

REPORT ON AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

> FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors Ark-Tex Council of Governments Texarkana, Texas

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, and each major fund of the Ark-Tex Council of Governments (the "Council"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Council's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, and each major fund of the Ark-Tex Council of Governments, as of September 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 9 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Council's basic financial statements. The supplemental schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations* and the *State of Texas Uniform Grant Management Standards*, issued by the Governor's Office of Budget and Planning, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplemental schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplemental schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 26, 2014, on our consideration of the Council'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 the Council's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Pattillo, Brown & Hill, L.L.P.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Ark-Tex Council of Governments, we offer readers of the Council's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Council for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of Ark-Tex Council of Governments exceeded its liabilities as of September 30, 2013, by \$6,063,856 (net position).
- The Council's total net position decreased by \$486,742.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Ark-Tex Council of Governments' governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$4,276,728, a decrease of \$161,653 in comparison with the prior year.
- As of September 30, 2013, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$1,953,602.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Council's basic financial statements. The Council's basic financial statements are comprised of 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 themselves.

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

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the Council's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Council is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the Council's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported when the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in the future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused compensated absences). The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 10 - 11 of this report.

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 Council, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are used to account for the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements focus on current sources and uses 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 funds balance sheet and the governmental fund statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Council maintains two 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 balances for the General Fund and the Commission on State Emergency Communications Fund.

The Council's Board approves a financial plan for revenue and expenditures in all funds. Although the financial plans are reviewed and approved by the Council's Board, they are not considered legally adopted budgets or appropriations. Accordingly, comparative budget and actual results are not presented in this report.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 12 - 13 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 beginning on page 15 of this report.

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents other schedules that further support the information in the financial statements. The other schedules begin on page 24 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 Ark-Tex Council of Governments, assets exceeded liabilities by \$6,063,856 as of September 30, 2013.

A portion of the Council's net position (\$1,853,376) reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land and building and equipment). The Council uses these capital assets to provide services; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Another portion of the Council's net position (\$479,046) is restricted for federal and state programs. The remaining portion of the Council's net position (\$3,731,434) is unrestricted.

	Governmental Activities				
	2013	2012			
Current assets	\$ 5,141,317	\$ 5,258,008			
Capital assets	2,441,849	2,803,239			
Total assets	7,583,166	8,061,247			
Long-term liabilities	654,721	691,022			
Other liabilities	864,589	819,627			
Total liabilities	1,519,310	1,510,649			
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets	1,853,376	2,179,449			
Restricted for federal and state programs	479,046	771,505			
Unrestricted	3,731,434	3,599,644			
Total net position	\$6,063,856	\$ 6,550,598			

GOVERNMENT-WIDE NET POSITION

The following table provides a summary of the Council's operations for the year ended September 30, 2013. Governmental activities decreased the Council's net position by \$486,742.

	Governmental Activities				
	2013	2012			
Revenues:					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 288,684	\$ 256,177			
Operating grants and contributions	14,344,515	15,453,567			
General revenues:					
Grants and contributions not restricted	90,311	89,953			
Miscellaneous income	101,671	50,705			
Investment earnings	31,767	39,125			
Total revenues	14,856,948	15,889,527			
Expenses:					
General government	811,653	1,164,910			
Housing and urban development	6,699,166	7,879,471			
Aging	2,314,104	2,832,615			
Transportation	3,338,544	2,961,495			
Emergency communications	1,454,049	1,749,189			
Environmental quality	254,647	216,232			
Homeland security	255,226	282,353			
Criminal justice	186,207	159,297			
Interest on long-term debt	30,094	32,279			
Total expenses	15,343,690	17,277,841			
Change in net position	(486,742)	(1,388,314)			
Net position, beginning	6,550,598	7,938,912			
Net position, ending	\$6,063,856	\$ 6,550,598			

The Council is approximately 95% percent funded by federal, state, and local grants and contributions, which determine funding for the region and the availability of services to be provided. During the current fiscal year, federal and state grant revenue decreased \$782,202 (6%). The largest decreases in grant revenue were in the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (\$249,241), the Commission on State Emergency Communications (\$278,396), and the Texas Department of Aging and Disability Services (\$183,887). Total expenses decreased by \$1,934,151 (11%). The largest decreases in expenses occurred in the Housing and Urban Development program (\$1,180,305) and the Aging program (\$518,511).

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNCIL'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds – The focus of Ark-Tex Council of Governments' governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Council'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.

