Basic Financial Statements
Supplemental Information and Independent
Auditors' Reports for the Year Ended
June 30, 2021, Independent Auditors' Reports
Issued Under Uniform Guidance, and
Supplemental Schedule of Expenditures of
Federal Awards for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of the Association of Central Oklahoma Governments

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Association of Central Oklahoma Governments ("ACOG") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise ACOG's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of ACOG, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of ACOG, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about ACOG's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

#### **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of ACOG's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about ACOG's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### **Other Information**

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.



#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 23, 2022, on our consideration of ACOG's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering ACOG's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Arledge & Associates, P.C.

Edmond, Oklahoma September 23, 2022



#### Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

As management of the Association of Central Oklahoma Governments (ACOG), we offer readers of ACOG's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of ACOG for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at ACOG's financial performance as a whole. Readers are encouraged to consider information presented here as well as the financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of ACOG's financial performance.

#### Financial Highlights

#### Government-wide:

- The assets of ACOG exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$2,102,062 (net position). Of this amount, \$1,929,750 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet ACOG's ongoing obligations to the member local governments and creditors.
- ACOG's total net position decreased by \$85,711 primarily due to staff time spent working on underfunded local programs.

#### Fund Level:

- At the close of the current fiscal year, ACOG's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,083,491, a decrease of \$141,784 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 95.4 percent of this amount, \$1,986,659 is available for spending at ACOG's discretion (combined assigned and unassigned fund balances) although the ACOG Board of Directors has assigned \$528, 475 for transportation program expenditures, (\$9,652) for CIP program expenditures, \$4,453 for CDBG/REAP program expenditures, \$2,085 for OARC expenditures, (\$490,533) for Substates program expenditures and \$154,101 for water resources program expenditures.
- At the end of the fiscal year, the unrestricted fund balance, all unassigned, of the general fund was \$1,797,730 or 34.9 percent of total governmental fund expenditures.

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

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

Government-wide financial statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of ACOG's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all ACOG's assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows of resources (if any), with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of ACOG is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how ACOG's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements include functions of ACOG that are principally supported by grants and membership dues (*governmental* activities). ACOG has no functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*) and has no component units.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 12 - 13 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. ACOG, like other similar governmental entities, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of ACOG's funds are classified as governmental funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

ACOG maintains five individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance for each fund, all of which are considered to be major funds.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 14 - 16 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 17 - 27 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *other supplementary information*. Although not legally required to do so, ACOG does adopt an annual budget for its funds. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided for each fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget and are presented on pages 28 - 32 of this report.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of ACOG, assets exceeded liabilities by \$2,102,062 at June 30, 2021, as compared with assets exceeding liabilities by \$2,187,773 at June 30, 2020. A portion (3.6 percent) of ACOG's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (leasehold improvements, equipment, leased equipment, computers and software), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. ACOG uses these capital assets to operate and to provide services; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although ACOG's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position compared to the prior year.

#### Association of Central Oklahoma Governments' Net Position

		Total			
					Percentage
		2021		2020	Change
Current and other assets	\$	3,508,582	\$	3,292,470	6.6%
Capital assets		86,013		99,973	-14.0%
<b>Total assets</b>	3,594,595			3,392,443	6.0%
Long-term obligation outstanding		10,533		17,634	-40.3%
Other liabilities		1,482,000		1,187,036	24.8%
<b>Total liabilities</b>		1,492,533		1,204,670	23.9%
Net position					
Net investment in capital assets		75,480		82,339	-8.3%
Restricted		96,832		120,095	-19.4%
Unrestricted		1,929,750		1,985,339	-2.8%
<b>Total net position</b>		2,102,062	\$	2,187,773	-3.9%

An additional portion of ACOG's net position (4.6 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position* (\$1,929,750) may be used to meet ACOG's ongoing obligations.

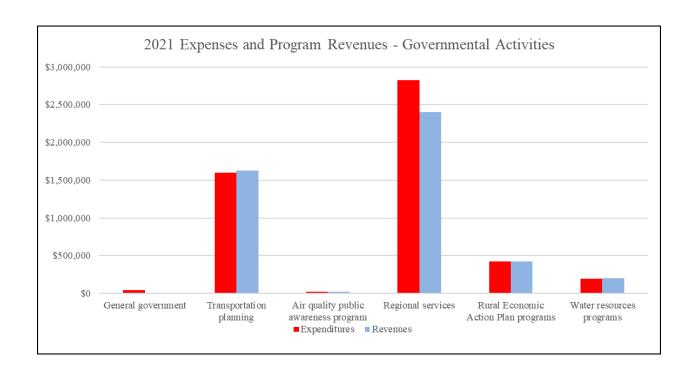
At the end of the current fiscal year, ACOG is able to report a positive balance in all categories of net position. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

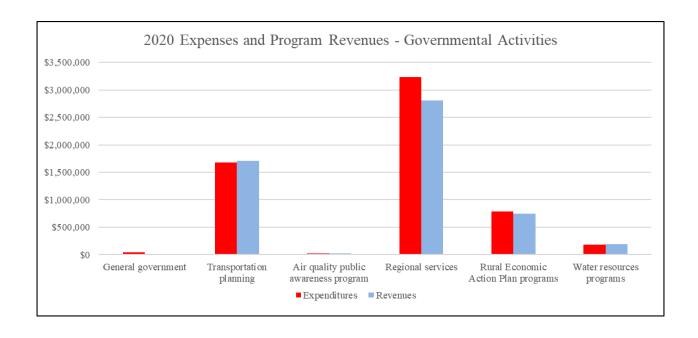
ACOG's total net position, all from governmental activities, decreased by \$85,711 during the current fiscal year. The following table reflects the condensed changes in net position from the prior year.

