2010-5 Timesheet Approval

<u>Condition</u> – Employee timesheets were not always approved by the program or executive director. Of the twenty-eight (28) payroll transactions examined in our testing, twelve (12) were not approved by the executive director and one (1) was not approved by the program director.

<u>Status</u> – This condition has been resolved.

Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

2010-6 Recording of Match

U.S. Department of Labor; Title V, Senior Community Services Employment Program; CFDA No. 17.235

U.S. Department of Commerce; Economic Development Administration; Title II, Section 203 Planning Assistance; CFDA No. 11,302

<u>Condition</u> – In-kind revenues and expenses for Title V contracts were not properly recorded during the first four months of the fiscal year. Also, cash match was not properly recorded as such for the EDA grant in the general ledger. Match was properly reported to the funding agencies during that period.

<u>Status</u> – Match was not correctly recorded in the general ledger accounting records, although match was properly reported to the funding agencies.

Oklahoma Economic Development Authority Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs <u>Year Ended June 30, 2011</u>

Section I - Su	mmary of Auditor's Results	
Financial Statements		
Type of auditor's report issued:		Unqualified
Internal control over financial reporting:		I
Material weakness(es) identified?		No
Significant deficiencies identified that	t are not	
considered to be material weakness(es	s)?	None reported
Noncompliance material to financial stat	ements noted?	No
Federal Awards		
Internal control over major programs:		
Material weakness(es) identified?		No
Significant deficiencies identified that		
considered to be material weakness(es		None reported
Type of auditors report issued on compli		Unqualified
Any audit findings disclosed that are req		
reported in accordance with section 5	10(a) of	
Circular A-133?		Yes
Identification of major programs:		
<u>CFDA Number(s)</u>	Name of Federal Program	<u>or Cluster</u>
17.258 - 17.260	WIA Cluster	
17.235	Title V, Senior Community Services Employment Program	
93.044 - 93.707	Aging Cluster	
93.714	Temporary Assistance for N	Needy Families – ARRA
Dollar threshold used to distinguish betw	veen type A	
and type B programs:		\$ 300,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		No
Section II - Fi	nancial Statement Findings	

No matters were reported.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

2011-1 – Allowable Costs

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families ARRA Summer Youth Employment Program; CFDA No. 93.714

<u>Criteria</u> – OETI #06-0510 TANF Funded Summer Youth Employment Program, Section V, Worksite Restrictions States, "Based on OESC's agreement with OK DHS, participants in the TANF SYEP are not allowed to be placed at worksites where the worksite supervisor's salary and/or benefits are paid either fully or in part with federal funds.

<u>Condition</u> – Two (2) participants in the TANF funded summer youth employment program were placed by the Northwest Workforce Investment Board service provider at a worksite where the supervisors were paid with federal funds. This condition was noted by the OESC monitors.

<u>Cause and Effect</u> – Work experience activities for summer youth participants funded by Workforce Investment Act (WIA) grants are not subject to the restrictions of the TANF SYEP, and therefore work experience wages paid to the two participants were allowable costs under the WIA Youth grant.

Questioned Costs - \$5,146

<u>Recommendation</u> – Work experience charges for the two participants should be transferred to the WIA Youth grant and funds repaid to the Oklahoma Department of Hunan Services for the TANF SYEP grant.

<u>Management's Response</u> – We concur with the finding and have submitted documentation of the transfer of charges from the TANF grant to the WIA Youth grant.