At the end of the current fiscal year, Ark-Tex Council of Governments' governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$4,276,728. Approximately 46% of this total amount (\$1,953,602) constitutes unassigned fund balance. The remainder of the fund balance (\$2,323,126) is either nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned. Refer to page 12 of this report for a more detailed presentation of governmental fund balances and to page 19 of this report for a more detailed description of fund balance classifications.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The Ark-Tex Council of Governments' investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of September 30, 2013, amounts to \$2,441,849 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, building and equipment. Capital assets as of the end of the current fiscal year included the following:

	2013	2012
Land	\$ 273,500	\$ 273,500
Construction-in-progress	77,952	-
Buildings	1,499,268	1,499,268
Equipment	3,216,375	3,216,375
Less: accumulated depreciation	(2,625,246)	(2,185,904)
Total capital assets	\$2,441,849	\$2,803,239

Additional information on the Council's capital assets can be found in Note 4, page 22 of this report.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Council had only one debt issue, a note payable issued in 2007 for the acquisition and renovation of the office at 4808 Elizabeth Street, Texarkana, Texas. At the close of the fiscal year, the Council owed \$588,473 on the note. Additional information on the Council's long-term debt can be found on page 21 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The Ark-Tex Council of Governments is dependent on federal and state funding, which can vary widely from year to year. The federal and state economic condition and budget deficits can impact the reauthorization of funds available to local governments such as the Council.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Council's finances. If you have questions about this report or need any additional information, contact Brenda Davis, Director of Finance and Administration, at:

Ark-Tex Council of Governments 4808 Elizabeth Street Texarkana, Texas 75503 Telephone Number: (903) 832-8636 Email address: <u>bdavis@atcog.org</u>

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

	Primary Government	Component Units			
	Governmental				
	Activities	NETEDD	ATRDC		
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ 2,549,663	\$ 604,042	\$ 145,971		
Receivables:					
Grantors	1,012,687	1,811	-		
Notes receivable	1,120,011	848,304	-		
Other	10,353	-	-		
Prepaid items	12,826	-	-		
Due from component units	277,088	-	-		
Due from Texarkana Urban Transit District	158,689	-	-		
Capital assets:					
Land	273,500	-	-		
Construction-in-progress	77,952				
Buildings	1,499,268	-	-		
Equipment	3,216,375	-	-		
Less: accumulated depreciation	(2,625,246)	-	-		
Total capital assets	2,441,849				
Total capital associs					
Total assets	7,583,166	1,454,157	145,971		
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	288,522	-	-		
Due to primary government	-	226,351	50,737		
Accrued liabilities	75,168	-	-		
Unearned revenue	347,445	-	-		
Over allocated indirect costs and employee benefits	153,454	-	-		
Due within one year:					
Note payable	37,291	-	-		
Compensated absences	66,248	-	-		
Due in more than one year:					
Note payable	551,182	-	-		
Total liabilities	1,519,310	226,351	50,737		
Total habilities	1,517,510	220,551			
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	1,853,376	-	-		
Restricted for federal and state programs	479,046	1,227,806	-		
Unrestricted	3,731,434		95,234		
Total net position	\$ 6,063,856	\$	\$ <u>95,234</u>		

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ARK-TEX COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

						Net (Expense) R	Revenue and Changes	s in Net Position
			Expenses			Primary		
			After	Program	m Revenues	Government	Compon	ent Units
		Indirect	Allocation	Charges	Operating			
		Cost	of Indirect	for	Grants and	Governmental		
	Expenses	Allocation	Costs	Services	Contributions	Activities	NETEDD	ATRDC
Primary government								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 784,782	\$ 26,871	\$ 811,653	\$ 108,000	\$ 697,178	\$(6,475)	\$ -	\$ -
Housing and urban development	6,560,576	138,590	6,699,166	69,841	6,440,261	(189,064)	-	-
Aging	2,192,995	121,109	2,314,104	-	2,264,793	(49,311)	-	-
Transportation	3,105,797	232,747	3,338,544	43,624	2,837,109	(457,811)	-	-
Emergency communications	1,362,702	91,347	1,454,049	20,085	1,387,779	(46,185)	-	-
Environmental quality	237,561	17,086	254,647	-	255,908	1,261	-	-
Homeland security	224,170	31,056	255,226	-	321,945	66,719	-	-
Criminal justice	168,913	17,294	186,207	47,134	139,542	469	-	-
Indirect costs	714,158	(714,158)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	30,094		30,094			(30,094)		
Total governmental activities	\$ 15,381,748	\$ <u>(38,058</u>)	\$ 15,343,690	\$288,684	<u>\$ 14,344,515</u>	(710,491)		
Component units								
NETEDD	\$ 55,771	\$ 16,938	\$ 72,709	\$ 32,065	\$ 56,128	-	15,484	-
ATRDC	117,509	21,120	138,629	84,079	80,275			25,725
Total component units	\$173,280	\$38,058	\$211,338	\$116,144	\$136,403		15,484	25,725
	General revenu	es:						
	Grants and co	ntributions not res	tricted to specific pr	rograms		90,311	-	-
	Unrestricted in	nvestment earning	S			31,767	-	-
	Miscellaneous					101,671		
	Total gen	eral revenues				223,749	-	-
	e	in net position				(486,742)	15,484	25,725
	Net position - be	•				6,550,598	1,212,322	69,509
	Net position - er	ding				\$ 6,063,856	\$ 1,227,806	\$ 95,234

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BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