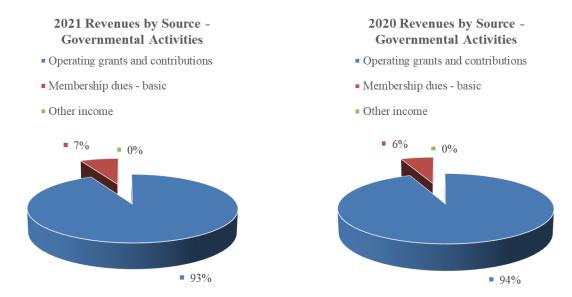
#### Association of Central Oklahoma Governments Changes in Net Position

	 Government	Total		
			Percentage	
	 2021	-	2020	Change
Revenues				
Program revenues				
Operating grants and contributions	\$ 4,667,878	\$	5,479,918	-14.8%
General revenues				
Membership dues - basic	350,325		346,260	1.2%
Other income	804		1,294	-37.9%
<b>Total revenues</b>	5,019,007		5,827,472	-13.9%
Expenses				
General government	44,589		42,168	5.7%
Transportation planning	1,596,115		1,680,140	-5.0%
Air quality public awareness program	23,113		26,534	-12.9%
Regional services	2,823,490		3,233,409	-12.7%
Rural Economic Action Plan programs	425,321		787,825	-46.0%
Water resources programs	192,090		182,886	5.0%
<b>Total expenses</b>	5,104,718		5,952,962	-14.2%
Increase (decrease) in net position	(85,711)		(125,490)	-31.7%
Beginning net position	 2,187,773		2,313,263	-5.4%
<b>Ending net position</b>	\$ 2,102,062	-3.9%		

The \$85,711 decrease in net position is primarily due to staff time spent working on underfunded local programs.







ACOG operates primarily from grant revenues. For the most part, increases in expenses closely parallel inflation and increases in grant funding for services.

#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, ACOG uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, ACOG's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,083,491 a net decrease of \$141,784 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 62.6 percent of this total amount (\$1,304,083) constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at ACOG's discretion. Approximately 32.8 percent (\$682,576) has been *assigned*. *Assignments* reflect the ACOG Board of Directors' self-imposed limitations on the use of otherwise available current financial resources and are subject to change.

\$528,475 has been assigned for Transportation program expenditures and \$154,101 for Water resources program expenditures. The remainder of fund balance is not available for new spending because approximately 0.6 percent (\$12,020) is *restricted* per grant and contractual agreements while approximately 4.1 percent (\$84,812) is *unspendable* because it consists of prepaid items.

The fund balance of ACOG's general fund increased by \$27,106 during the current fiscal year. This increase is primarily attributable to contributions to indirect cost exceeding the deficiency of revenues over expenditures.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of ACOG. All of ACOG's positive unassigned fund balance resides in the general fund.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Due to time constraints and the fact that ACOG is not legally required to adopt a budget for its funds, there was no budget amendment for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The differences between the budget and the actual amounts are due to being fiscally conservative and reducing other costs, reduced travel due to COVID-19 and increased capital outlay for firewall hardware that had not been budgeted. The major differences can be summarized as follows:

• Travel expenditures were \$6,373 less than budgeted, other expenditures were \$11,264 less than budgeted, and capital outlay expenditures were \$7,974 more than budgeted.

#### Capital Asset and Long-Term Debt Administration

Capital assets. ACOG's investment in capital assets for its governmental type activities as of June 30, 2021, amounts to \$86,013 (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization). This investment in capital assets includes computers and software, leased equipment, equipment and leasehold improvements. The total decrease in ACOG's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$13,960 or 14.0 percent, attributable to depreciation.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Purchase of a new Dell smartboard at a total cost of \$8,902
- Purchase of a new server at a total cost of \$6.608
- Purchase of a new firewall hardware at a total cost of \$8,060
- Purchase of a color copier at a total cost of \$5,275
- Purchase of a voice traffic controller at a total cost of \$5,237

### Association of Central Oklahoma Governments' Capital Assets (net of depreciation/amortization)

			Total
	Governmenta	l Activities	Percentage
	2021	2020	Change
Computers and software	\$ 6,385	\$ -	N/A
Leasehold improvements	14,717	50,037	-70.6%
Leased equipment	16,777	19,923	-15.8%
Equipment	48,134	30,013	60.4%
Total	\$ 86,013	\$ 99,973	-14.0%

Additional information on ACOG's capital assets can be found in Note II.C. on pages 23 of this report.

Long-Term Debt. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, ACOG entered into a thirty-six month capital lease to finance the acquisition of a new phone system. ACOG has no other long-term debt.

#### Association of Central Oklahoma Governments' Outstanding Debt

			Total
	nmental		
	Acti	vities	Percentage
	2021	2020	Change
Capital Lease	\$10,533	\$17,634	-40.3%

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget**

ACOG continues to approach spending conservatively and in the best interests of its members. It has strived to maintain a general fund balance with at least 3 months cash flow.

The ACOG approved fiscal year 2022 budget reflects a 5 percent increase in membership dues.

ACOG is dependent upon funding from federal and state grants which fluctuate from year to year based on factors such as federal and state economic conditions and budget deficits, federal and state initiatives, demographics and competitive grants awarded.

The approved fiscal year 2022 revenue budget totals \$10,230,468, which is an increase of \$836,606 in revenue compared to the fiscal year 2021 budget. ACOG is still utilizing the general fund balance as a funding source, including \$127,048 in the fiscal year 2022 budget. ACOG will continue to strive to reduce its dependence on the general fund balance and aggressively seek new funding sources.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of ACOG's finances for all those with an interest in ACOG's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Director of Finance, Association of Central Oklahoma Governments, 4205 N. Lincoln Boulevard, Oklahoma City, OK 73105. This report will also be available on the ACOG website, <a href="https://www.acogok.org">www.acogok.org</a>.

## ASSOCIATION OF CENTRAL OKLAHOMA GOVERNMENTS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

	Total Primary  Government  Governmental  Activities			
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,053,933		
Receivables		1,369,837		
Prepaid items		84,812		
Capital assets:				
Equipment, furnishings & fixtures		537,382		
Accumulated depreciation & amortization		(451,369)		
Total capital assets		86,013		
Total assets		3,594,595		
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and other current liabilities		303,395		
Unearned revenue		1,016,623		
Compensated absences due within one year		161,982		
Long-term lease				
Due within one year		7,779		
Due in more than one year		2,754		
Total liabilities		1,492,533		
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets		75,480		
Restricted for:				
General government		52,691		
Transportation planning		23,127		
Regional services		17,259		
Rural Economic Action Plan programs		1,744		
Water resources programs		2,011		
Unrestricted		1,929,750		
Total Net position	\$	2,102,062		