		General	E	ommission on State mergency munications	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS	•		•			0.540.660
Cash and investments	\$	2,132,565	\$	417,098	\$	2,549,663
Receivables:		1 012 (97				1 012 (07
Grantors Notes		1,012,687 1,120,011		-		1,012,687 1,120,011
Other		1,120,011		-		1,120,011
Prepaid items		10,333		-		10,333
Due from other funds		96,217		-		96,217
Due from component unit		277,088		-		277,088
±				-		
Due from Texarkana Urban Transit District	<u></u>	158,689	<u></u>	- 417.000	<u></u>	158,689
Total assets	\$	4,820,436	\$	417,098	\$	5,237,534
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	288,522	\$	-	\$	288,522
Accrued liabilities		75,168		-		75,168
Due to other funds		_		96,217		96,217
Deferred revenue		26,564		320,881		347,445
Over allocated indirect costs						
and employee benefits		153,454		-	_	153,454
Total liabilities		543,708		417,098	_	960,806
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable		12,826		-		12,826
Restricted for Housing and Urban Development		479,046		-		479,046
Committed for Chapman Revolving Loan Fund		1,068,165		-		1,068,165
Assigned for:						, ,
ETRAP/RBEG Revolving Loan Fund		711,660		-		711,660
Criminal Justice		51,429		-		51,429
Unassigned		1,953,602		-		1,953,602
Total fund balances		4,276,728		-		4,276,728
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	4,820,436	\$	417,098		

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.	2,441,849
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are	
not reported in the funds.	(654,721)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 6,063,856

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

		or Em		ommission on State Emergency nmunications	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Federal	\$	10,139,502	\$	-	\$ 10,139,502
State		1,030,188		1,387,628	2,417,816
Local		1,988,654		20,085	2,008,739
Program income		96,291		-	96,291
Membership dues		60,311		-	60,311
Investment income		32,467		151	32,618
Miscellaneous		101,671		-	101,671
Total revenues	_	13,449,084		1,407,864	14,856,948
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government		773,281		-	773,281
Housing and urban development		6,688,715		-	6,688,715
Aging		2,314,104		-	2,314,104
Transportation		3,012,139		-	3,012,139
Emergency communications		-		1,403,557	1,403,557
Environmental quality		254,647		-	254,647
Homeland security		320,540		-	320,540
Criminal justice		186,207		-	186,207
Debt service:					
Principal		35,317		-	35,317
Interest		25,787		4,307	30,094
Total expenditures	_	13,610,737		1,407,864	15,018,601
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(161,653)		-	(161,653)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	_	4,438,381			4,438,381
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$	4,276,728	\$	_	\$ 4,276,728

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$(161,653)
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 and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded		
depreciation in the current period.	(361,390)
The repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. However, this transaction has no effect on net position		35,317
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		984
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ <u>(</u>	486,742)

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Ark-Tex Council of Governments (the "Council") have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following represents the significant accounting policies and practices used by the Council.

A. <u>Description of the Reporting Entity</u>

The Ark-Tex Council of Governments (the "Council") is a political subdivision organized under the statutes of the States of Arkansas and Texas, and is actively engaged in obtaining and administering various contracts and grants from state and federal agencies.

The accompanying financial statements present the Council and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

Discretely Presented Component Units

The Ark-Tex Regional Development Company, Inc. (ATRDC) was created for the purpose of furthering the economic development and social welfare of its member counties by promoting and assisting the growth and development of business concerns, including small business concerns, in the area.

The North East Texas Economic Development District (NETEDD) was created to formulate, develop and administer a program for long-range economic growth in order to improve economic conditions in the District.

Both ATRDC and NETEDD are part of the Council's financial reporting entity because of the significant influence the Council holds over the programs, projects, and activities of each entity.

B. <u>Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements</u>

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities* are normally supported by intergovernmental revenue.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or identifiable activity are offset by program revenue. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or identifiable activity. *Program revenue* includes 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 revenue are reported instead as *general revenue*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation</u>

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenue is 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*. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be *available* when it is collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Council considers revenue to be available if it is 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, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met. Grant revenue, state financial assistance, and interest are susceptible to accrual. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Council.

The Council reports the following major governmental funds:

The <u>General Fund</u> is the Council's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The <u>Commission on State Emergency Communications Fund</u> is used to account for the activities of grants received from the Commission on State Emergency Communications that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

D. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

E. Employee Benefits Allocation Plan

Employee benefits are allocated to grants on a percentage determined by dividing the total estimated employee benefit costs by the estimated chargeable salaries (total salaries less release time for vacation, sick leave and holiday).

The budgeted rate for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013, was 56.6% and the actual rate was 51.3%.

The cumulative difference between actual and allocated employee benefits at September 30, 2013, was an over-allocation of \$228,108. The Council's approved benefits allocation plan provides for carryforward adjustments in the second subsequent year for under or over-allocations of actual employee benefit costs. The financial statements therefore reflect under-allocations as an asset and over-allocations as a liability.

F. Indirect Cost Allocation

The indirect cost allocation plan of the Council charges indirect costs to grants on a percentage determined by dividing the estimated indirect costs for the period by the estimated total direct personnel costs. Total direct personnel costs include direct charge salaries and related employee benefits determined in accordance with the employee benefit allocation plan described above. Direct charges for space costs, printing and reproduction, telephone, postage and related equipment rental are made to the applicable grants.

The budgeted allocation rate for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013, was 33.3% and the actual rate was 31.8%. The difference resulted in a cumulative under-allocation of indirect costs at September 30, 2013, of \$74,654. Consistent with the benefits allocation plan described earlier, the allocation differences are reflected as an asset or liability in the financial statements.

G. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity

Cash and Investments

Cash and equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates. Cash and cash equivalents in the Council's financial statements include amounts in demand deposits and certificates of deposits. Interest is distributed according to each fund's relative percentage of the total pool.

State statutes authorize the Council to invest in obligations of the United States, its agencies, certificates of deposits with banks and savings and local associations, bankers' acceptances, commercial paper, mutual funds, investment pools and repurchase agreements with underlying collateral of government securities. The Council currently has no investments.

Grants Receivable

Grants receivable represent amounts due from federal and state agencies for the various programs administered by the Council. The receivable includes amounts due on programs closed-out and those in progress as of September 30, 2013.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Those related to goods and services type transactions are classified as "due to and from other funds."

Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue represents amounts received from grantors in excess of expenditures for programs in progress as of September 30, 2013.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. 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 on the date received.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs are charged to operations as incurred. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable.

Capital assets of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	15 - 20
Equipment	3 - 7

Compensated Absences

Employees earn ten (10) days of vacation per year during the first 5 years of service. From 6 to 9 full years of service, an employee earns $12 \frac{1}{2}$ days of vacation per year. During service years 10 until separation or retirement, employees accrue 15 days of vacation annually. Employees will be paid for accrued vacation upon voluntary termination of employment provided they have been in a permanent fulltime position for six months or more.

Regular fulltime employees are entitled to accrue 9 days of paid sick leave per year. At the time an employee's sick leave balance reaches maximum accrual (720 hours), the employee will not accrue any further sick leave nor will the employee be compensated for any excess.

Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the Council will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted 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 and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Council's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

Fund Balance Flow Assumption

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the Council considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the Council considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds.

Fund Balance Classification

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the Council is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

- Nonspendable: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonspendable items are not expected to be converted to cash or are not expected to be converted to cash within the next year.
- Restricted: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed: This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by the Council's highest level of decision making authority. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Directors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.
- Assigned: This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the Council's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Board of Directors.
- Unassigned: This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of assigned fund balance amounts.

2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities

The governmental fund statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances – total governmental fund* and *changes in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains, "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 \$361,390 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$	77,952
Depreciation expense	(439,34 <u>2</u>)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances -		
total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net		
position of governmental activities	\$ <u>(</u>	361,390)

3. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

The Board approves budgets for revenue and expenditures in all governmental funds. Budgets are made on a project (grant) basis, spanning more than one year. Appropriations for all projects lapse at the end of a contract period, which may not coincide with the fiscal year-end of ATCOG. Although the budgets are reviewed and approved by ATCOG's Board, they are not considered legally adopted annual budgets or appropriations. Accordingly, budgetary information is not presented in this report.

4. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

Deposits and Investments

The **Public Funds Investment Act** (Government Code Chapter 2256) contains specific provisions in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies. Among other things, it requires the Council to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, and (9) bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit. Statutes authorize the Center to invest in (1) obligations of the U. S. Treasury, certain U. S. Agencies, and the State of Texas; (2) certificates of deposit, (3) certain municipal securities, (4) money market savings accounts, (5) repurchase agreements, (6) bankers' acceptances, (7) Mutual Funds, (8) Investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts, and (10) common trust funds. The Act also requires the Council to have independent auditors perform test procedures related to investment practices as provided by the Act. The Council is in substantial compliance with the requirements of the Act and with local policies.

In compliance with the **Public Funds Investment Act**, the Council has adopted a deposit and investment policy. That policy addresses the following risks:

<u>Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits</u>: In the case of deposits, this is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Council's deposit may not be returned to it. As of September 30, 2013, the Council's deposit balance was fully collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution in the Council's name or by FDIC insurance.

<u>Credit Risk</u>: It is the Council's policy to limit its investments to investment types with an investment quality rating not less than A or its equivalent by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u>: Preservation and safety of principal shall be ensured through the allocation and diversification of portfolio consistent with the Council's investment policy, state and federal regulations and prudent investment practices. Only those securities allowed by the Council's investment policy and the Public Funds Investment Act of 1987 shall be purchased as part of the Fund's portfolio.

Long-term Debt

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2013, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities Note payable Compensated absences	\$ 623,790 67,232	\$ - 103,541	\$(35,317) (104,525)	\$ 588,473 <u>66,248</u>	\$ 37,291 66,248
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$691,022	\$ <u>103,541</u>	\$ <u>(139,842</u>)	\$ <u>654,721</u>	\$ <u>103,539</u>

Typically, all governmental funds assist in liquidating the leave time liability based on corresponding personnel costs.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for notes payable are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Governmental Activities				
September 30,	er 30, Principal Interest		nterest	 Total	
2014	\$	37,291	\$	31,126	\$ 68,417
2015		39,374		29,043	68,417
2016		511,808		24,729	 536,537
Total	\$	588,473	\$	84,898	\$ 673,371