### ASSOCIATION OF CENTRAL OKLAHOMA GOVERNMENTS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Funtions/Programs Primary government		Expenses	 gram Revenue Operating Grants and ontributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Total Primary Government Governmental Activities		
Government activities: General government Transportation planning Air quality public awareness program Regional services Rural Economic Action Plan programs Water resources programs Total primary government	\$	44,589 1,596,115 23,113 2,823,490 425,321 192,090 5,104,718	\$ 1,624,593 23,113 2,403,915 419,234 197,023 4,667,878	\$	(44,589) 28,478 - (419,575) (6,087) 4,933 (436,840)	
	Membe Other i Total g Chang Net pos	l revenues: ership dues - basic ncome eneral revenues e in net position sition - beginning ion - ending		<u> </u>	350,325 804 351,129 (85,711) 2,187,773 2,102,062	

### ASSOCIATION OF CENTRAL OKLAHOMA GOVERNMENTS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

		General	Tra	ansportation	I	mmunity & Economic evelopment		E9-1-1 & Public Safety	R	Water	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$	623,780 15,795	\$	784,531 1,000,833	\$	460,053 55,974	\$	29,208 275,554	\$	156,361 21,681	\$	2,053,933 1,369,837
Due from other funds		1,217,970		23,127		2 404		3,489		2,011		1,217,970
Prepaid items Total assets	\$	52,691 1,910,236	\$	1,808,491	\$	3,494 519,521	\$	308,251	\$	180,053		84,812 4,726,552
Total assets	<u> </u>	1,910,230	Ф	1,000,491	<u> </u>	319,321	•	308,231	Ф_	180,033		4,720,332
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		59,815		223,149		4,740		15,441		250	\$	303,395
Due to other funds		-		915,197		37		279,045		23,691		1,217,970
Unearned revenues		-		13,470		1,003,153		-		-		1,016,623
Total liabilities	\$	59,815	\$	1,151,816	\$	1,007,930	\$	294,486	\$	23,941	\$	2,537,988
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Unavailable federal revenue				105,073		-		-				105,073
FIND DALANCES (DEFICITS)												
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		52 (01		22 127		2 404		2 400		2.011		04.013
Nonspendable Restricted		52,691		23,127		3,494 1,744		3,489		2,011		84,812 12,020
		-		528,475		1,/44		10,276		154,101		682,576
Assigned Unassigned		1,797,730		326,473		(493,647)		-		134,101		1,304,083
Total fund balances		1,850,421		551,602		(488,409)		13,765		156,112		2,083,491
Total fulld balances		1,030,421		331,002		(400,409)		13,703		130,112		2,065,491
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources												
and fund balances	\$	1,910,236	\$	1,808,491	\$	519,521	\$	308,251	\$	180,053		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:  Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.								75,480				
												73,400
Compensated absences of governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.  Federal revenue reported as a deferred inflow of resources in the									(161,982)			
funds because it is unavailable is not a deferred inflow of												
		resources in th				.c.i.cu iiiilow 0						105,073
		position of go									\$	2,102,062
		5-										

#### ASSOCIATION OF CENTRAL OKLAHOMA GOVERNMENTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		General	Transportation		Transportation		&	ommunity Economic evelopment		E9-1-1 & Public Safety	F	Water Resources	Go	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES														
Federal Grants	\$	-	\$	1,794,499	\$	237,823	\$	-	\$	26,048	\$	2,058,370		
State appropriations		-		-		426,052		-		-		426,052		
Contract Revenue		-		-		-		1,341,288		-		1,341,288		
Membership dues - transportation		-		116,797		-		-		-		116,797		
Membership dues - water resources		-		-		-		-		173,527		173,527		
Membership dues - basic		37,029		-		313,296		-		-		350,325		
In-kind matching contributions		-		400,381		-		-		-		400,381		
Other		804		39,060		28,934		-		18		68,816		
Total Revenues		37,833		2,350,737		1,006,105		1,341,288		199,593		4,935,556		
EXPENDITURES Current:														
General government		44,589		_		_		_		_		44,589		
Transportation planning		-		1,596,115		_		_		_		1,596,115		
Air quality public awareness program		_		23,113				_		_		23,113		
Regional services		_		807,553		668,988		1,346,949		_		2,823,490		
Rural Economic Action Plan programs		_		-		425,321		-		_		425,321		
Water resources programs		_		_		- /-		_		192,090		192,090		
Capital outlay		27,474		3,304		_		_		3,304		34,082		
Debt service		7,101		-		_		_		-		7,101		
Total expenditures		79,164		2,430,085		1,094,309	_	1,346,949		195,394		5,145,901		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	-	,				-,,	_	-,,				-,,		
over expenditures		(41,331)		(79,348)		(88,204)		(5,661)		4,199		(210,345)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)														
Contributions to indirect cost		68,561						-				68,561		
Total other financing sources & uses		68,561										68,561		
Net change in fund balances		27,230		(79,348)		(88,204)		(5,661)		4,199		(141,784)		
FUND BALANCES		1 922 101		620.050		(400, 205)		10.426		151 012		2 225 275		
Fund balances-beginning:	•	1,823,191	•	630,950	•	(400,205)	•	19,426	Φ.	151,913	•	2,225,275		
Fund balances-ending	\$	1,850,421	\$	551,602	\$	(488,409)	\$	13,765		156,112	\$	2,083,491		

#### RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (141,784)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in	
the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over	
their estimated useful lives as depreciation and amortization expense.  This is the amount by which depreciation (\$48,042) exceeded	
capital outlays (\$34,082) in the current period.	(13,960)
Because some grant and contract revenues will not be collected until	
after certain milestones are met several months after ACOG's fiscal year	
ends, they are not considered "available" revenues and are deferred	
inflows of resources in the governmental funds. Unavailable grant and contract revenues increased by this amount this year.	84,003
and contract revenues increased by this amount this year.	04,003
Repayment of lease obligation uses current financial resources and is	
reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds and reduces the	
liabilities in the statement of net position but does not result in an expense	7.101
in the statement of activities.	7,101
The increase in compensated absences does not require the use of current	
financial resources and therefore is not reported in governmental funds.	(21,071)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (85,711)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

#### I. Summary of significant accounting policies

#### A. Reporting entity

The Association of Central Oklahoma Governments (ACOG) is a public agency formed under the authority of Title 74, Oklahoma Statutes, permitting public agencies to enter into agreements with one another for joint or cooperative action. ACOG was established in 1966 to assist local governments in planning for common needs, cooperating for mutual benefit, and coordinating for sound regional development and is one of 11 Councils of Governments in the State of Oklahoma. All local governments within the ACOG region of Canadian, Cleveland, Logan and Oklahoma counties are eligible for membership and local governments outside the ACOG region may request to join. ACOG currently has 40 member governments. In addition, Tinker Air Force Base maintains an associate membership. ACOG is governed by a Board of Directors that consists of one elected official from each member government. Each entity receives a weighted vote on the Board based on the most recent population estimates. The accompanying financial statements present ACOG's operations. ACOG has no blended or discretely presented component units.