Capital Assets

Primary government capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2013, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	273,500	-	-	273,500
Construction-in-progress	_	77,952	-	77,952
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	273,500	77,952		351,452
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	1,499,268	-	-	1,499,268
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	3,216,375			3,216,375
Total capital assets, being depreciated	4,715,643			4,715,643
Less: accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(420,643)	(86,017)	-	(506,660)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(1,765,261)	(353,325)		(2,118,586)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,185,904)	(439,342)		(2,625,246)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	2,529,739	(439,342)		2,090,397
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	\$ <u>(361,390</u>)	\$ <u> </u>	\$

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 39,356
Housing and urban development	10,451
Transportation	326,405
Emergency communications	50,492
Homeland security	 12,638
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 439,342

5. EMPLOYEES' MONEY PURCHASE PENSION PLAN

The Council has a money purchase pension plan offered through a group annuity contract issued by American Funds. The Plan is an ERISA Section 404(c) plan. Each individual employee exercises control over the investments in their Plan account. The employees can give investment directions for their Plan account choosing from investment alternatives provided by the Plan and approved by the Council's Board of Directors.

Under this Plan, the Council provides an annual contribution of 7% of gross salary to American Funds. The Company then distributes the funds to all employees' accounts based on their direction. The Council's Board of Directors must approve any amendments to the level of contribution.

Vesting is determined by the number of years of service. An employee must have completed at least six (6) years of service before becoming 100% vested. For the year ended September 30, 2013, the Council's gross retirement payroll was \$2,142,243, and the Council contributed \$114,906 to the employees' accounts, which represents 7% of covered payroll after various adjustments.

6. OTHER INFORMATION

Risk Management

The Council is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Council maintains workers' compensation and other risks of loss coverage through commercial insurance carriers. The Council's management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the Council. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year. There were no insurance settlements that exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

Contingencies

The Council contracts with local governments or other local agencies to perform the specific services set forth in certain grant agreements. The Council disburses grant funds to the agencies based on expenditure reports received from each agency.

Agencies expending \$500,000 or more in the Council's grant funds are required to have an independent audit each year. Copies of such audits are required to be submitted to the Council. If such audits disclose expenditures not in accordance with terms of the grants, the grantor agency could disallow the costs and require reimbursements of the disallowed costs either from the Council or the subcontractor. The Council generally has the right of recovery from the subcontracted agencies.

Audits of the agency's expenditures for the year ended September 30, 2013, have not been completed. Based on prior experience, the Council's management believes that the Council will not incur significant losses from possible grant disallowances.

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SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING SOURCE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

	Governor's Office of Criminal Justice	Texas Department of Transportation	Environmental Protection Agency	Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
REVENUES				
Federal	\$ -	\$ 1,847,268	\$ 91,243	\$ 13,092
State	139,542	634,061	-	147,482
Local	47,134	355,780	-	4,091
Program income	-	43,624	-	-
Membership dues	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous				
Total revenues	186,676	2,880,733	91,243	164,665
EXPENDITURES				
General government	-	-	-	-
Housing and urban development	-	-	-	-
Aging	-	-	-	-
Transportation	-	3,012,139	-	-
Emergency communications	-	-	-	-
Environmental quality	-	-	91,243	163,404
Homeland security	-	-	-	-
Criminal justice	186,207	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	469	499		1,261
Total expenditures	\$ <u>186,676</u>	\$	\$ <u>91,243</u>	\$ <u>164,665</u>

U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	Texas Department of Aging and Disability Services	U. S. Department of Homeland Security	Commission on State Emergency Communications Other		Total Governmental Funds
\$ 6,439,561	\$ 1,426,393	\$ 321,945	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,139,502
-	109,103	-	1,387,628	-	2,417,816
69,841	676,630	-	20,085	835,178	2,008,739
-	52,667	-	-	- 60,311	96,291 60,311
700	-	-	- 151	31,767	32,618
700	-	-	151	101,671	101,671
6,510,102	2,264,793	321,945	1,407,864	1,028,927	14,856,948
				1,020,721	
-	-	-	-	773,281	773,281
6,688,715	-	-	-	-	6,688,715
-	2,258,071	-	-	56,033	2,314,104
-	-	-	-	-	3,012,139
-	-	-	1,403,557	-	1,403,557
-	-	-	-	-	254,647
-	-	320,540	-	-	320,540
-	-	-	-	-	186,207
-	-	-	-	35,317	35,317
5,309	6,722	1,405	4,307	10,122	30,094
\$6,694,024	\$	\$ <u>321,945</u>	\$	\$ 874,753	\$

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYEE BENEFITS AND COMPUTATION OF EMPLOYEE BENEFIT RATE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