#### B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which are normally supported by intergovernmental revenues, grants and membership dues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Basic membership dues and other items not properly included among programs revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. 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. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Membership dues are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are due. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Membership dues, grant revenue, contract revenue and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by ACOG.

ACOG reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The *transportation fund* is used to account for the operations within the Transportation and Planning Services Division's work program. The major revenue sources are grants from the Federal Highway Administration and the Federal Transit Administration, passed-through as well as the U.S. Department of Energy, both direct and passed through the Oklahoma Department of Commerce. Other revenue sources, primarily to cover matching requirements include membership dues, in-kind contributions from members and other agencies as well as other miscellaneous revenue sources.

The community and economic development fund is used to account for the operations of the intergovernmental and community and economic development programs. The major revenue source is grants and contracts with the U.S. Department of Commerce the Oklahoma Department of Commerce, and local governmental entities. Other revenue sources include membership dues and other miscellaneous sources.

The *E9-1-1 & public safety fund* is used to account for the operations of the E9-1-1 & Public Safety Programs Division's work program. The major revenue source is a contract with the 9-1-1 Association of Central Oklahoma Governments. Other revenue sources include a contract with the City of Oklahoma City and other miscellaneous sources.

The water resources fund is used to account for the operations of the Water Resources Division's work program. The major revenue source is contracts with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, passed through the Oklahoma Office of the Secretary of Environment, and with local governmental entities. Other revenue sources include membership dues and other miscellaneous sources.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, including membership dues specifically for transportation and water programs. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all basic membership dues, general interest and other miscellaneous receipts.

#### D. Assets, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position/fund balance

#### 1. Cash and cash equivalents

ACOG's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

#### 2. Receivables and payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans).

#### 3. Prepaid items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### 4. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include equipment, furnishings, fixtures, and leasehold improvements, are reported in the governmental activities' columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by ACOG as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life of more than two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Leasehold improvements are amortized over the shorter of their estimated useful lives or the related lease life. The other capital assets of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Computer equipment	3
Office equipment	3 - 7
Vehicles	5
Furniture	7

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

#### 5. Compensated absences

ACOG's policy allows employees to earn vacation leave as follows:

	Days Earned	Maximum
Years of Service	Per year	Accumulation
0.1 - 5.0	12	20
5.1 - 10.0	13	25
10.1 - 15.0	15	25
15.1 - 20.0	18	30
20.1+	20	30

ACOG's sick leave policy allows employees to earn 15 sick days per year up to a maximum accumulation of 45 days. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since ACOG does not have a policy to pay any amounts for accumulated sick leave when employees separate from service with ACOG. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government- wide financial statements. On June 30, 2021, ACOG had recorded a liability for accrued vacation of \$161,982.

#### 6. Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term capital leases and operating lease incentive obligations are reported as a liability in the governmental activities statement of net position.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the proceeds of capital leases as other financing sources.

At June 30, 2021, ACOG had a \$10,533 outstanding capital lease obligation and no outstanding lease incentive obligation.

#### 7. Deferred inflows of resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. ACOG has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, which qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The sources of unavailable revenue are grants and contracts. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. At June 30, 2021, ACOG had \$105,073 unavailable federal revenue.

#### 8. Net position flow assumptions

Sometimes ACOG will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g. grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

Although it has no formal policy, ACOG would normally consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied but reserves the right to selectively use unrestricted resources first to defer the use of restricted resources.

#### 9. Fund balance flow assumptions

Sometimes ACOG will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of assigned and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, assigned and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. ACOG would normally consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance, with unassigned fund balance being applied last but reserves the right to selectively use unrestricted resources first to defer the use of restricted resources.

#### 10. Fund balance

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

- Non-spendable includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form, such as prepaid items, or because the resources must be maintained intact pursuant to legal or contractual requirements.
- Restricted includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes
  which are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations
  of other governments.
- Assigned includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used by ACOG for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board of Directors or its Budget Committee.
- Unassigned includes amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the General fund.

ACOG does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy.

#### 11. Net position

In the governmental financial statements, net position represents assets plus deferred outflows of resources minus liabilities minus deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Adjustments would be made for premiums, discounts, deferred amounts on refundings and related deferred inflows/outflows of resources if there were any. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use through external restrictions imposed by grantors, creditors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

#### II. Detailed notes on all funds

#### A. Cash deposits with financial institutions

At year-end, ACOG's carrying amount of deposits was \$2,053,933 and the bank balance was \$2,055,762. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was fully covered by federal depository insurance. The remaining \$1,805,762 was more than fully collateralized by US Treasury Notes valued at their current market price of \$2,887,235, held at the Federal Reserve Bank of New York pledged to ACOG. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, ACOG's deposits may not be returned to it. At June 30, 2021, none of ACOG's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### B. Receivables and unearned revenue

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

Receivables:	Grants and					
	Contracts	Employees	Members	Others	Total	
General fund	\$ -	\$ 5,292	\$ 9,943	\$ 560	\$ 15,795	
Transportation	1,000,833	-	-	-	1,000,833	
Community & Economic						
Development	55,974	-	-	-	55,974	
E9-1-1 & public safety	275,541	-	-	13	275,554	
Water resources	21,681				21,681	
Total	\$1,354,029	\$ 5,292	\$ 9,943	\$ 573	\$1,369,837	

Employee receivables consist of one-time, payroll conversion-related employee advances and travel advances.

Governmental funds delay revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received prior to incurring eligible expenditures. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of *unearned revenue* reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Unearned
Rural Economic Action Plan (REAP)	\$ 987,183
Cost of Nonattainment Study	8,470
Economic Development Administration projects	11,404
LISC Small Business Relief	4,566
Tinker Air Force Base	5,000
Total	\$1,016,623

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

#### C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

	Beginning						Ending		
	<u>F</u>	Balance	In	Increases		Decreases		Balance	
Governmental activities:									
Capital assets, being depreciated									
or amortized:									
Computers and software	\$	159,119	\$	8,060	\$	(8,719)	\$	158,460	
Leasehold improvements		176,600		-		-		176,600	
Leased equipment		50,324		-		(17,523)		32,801	
Equipment		143,499		26,022				169,521	
Total capital assets being		_		_		_		_	
depreciated/amortized:		529,542		34,082		(26,242)		537,382	
Less accumulated depreciation									
or amortization for:									
Computers and software		(159,119)		(1,675)		8,719		(152,075)	
Leasehold improvements		(126,563)		(35,320)		-		(161,883)	
Leased equipment		(30,401)		(3,146)		17,523		(16,024)	
Equipment		(113,486)		(7,901)		-		(121,387)	
Total accumulated depreciation									
or amortization		(429,569)		(48,042)		26,242		(451,369)	
Total capital assets, net of									
depreciation/amortization		99,973		(13,960)		-		86,013	
Governmental activities									
capital assets, net	\$	99,973	\$	(13,960)	\$		\$	86,013	

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

Governmental activities:	
Transportation planning	\$ 15,052
Air quality public awareness program	331
Regional services	29,229
Rural Economic Action Plan program	561
Water Resources	2,869
Total depreciation/amortization expense	\$ 48,042

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

#### D. Interfund receivables, payables and transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2021, is as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

	Interfund		]	Interfund
	R	eceivables	]	Payables
General fund				
Due from special revenue funds	\$	1,217,970	\$	-
Special revenue funds				
Due to general fund from:				
Transportation		-		915,197
Community & economic develop		-		37
E9-1-1 & public safety		-		279,045
Water resources				23,691
Total	\$	1,217,970	\$	1,217,970

Interfund transfers are used to move unrestricted general fund revenues to special revenue funds to finance under-funded projects, to redistribute membership dues between programs and to better group programs by fund purpose. There were no interfund transfers made during the year ended June 30, 2021.

#### E. Leases

#### Office Space Operating Leases

ACOG took possession of new office space effective December 1, 2016 and entered into a new office space lease with the Oklahoma County Public Building Authority. The term of this initial lease ran through June 30, 2017. The parties to the lease have the option to renew the lease in one year increments effective at the beginning of each fiscal year. This lease was officially renewed for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The monthly base rent is \$19,150 plus \$677 for capital improvements costs. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, ACOG entered into a new month-to-month agreement for some additional storage space at the cost of \$10 per month. ACOG is also responsible for paying for the \$176,600 associated with improvements and repairs necessary for occupancy. The terms of the lease allow ACOG to pay for these costs over twenty-four months at \$7,358 per month. The last five monthly payments, a total of \$36,798, were paid by ACOG during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

As a result of this new office space lease, ACOG has recorded a \$176,600 leasehold improvements asset being depreciated over a five-year life. There was \$35,320 of depreciation for the year ended June 30, 2021. Debt service payments made of \$36,798 reduced the balance of the lease incentive obligation to \$0 as of June 30, 2019. The amount of base rent for this lease was \$229,800 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

The lease is being officially renewed for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 so the future minimum lease payments for this lease are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Amount			
2022	\$	234,317		

#### Phone System Capital Lease

ACOG has entered into a thirty-six municipal lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of a new phone system. The lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of inception. Total interest expense for the year was \$1,321.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments under the capital lease and the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2021:

Year Ending June 30	
2022	\$ 8,421
2023	 2,808
Total: minimum lease payments	11,229
Less: amount representing interest	 (696)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 10,533

#### F. Long-term liabilities

ACOG's only long-term liability was the lease incentive obligation for the leasehold improvements made to its new office space. Activity for the year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

	Ве	ginning					E	Ending	Due	e Within
	Balance		Ad	Additions		Reductions		Balance		e Year
Capital Lease	\$	17,634	\$		\$	(7,101)	\$	10,533	\$	7,779

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

#### G. Fund balances

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, assigned or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which ACOG is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the government funds. The constraints placed on fund balance as of June 30, 2021, are as follows:

				Cor	nmunity &	ES	)-1-1 &			
Fund balances:	General			E	conomic	I	Public	1	Vater	
	Fund	Tran	sportation	De	velopment	S	Safety	Re	sources	Total
Nonspendable										
Prepaids	\$ 52,691	\$	23,127	\$	3,494	\$	3,489	\$	2,011	\$ 84,812
Restricted for:										
REAP program	-		-		1,744		-		-	1,744
9-1-1 ACOG contract admin	-		-		-		10,276		-	10,276
Assigned to:										
Transportation programs	-		528,475		-		-		-	528,475
CIP program	-		-		(9,652)		-		-	(9,652)
CDBG/REAP program	-		-		4,453		-		-	4,453
OARC program	-		-		2,085		-		-	2,085
Substates program	-		-		(490,533)		-		-	(490,533)
Water resources program	-		-		-		-		154,101	154,101
Allocation to unassigned	-		-		493,647		-		-	493,647
Unassigned	1,797,730		=		(493,647)				-	 1,304,083
Total	\$ 1,850,421	\$	551,602	\$	(488,409)	\$	13,765	\$	156,112	\$ 2,083,491

#### **III. Other Information**

#### A. Risk Management

ACOG is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; job-related illnesses or injuries to employees; and natural disasters. ACOG carries commercial insurance coverage to include general liability, property and casualty, workers' compensation, automobile liability, fidelity, public officials' liability and certain other risks. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. ACOG does retain the first \$500 - \$2,500, depending on the policy, of each risk of loss in the form of deductibles. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### B. Allocation of employee benefits and indirect costs

ACOG employee benefits and indirect costs are allocated to all cost objectives based upon actual expenditures and an allocation of depreciation and amortization use charge in accordance with 2 C.F.R. Part 200 Subpart E, Cost Principles for Federal Awards. Annually, ACOG submits an Indirect Cost Rate Certificate to its cognizant agency, the Economic Development Administration, and receives an acknowledgement letter. Provisional fringe benefits and indirect cost rates are still used that convert to actual rates at the end of the year. Actual rates are used where allowable. These rates are applied to the applicable base. For employee benefits, the base is ACOG's direct labor costs for the cost objective. For indirect costs, the base is the cost objective's direct labor cost plus the allocated employee benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, ACOG's final employee benefits rate was 34.47% and final indirect cost rate was 66.44%.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

#### C. Related party transactions

In 1988, ACOG entered into an agreement with the 9-1-1 Association of Central Oklahoma Governments (9-1-1 ACOG) for administration of the E9-1-1 emergency telephone number system on behalf of 9-1-1 ACOG. In this capacity, ACOG is responsible for the acquisition, implementation, and administration of the 9-1-1 system for the suburban communities and for providing professional services to the City of Oklahoma City. 9-1-1 ACOG reimburses ACOG for all costs incurred to fulfill these responsibilities. ACOG recorded revenues under this agreement for the year ended June 30, 2021, amounting to \$1,341,288 of which \$275,554 is included in year-end receivables of the E9-1-1 & public safety fund. Several individuals serving as officers or directors of 9-1-1 ACOG also hold similar positions with ACOG.