		Budget		Actual
EMPLOYEE SALARY BENEFITS				
Salaries (release time):				
Vacations	\$	108,437	\$	103,541
Holidays		85,797		79,924
Sick leave		77,217		49,829
Liability differential		1,000		-
Total employee salary benefits		272,451		233,294
OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS				
Longevity pay benefit		15,981		15,807
Hospitalization		474,028		399,224
Payroll taxes		150,443		157,333
Unemployment insurance		16,685		7,898
Workers' compensation insurance		20,762		17,001
Retirement		157,295		114,906
Total other employee benefits		835,194		712,169
Total salary and other employee benefits		1,107,645		945,463
FISCAL YEAR 2011 CUMULATIVE UNDER ALLOCATION		10,121		-
Total employee benefits and carryforward	\$	1,117,766	\$	945,463
BASIS FOR ALLOCATION				
Gross salaries	\$	2,246,313	\$	2,077,308
Less release time	(272,451)	(233,294)
Total chargeable salaries		1,973,862		1,844,014
RATE COMPUTATION				
Total employee benefits		1,117,766		945,463
Total chargeable salaries		1,973,862		1,844,014
Computed rate	_	56.6%		51.3%
ALLOCATION				
Total actual benefits				945,463
Allocated to grants and local activities			(805,359)
Allocated to indirect cost pool			(238,345)
UNDER (OVER) ALLOCATED - CARRY OVER TO 2015 COST PROPOSAL			(98,241)
PRIOR YEAR CUMULATIVE UNDER (OVER) ALLOCATION			(129,867)
TOTAL CUMULATIVE UNDER (OVER) ALLOCATION			\$ <u>(</u>	228,108)

SCHEDULE OF INDIRECT COSTS AND COMPUTATION OF INDIRECT COST RATE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

		Budget		Actual
INDIRECT COSTS				
Salaries	\$	414,300	\$	421,103
Benefits		234,611		238,345
Total salaries and benefits		648,911		659,448
Audit		35,000		34,785
Travel		42,600		33,240
Office rental		29,676		37,711
Office supplies		14,709		7,307
Copy services		1,502		1,853
Telephone		13,651		10,236
Postage		4,971		4,695
Other		46,286		55,555
Fiscal year 2011 cumulative under allocation		62,143		-
Less: Earned administrative fees	(85,000)	(110,898)
Total indirect costs	\$	814,449	\$	733,932
BASIS FOR ALLOCATION				
Direct salaries	\$	1,559,562	\$	1,448,787
Direct benefits		883,155		860,692
Total direct personnel costs	_	2,442,717	_	2,309,479
INDIRECT COST RATE COMPUTATION				
Total indirect costs		814,449		733,932
Total direct personnel costs		2,442,717		2,309,479
Computed rate	_	33.3%	_	31.8%
ALLOCATION				
Total actual indirect costs				733,932
Indirect costs allocated			(734,874)
UNDER (OVER) ALLOCATED - CARRY OVER TO 2015 COST PROPOSA	L		(942)
PRIOR YEAR CUMULATIVE UNDER (OVER) ALLOCATION				75,596
TOTAL CUMULATIVE UNDER (OVER) ALLOCATION			\$	74,654

SINGLE AUDIT



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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 Ark-Tex Council of Governments Texarkana, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, and each major fund of the Ark-Tex Council of Governments (the "Council") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Council's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 26, 2014.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Council'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 opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Council's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Council'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 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 the Council'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 the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Pattillo, Brown & Hill, L.L.P.

Waco, Texas March 26, 2014



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133 AND THE STATE OF TEXAS UNIFORM GRANT MANAGEMENT STANDARDS

To the Board of Directors Ark-Tex Council of Governments Texarkana, Texas

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal and State Program

We have audited the Ark-Tex Council of Governments' (the "Council's") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement and the State of Texas *Uniform Grant Management Standards* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Council's major federal and state programs for the year ended September 30, 2013. The Council's major federal and state programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Council's major federal and state programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations; and the State of Texas *Uniform Grant Management Standards*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 and the State of Texas *Uniform Grant Management Standards* 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 or state program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Council's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal and state program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Council's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal and State Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Council is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Council's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal and state program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal and state program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and the State of Texas *Uniform Grant Management Standards*, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Council'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 or state 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 or state program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance that a type of compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency in *internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance that a type of compliance requirement of a federal or state program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133 and the State of Texas *Uniform Grant Management Standards*. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Pattillo, Brown & Hill, L.L.P.