#### D. Contingent liabilities

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

#### E. Employee pension plan

ACOG maintains a single employer, defined contribution pension plan in which an employee working thirty or more hours per week and completing one year or more of employment may participate. The plan is sponsored by The Principal Financial Group. During the year ended June 30, 2021, twenty-six employees participated in the plan. Vesting in employer contributions generally occurs ratably over service years two through six, with an employee being 100% vested in year six. ACOG and the participating employees are required to contribute 5% and 3.5% of the participating employee's salary, respectively. Employees may make additional voluntary contributions. A summary of the required and actual contributions for the year ended June 30, 2021, follows:

	Re	equired	Actual			
	Coi	ntribution	Contribution			
ACOG	\$	80,726	\$	80,726		
Participating Employees		56,508		99,427		

#### F. Upcoming Accounting Changes

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*, which requires all agreements that meet the definition of a lease to be recognized in the financial statements and classified as a financial lease, with only a few exceptions. Retroactive application to existing leases is required. The new guidance will be effective for ACOG's fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, although earlier implementation is encouraged. ACOG has not yet determined the potential effects of the new standard on the financial statements, if any.

#### **G.Subsequent Events**

ACOG has evaluated events and transactions that occurred after June 30, 2021, through September 23, 2022, the date these financial statements were available to be issued, for potential recognition or disclosure in these financial statements. ACOG is not aware of any subsequent events which would require recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

### ASSOCIATION OF CENTRAL OKLAHOMA GOVERNMENTS GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

TOR THE TEAT	X ENDED JUNE 30	0, 2021		X7
	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Membership dues - basic	\$ 41,827	\$ 41,827	\$ 37,029	\$ 4,798
Other	1,320	1,320	804	516
Total revenues	43,147	43,147	37,833	5,314
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Travel	10,195	10,195	3,822	6,373
Other	52,031	52,031	40,767	11,264
Debt service	7,101	7,101	7,101	-
Capital outlay	19,500	19,500	27,474	(7,974)
Total expenditures	88,827	88,827	79,164	9,663
Excess (deficiency) of				
revenues over expenditures	(45,680)	(45,680)	(41,331)	4,349
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Contributions to indirect cost	45,680	45,680	68,561	22,881
Total other financing sources & uses	45,680	45,680	68,561	22,881
Net change in fund balances	-	-	27,230	27,230
FUND BALANCES				
Fund balances, beginning:	1,823,191	1,823,191	1,823,191	-
Fund balances-ending	\$ 1,823,191	\$ 1,823,191	\$ 1,850,421	\$ 27,230

## ASSOCIATION OF CENTRAL OKLAHOMA GOVERNMENTS TRANSPORTATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES				_
Federal grants	\$ 4,258,899	\$ 4,258,899	\$ 1,794,499	\$ (2,464,400)
Membership dues - transportation	118,411	118,411	116,797	(1,614)
In-kind matching contributions	836,004	836,004	400,381	(435,623)
Other	52,500	52,500	39,060	(13,440)
Total revenues	5,265,814	5,265,814	2,350,737	(2,915,077)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Salaries	623,186	623,186	555,323	67,863
Employee benefits	248,963	248,963	191,421	57,542
Indirect costs	572,217	572,217	496,273	75,944
Travel	15,400	15,400	242	2 15,158
Advertising and public education	4,250	4,250	1,079	3,171
Contractual	295,525	295,525	172,046	123,479
Special projects	3,157,494	3,157,494	654,706	2,502,788
Other	392,877	392,877	355,691	37,186
Capital Outlay	3,750_	3,750	3,304	446
Total expenditures	5,313,662	5,313,662	2,430,085	2,883,577
Excess (deficiency) of				
revenues over expenditures	(47,848)	(47,848)	(79,348	(31,500)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Total other financing sources & uses	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	(47,848)	(47,848)	(79,348	(31,500)
FUND BALANCES				
Fund balances, beginning:	630,950	630,950	630,950	-
Fund balances-ending	\$ 583,102	\$ 583,102	\$ 551,602	\$ (31,500)

# ASSOCIATION OF CENTRAL OKLAHOMA GOVERNMENTS COMMUNITY & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Budgeted Ame			Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
DELIENTING	<u>Original</u>	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	(Negative)	
REVENUES				4=000	
Federal grants	\$ 220,000	\$ 220,000	\$ 237,823	\$ 17,823	
State appropriations	1,520,630	1,520,630	426,052	(1,094,578)	
Membership dues - basic	309,502	309,502	313,296	3,794	
Other	18,500	18,500	28,934	10,434	
Total revenues	2,068,632	2,068,632	1,006,105	(1,062,527)	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Salaries	250,402	250,402	281,042	(30,640)	
Employee benefits	100,036	100,036	96,875	3,161	
Indirect costs	229,923	229,923	251,155	(21,232)	
Travel	6,026	6,026	486	5,540	
Advertising and public education	1,000	1,000	50	950	
Contractual	44,443	44,443	48,550	(4,107)	
Grants to ACOG area communities	1,484,519	1,484,519	386,846	1,097,673	
Other	42,767	42,767	29,305	13,462	
Total expenditures	2,159,116	2,159,116	1,094,309	1,064,807	
Excess (deficiency) of					
revenues over expenditures	(90,484)	(90,484)	(88,204)	2,280	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Total other financing sources & uses					
Net change in fund balances	(90,484)	(90,484)	(88,204)	2,280	
FUND BALANCES					
Fund balances, beginning:	(400,205)	(400,205)	(400,205)		
Fund balances-ending	\$ (490,689)	\$ (490,689)	\$ (488,409)	\$ 2,280	

# ASSOCIATION OF CENTRAL OKLAHOMA GOVERNMENTS E9-1-1 & PUBLIC SAFETY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Budgeted An			Act	Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original		Final		(Budgetary Basis)		(Negative)	
REVENUES					_			
Contract revenue	\$ 1,608,516	\$	1,608,516	\$	1,341,288	\$	(267,228)	
Total revenues	1,608,516		1,608,516		1,341,288		(267,228)	
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Salaries	606,763		606,763		546,413		60,350	
Employee benefits	242,401		242,401		188,350		54,051	
Indirect costs	557,137		557,137		488,310		68,827	
Travel	14,187		14,187		459		13,728	
Advertising and public education	12,500		12,500		5,699		6,801	
Professional services	22,232		22,232		24,563		(2,331)	
Special projects	42,264		42,264		15,803		26,461	
Other	111,032		111,032		77,352		33,680	
Total expenditures	1,608,516		1,608,516		1,346,949		261,567	
Excess (deficiency) of								
revenues over expenditures					(5,661)		(5,661)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Total other financing sources & uses	-		_		-		-	
Net change in fund balances	-		-		(5,661)		(5,661)	
FUND BALANCES								
Fund balances, beginning:	19,426		19,426		19,426		-	
Fund balances-ending	\$ 19,426	\$	19,426	\$	13,765	\$	(5,661)	

# ASSOCIATION OF CENTRAL OKLAHOMA GOVERNMENTS WATER RESOURCES BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)		
REVENUES					
Federal grants	\$ 26,000	\$ 26,000	\$ 26,048	\$ 48	
Membership dues - water	174,008	174,008	173,527	(481)	
Other			18	18	
Total revenues	200,008	200,008	199,593	(415)	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Salaries	80,027	80,027	79,863	164	
Employee benefits	31,971	31,971	27,528	4,443	
Indirect costs	73,482	73,482	71,371	2,111	
Travel	3,435	3,435	-	3,435	
Other	17,557	17,557	13,328	4,229	
Capital outlay	3,750	3,750	3,304	446	
Total expenditures	210,222	210,222	195,394	14,828	
Excess (deficiency) of					
revenues over expenditures	(10,214)	(10,214)	4,199	14,413	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Total other financing sources & uses	_	_	-	-	
Net change in fund balances	(10,214)	(10,214)	4,199	14,413	
FUND BALANCES					
Fund balances, beginning:	151,913	151,913	151,913	-	
Fund balances-ending	\$ 141,699	\$ 141,699	\$ 156,112	\$ 14,413	

INFORMATION OF BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES JUNE 30, 2021

#### I. Budgetary Information

Budgets for the general and special revenue funds are adopted on an available resources basis but are converted to a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. A proposed budget and work program for the ensuing fiscal year is submitted by the ACOG Executive Director to ACOG's Budget Committee during June of each year. The budget is prepared by cost objectives within each fund and is organized into a general fund budget, a budget for each special revenue fund, a budget for indirect costs and a combined total budget. ACOG is not required to have an adopted statutorily defined budget and is unable to legally adopt a budget. Although it is more of a spending guideline, the ACOG budget is a balanced budget. The ACOG Board of Directors votes to adopt the budget approved by its Budget Committee for the ensuing fiscal year, subject to amendment or modification, during its June meeting. Formal budget amendments have not been done since 2010 but expenditures in excess of approved budget amounts must be approved by the Board of Directors in advance of payment.

The budget is organized on a "fund" basis. A fund is an accounting entity used to account for revenues of like sources. The governmental funds group accounts for funds received from other units of government or otherwise used in financing the routine operations of ACOG. The two types of funds within this category are:

*General fund.* The general fund is the basic operating fund of ACOG. It is used to account for all financial resources not required to be accounted for in another category.

Special revenue funds. These funds account for proceeds from specific revenue sources including grant funds.

# ASSOCIATION OF CENTRAL OKLAHOMA GOVERNMENTS SCHEDULE OF INDIRECT COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Indirect salaries Employee benefits	\$ 564,416 194,556
Indirect personnel costs	758,972
Office space	229,920
Repairs and maintenance	64,525
Depreciation	47,491
Supplies	41,820
Equipment and furniture	37,584
Accounting services	28,141
Telephone and internet	26,020
Insurance	16,940
Legal services	14,188
Printing	10,831
Contractual	9,350
Travel	6,568
Professional dues	6,325
Office cleaning	3,485
Development and recruiting	1,998
Equipment rental	1,190
Publications and subscriptions	853
Postage	 591
Net indirect costs (A)	\$ 1,306,792
BASIS FOR ALLOCATION OF INDIRECT COSTS:	
Direct salaries	\$ 1,462,640
Direct employee benefits	 504,175
Total direct personnel costs (B)	\$ 1,966,815
INDIRECT COST RATE (A DIVIDED BY B)	 66.44%

# ASSOCIATION OF CENTRAL OKLAHOMA GOVERNMENTS SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYEE BENEFITS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

BENEFIT PROGRAMS:		
FICA taxes	\$	137,221
Group health insurance		118,844
Annual leave		109,099
Holidays		97,840
Retirement fund contribution		80,954
Sick leave		67,100
Medicare taxes		32,633
Administrative leave		19,591
Group long term care insurance		8,700
Unemployment insurance		8,379
Workers' compensation insurance		7,637
Retirement fund administration		6,066
FFCRA sick leave		4,062
Section 125 plan administration		405
Jury duty leave		199
Total benefits (A)	\$	698,730
BASIS FOR ALLOCATION OF BENEFITS:		
Gross salaries (B)	\$	2,027,056
Gross sararies (D)	<u> </u>	2,027,030

34.47%

EMPLOYEE BENEFIT RATE (A DIVIDED BY B)

### ASSOCIATION OF CENTRAL OKLAHOMA GOVERNMENTS SCHEDULE OF DIRECT STATE OF OKLAHOMA FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		Cash/ Accrued or				Cash/ Accrued or
			(Deferred)	Receipts or		(Deferred)
	Contract	Contract	Revenue at	Revenue	Disbursements/	Revenue at
State Grantor/ Program Title	Period	Amount	June 30, 2020	Recognized	Expenditures	June 30, 2021
Oklahoma Department of Commerce State Appropriated Funds for Substate Planning Districts						
18085 SS 21	07/01/20-06/30/21	6,818	-	6,818	6,818	-
REAP Funds and Interest Earned						
REAP Administration	Various	Various	-	32,834	32,834	-
REAP Projects	Various	Various	696,792	623,813	386,400	934,205
Total Direct State of Oklahoma Financial Assistance			\$ 696,792	\$ 663,465	\$ 426,052	\$ 934,205

The Oklahoma Department of Commerce passed-through \$50,000 of Federal Funds through the State Energy Program 18035 SEP 20.