Waco, Texas March 26, 2014

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/	Federal CFDA	Pass-through Grantor	
Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
FEDERAL AWARDS - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT			
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Passed through the Texas Department of Agriculture:			
Community and Economic Development Assistance Funds	14.228	C712212	\$ 4,637
Community and Economic Development Assistance Funds	14.228	C713212	44
Total Passed through the Texas Department of Agriculture			4,681
Passed through the General Land Office:			
Community Development Block Grant	14.228	10-5310-000-5318	130,252
Total Passed through the General Land Office			130,252
Direct Program:			
Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.871	TX499	6,304,628
Total Direct Program			6,304,628
Total U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			6,439,561
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Passed through Texas Department of Transportation:			
Section 5311 Rural Transportation	20.509	51119F7041	25,493
Section 5311 Rural Transportation	20.509	51219F7200	834,132
Section 5311 Rural Transportation	20.509	51219F7238	39,297
Section 5311 Rural Transportation	20.509	51319F7172	308,144
Subtotal 20.509			1,207,066
Section 5310 Transportation for Elderly and Disabled	20.513	51219F7140	189,203
Section 5310 Transportation for Elderly and Disabled	20.513	51419F7097	24,891
Section 5316 Job Access Reverse Commute	20.516	51119F7106	8,549
Section 5316 Job Access Reverse Commute	20.516	51219F7240	31,431
Section 5316 Job Access Reverse Commute	20.516	51219F7241	7,639
Section 5316 Job Access Reverse Commute	20.516	51319F7084	40,416
Section 5316 Job Access Reverse Commute	20.516	51319F7210	24,414
Section 5316 Job Access Reverse Commute	20.516	51319F7284	65,413
Section 5317 New Freedom Program	20.521	51119F7292	74,478
Section 5317 New Freedom Program	20.521	51119F7293	8,985
Section 5317 New Freedom Program	20.521	51319F7160	50,819
Subtotal Transit Services Programs Cluster			526,238
Section 5304 State Planning and Research	20.515	51319F7071	113,369
Section 5304 State Planning and Research	20.515	51419F7070	595
Subtotal 20.515			113,964
Total Passed through Texas Department of Transportation			1,847,268
Total U. S. Department of Transportation			1,847,268

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Grantor Number	Expenditures
Environmental Protection Agency			
Direct:			
Brownfields Hazardous Assessment - Petroleum	66.818 66.818	BF-96698901 BF-96699001	\$ 60,467 30,776
Brownfields Hazardous Assessment - Hazardous Total Direct	00.818	DI~90099001	91,243
			91,245
Passed through Texas Commission on Environmental Quality: Water Quality	66.454	582-13-30043	11,723
Water Quality	66.454	582-14-40165	1,369
Total Passed through Texas Commission on Environmental Quality			13,092
Total Environmental Protection Agency			104,335
U. S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed through Texas Department of Aging and Disability Services:			
Title VII-EAP	93.041	539-11-0007-00001	4,402
PY Title VII-EAP	93.041	539-11-0007-00001	69
Subtotal			4,471
Title VII-OAG	93.042	539-11-0007-00001	23,127
PY Title VII-OAG	93.042	539-11-0007-00001	168
Subtotal			23,295
Title III-D Evidence Based - Intervention	93.043	539-11-0007-00001	18,793
PY Title III-D Evidence Based - Intervention	93.043	539-11-0007-00001	1,846
Subtotal			20,639
Title III-B	93.044	539-11-0007-00001	369,492
SUA Title III-B	93.044	539-11-0007-00001	14,678
PY Title III-B	93.044	539-11-0007-00001	15,142
Title III-C1	93.045	539-11-0007-00001	336,596
SUA Title III-C1	93.045	539-11-0007-00001	14,902
PY Title III-C1	93.045	539-11-0007-00001	15,126
Title III-C2	93.045	539-11-0007-00001	292,121
SUA Title III-C2	93.045	539-11-0007-00001	5,187
PY Title III-C2	93.045	539-11-0007-00001	10,029
NSIP	93.053	539-11-0007-00001	84,704
PY NSIP	93.053	539-11-0007-00001	394
Subtotal Aging Cluster			1,158,371

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Grantor Number	Expenditures
<u>U. S. Department of Health and Human Services (Continued)</u> Passed through Texas Department of Aging and Disability Services (Continued):			
Title III-E	93.052	539-11-0007-00001	\$ 130,513
SUA Title III-E	93.052	539-11-0007-00001	4,297
PY Title III-E	93.052	539-11-0007-00001	6,572
Subtotal			141,382
CMS Basic (04/01/12 - 03/31/13)	93.779	539-11-0007-00001	34,794
CMS Basic (04/01/13 - 03/31/14)	93.779	539-11-0007-00001	34,201
Subtotal			68,995
OMB MFPD	93.791	539-11-0007-00001	4,594
PY OMB MFPD	93.791	539-11-0007-00001	4,646
Subtotal			9,240
Total Passed through Texas Department of Aging and Disability Services			1,426,393
Total U. S. Department of Health and Human Services			1,426,393
U. S. Department of Homeland Security Passed through the Texas Department of Public Safety Hazard Mitigation Grant Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039 97.039	DR-1791-076 DR-1791-209	312 15,565
Subtotal	21.052	DR 1771 207	15,877
Emergency Operations Center	97.052	EMW-2011-EO-00030	80,380
Homeland Security Grant Program - SHSP SOW 2010 Homeland Security Grant Program - SHSP 2011 Homeland Security Grant Program - SHSP M&A 2011 Homeland Security Grant Program - CCP 2011 Homeland Security Grant Program - SHSP 2012 Subtotal Homeland Security Grant Program	97.073 97.073 97.073 97.067 97.073	2010-SS-T0-0008 EMW-2011-SS-00019 EMW-2011-SS-00019 EMW-2011-SS-00019 EMW-2012-SS-00018	28,446 130,881 28,736 9,190 28,435 225,688 221,045
Total Passed through Texas Department of Public Safety			321,945
Total U. S. Department of Homeland Security			321,945
Total Federal Awards - Primary Government			10,139,502