The Association of Central Oklahoma Governments matched these Federal Funds with \$10,000 of membership dues -transportation local funds.



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Directors of the Association of Central Oklahoma Governments

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Association of Central Oklahoma Governments ("ACOG") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise ACOG's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 23, 2022.

# **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

# **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of ACOG's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering ACOG's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Arledge & Associates, P.C

Edmond, Oklahoma September 23, 2022





# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE: AND REPORT ON THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Board of Directors of the Association of Central Oklahoma Governments

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Association of Central Oklahoma Governments' ("ACOG") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of ACOG's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. ACOG's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, ACOG complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2021.

### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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 the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* ("Uniform Guidance"). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of ACOG and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Program's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the Program's federal programs.

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on ACOG's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about ACOG's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding ACOG's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of ACOG's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Program's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

### Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on ACOG's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. ACOG's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.



### Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Association of Central Oklahoma Governments, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise ACOG's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated September 23, 2022 which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Arledge & Associates, P.C

Edmond, Oklahoma September 23, 2022



### Association of Central Oklahoma Governments Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Federal AL	Other Grantor's	Total	Subrecipient	
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Entity/Program Title	Number	Reference	Expenditures	Amounts	
U.S. Department of Commerce					
Direct Programs  Economic Development Support for Planning Organizations	11.302	ED20AUS3020017	\$ 72,538	\$ -	
Economic Adjustment Assistance	11.307	ED20AUS3070080	140,632	<u>-</u>	
Total U.S. Department of Commerce			213,170	<u>-</u>	
U.S. Department of Energy Direct Programs					
Conservation Research and Development Conservation Research and Development		DE-EE EE0007409 DE-EE EE0009587	67,500 10,000	-	
Passed-through Clean Fuels Ohio Conservation Research and Development	81.086	DE-EE EE0008798	3,000	-	
Total Conservation Research and Development			80,500	-	
Passed-through Oklahoma Department of Commerce State Energy Program	81.041	18035 SEP 20	50,000		
Total U.S. Department of Energy			130,500		
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Passed-through Oklahoma Office of the Secretary of Environment Water Quality Management Planning Water Quality Management Planning		C6-40000056-0 C6-40000057-0	2,570 23,478	<u> </u>	
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			26,048	<u> </u>	
U.S. Department of Labor Passed-through Oklahoma Department of Commerce, Office of Workforce Development WIOA Adult Program	17.258	18136	24,653		
Total U.S. Department of Labor			24,653		
U.S. Department of Transportation  Highway Planning and Construction Cluster  Passed-through Oklahoma Department of Transportation					
Highway Planning and Construction Highway Planning and Construction		J/P 11767(35) J/P 17904(20)	1,130,578 18,489	42,606	
Highway Planning and Construction		J/P 26038(20)	381,536	381,536	
Highway Planning and Construction		J/P 26039(20)	57,382	57,382	
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster  Passed-through Oklahoma Department of Transportation  Metropolitan Transportation Planning and State and Non-Metropolitan			1,587,985	481,524	
Planning and Research	20.505	J/P 15612(47)	105,755	-	
Planning and Research		J/P 15612(50)	37,102		
Passed-through Oklahoma Highway Safety Office State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	PS-21-02-01-01	38,229		
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			1,769,071	481,524	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 2,163,442	\$ 481,524	

See notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

### ASSOCIATION OF CENTRAL OKLAHOMA GOVERNMENTS NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS June 30, 2021

### 1. Basis of presentation and accounting policies

General - The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all federal awards assistance programs of the Association of Central Oklahoma Governments ("ACOG"). ACOG's reporting entity is described in Note 1 to ACOG's basic financial statements. Federal awards received directly from federal agencies as well as federal awards passed through other government agencies are included on the schedule. Required local matching contributions are not included on the schedule.

Basis of Accounting - The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note 1 to ACOG's basic financial statements.

### 2. Federal AL number

Federal AL numbers listed on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards were obtained from the grant/contract agreements.

### 3. Indirect Cost Rate

ACOG has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis cost rate allowed under Section 200.414(f) of the Uniform Guidance.

# ASSOCIATION OF CENTRAL OKLAHOMA GOVERNMENTS

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2021

# **SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS**

# **Financial Statements**

Type of auditor's report issued:		<u>Unmodified</u>			
Internal control over financial re Material weakness(es) id Significant deficiency(id	dentified?		_ yes _ yes	<u>X</u> X	_ no _ none reported
Noncompliance material to finar	ncial statements noted?		_ yes	X	_ no
<u>Federal Awards</u>					
Internal Control over major fede Material weakness(es) io Significant deficiency(io	dentified?		_ yes _ yes	<u>X</u> X	_ no _none reported
Type of auditor's report issued o for major federal progra	-		Unmod	lified_	
Any audit findings disclosed that to be reported in accordance 2 CFR 200.516(a)?			_ yes	X	_no
Identification of major federal p	rograms:				
AL Number	Federal Program or Cluster				
20.205	Highway Planning and Con- Construction	struction (	Cluster -	Federal	Highway Planning and
Dollar threshold used to distingu between Type A and Ty		\$	750,000	0	_
Auditee qualified as low-risk au	ditee?	X	ves	no	

### ASSOCIATION OF CENTRAL OKLAHOMA GOVERNMENTS

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2021

# Section II--Findings Required to be Reported in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards:

### A. Internal Control

None to report for the audit period

# **B.** Compliance Findings

None to report for the audit period

# Section III--Findings Required to be Reported in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance:

### A. Internal Control

None to report for the audit period

# **B.** Compliance Findings

None to report for the audit period

### ASSOCIATION OF CENTRAL OKLAHOMA GOVERNMENTS

# SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2021

# Section II--Findings Required to be Reported in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards:

### A. Internal Control

None to report for the audit period

# **B.** Compliance Findings

None to report for the audit period

# Section III--Findings Required to be Reported in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance:

### A. Internal Control

None to report for the audit period

# **B.** Compliance Findings

None to report for the audit period