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Grantor Number	Expenditures
FEDERAL AWARDS - DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS			
U. S. Department of Commerce, Economic Development Administration Direct Program:			
Economic Development Support for Planning Organizations - NETEDD	11.302	08-83-04737	\$ 56,128
Revolving Loan Fund - NETEDD	11.307	08-39-02502	975,219
Total Direct Program			1,031,347
Total U. S. Department of Commerce, Economic Development Administration <u>Small Business Administration</u> Direct:			1,031,347
504 Certified Development Loans - ATRDC	59.041	N/A	80,275
Total Direct			80,275
Total Small Business Administration			80,275
Total Federal Awards - Discretely Presented Component Units			1,111,622
Total Federal Awards - Financial Reporting Entity			\$ 11,251,124

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

	State	
State Grantor/	Grantor	
Program Title	Number	Expenditures
STATE AWARDS		
Texas Department of Aging and Disability Services		
State General Revenue Title III-E Match	539-11-0005-00001	\$ 36,797
State General Revenue - Other	539-11-0005-00001	72,306
Total Texas Department of Aging and Disability Services		109,103
Office of the Governor, Criminal Justice Division		
Purchase of Juvenile Justice Alternatives	14266-14	57,319
Purchase of Juvenile Justice Alternatives	14266-15	38
Subtotal Purchase of Juvenile Justice Alternatives		57,357
Regional Law Enforcement Training	14264-12	82,185
Total Office of the Governor, Criminal Justice Division		139,542
Texas Department of Transportation		
Rural Transportation	51319F7002	577,000
Rural Transportation	51419F7002	57,061
Total Texas Department of Transportation		634,061
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality		
Regional Solid Waste	582-12-10143	123,765
Regional Solid Waste	582-14-40572	23,717
Total Texas Commission on Environmental Quality		147,482
Commission on State Emergency Communications		
911 Emergency Communications	2011	39,709
911 Emergency Communications	2013	1,288,706
911 Emergency Communications	2014	59,213
Total Commission on State Emergency Communications		1,387,628
Total State Awards		\$2,417,816

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

1. GENERAL

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards presents the activity of all applicable federal and state awards programs of the Ark-Tex Council of Governments. The Council's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 of the financial statements. Federal and state awards received directly from federal and state agencies, as well as awards passed through other government agencies, are included on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards.

2. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The modified accrual basis of accounting is described in Note 1 of the financial statements. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Nonprofit Organizations* and *the State of Texas Single Audit Circular*. Therefore, some of the amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.

3. CALCULATION OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDED FOR EDA REVOLVING LOAN FUND

Expenditures for the EDA Revolving Loan Fund were calculated as follows:

Balance of RLF loans outstanding at 09/30/2013	\$ 1,082,360
Cash and investment balance at 09/30/2013	208,065
Administrative costs during the fiscal year	9,867
Unpaid principal of loans written off during the fiscal year	
Total EDA Revolving Loan Fund Expenditures	1,300,292
Federal Participation Rate	75%
Total Federal Share of EDA Revolving Loan Fund Expenditures	\$ <u>975,219</u>

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements: Type of auditors' report issued	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified?	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No
Federal and State Awards: Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified?	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133 or State of Texas Uniform Grant Management Standards?	No
Identification of major programs: CFDA Number(s) 14.871 20.509 20.513, 20.516, 20.521 State	Name of Federal/State Program or Cluster: Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers Section 5311 Rural Transportation Transit Services Programs Cluster Rural Transportation
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B federal programs	\$337,534
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B state programs	\$300,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee under Section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133?	No
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee under State of Texas Uniform Grant Management Standards?	Yes
<u>Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Which</u> <u>Are Required to be Reported in Accordance With</u> <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>	
None	
Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal and State Awards	

None

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

<u>Item 2012-01</u>:

Federal Grantor:	U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Program:	CFDA 14.871 – Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers Direct Program – TX499
Compliance Requirement:	Special Tests and Provisions – Utility Allowance Schedule
Criteria:	A PHA must review its schedule of utility allowances each year, and must revise its allowance for a utility category if there has been a change of 10 percent or more in the utility rate since the last time the utility allowance schedule was revised. The PHA must maintain information supporting its annual review of utility allowances and any revisions made in its utility allowance schedule (24 CFR 982.517(c)).
Condition:	There is no evidence that the Council conducted an annual review of utility rate data.
Current Status:	This matter has been resolved.
<u>Item 2012-02</u> :	
Federal Grantor:	U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Program:	CFDA 14.871 – Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers Direct Program – TX499
Compliance Requirement:	Reporting; Special Tests and Provisions – Housing Quality Standards Inspections
Criteria:	A PHA must submit the HUD-required SEMAP certification form within 60 calendar days after the end of its fiscal year (24 CFR 985.101(a). In order to properly certify the SEMAP submission, a PHA must perform quality control testing on a sample of data for each performance indicator.
Condition:	The Council did not submit the required SEMAP certification for the 2012 PHA fiscal year by the November 29, 2012 due date. As a precursor to the SEMAP certification, the Council did not perform quality control testing on the following performance indicators: selection from the waiting list, reasonable rent, determination of adjusted income, HQS quality control inspections, HQS enforcement.
Current Status:	This matter has been resolved.