



**ARK-TEX
COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS**

**REPORT ON AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2014**

ARK-TEX COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

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P A T T I L L O , B R O W N & H I L L , L . L . P .
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS ■ BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

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, 2014, 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, 2014, 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 June 18, 2015, 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.

Waco, Texas
June 18, 2015

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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, 2014.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of Ark-Tex Council of Governments exceeded its liabilities as of September 30, 2014, by \$6,683,618 (net position).
- The Council's total net position increased by \$619,762.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Ark-Tex Council of Governments' governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$4,188,123, a decrease of \$88,605 in comparison with the prior year.
- As of September 30, 2014, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$2,149,289.

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, governmental fund 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 \$6,683,618 as of September 30, 2014.

A portion of the Council's net position (\$2,564,742) 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 (\$194,526) is restricted for federal and state programs. The remaining portion of the Council's net position (\$3,924,350) is unrestricted.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities	
	2014	2013
Current assets	\$ 5,224,683	\$ 5,141,317
Capital assets	<u>3,115,920</u>	<u>2,441,849</u>
Total assets	<u>8,340,603</u>	<u>7,583,166</u>
Long-term liabilities	620,425	654,721
Other liabilities	<u>1,036,560</u>	<u>864,589</u>
Total liabilities	<u>1,656,985</u>	<u>1,519,310</u>
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	2,564,742	1,853,376
Restricted for federal and state programs	194,526	479,046
Unrestricted	<u>3,924,350</u>	<u>3,731,434</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 6,683,618</u>	<u>\$ 6,063,856</u>

The following table provides a summary of the Council's operations for the year ended September 30, 2014. Governmental activities increased the Council's net position by \$619,762.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities	
	2014	2013
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 254,906	\$ 288,684
Operating grants and contributions	14,333,055	14,344,515
Capital grants and contributions	1,079,965	-
General revenues:		
Grants and contributions not restricted	90,641	90,311
Miscellaneous income	50,266	101,671
Investment earnings	37,718	31,767
Total revenues	<u>15,846,551</u>	<u>14,856,948</u>
Expenses:		
General government	771,044	811,653
Housing and urban development	6,581,906	6,699,166
Aging	1,683,468	2,314,104
Transportation	4,419,292	3,338,544
Emergency communications	1,166,933	1,454,049
Environmental quality	126,182	254,647
Homeland security	249,265	255,226
Criminal justice	200,741	186,207
Interest on long-term debt	27,958	30,094
Total expenses	<u>15,226,789</u>	<u>15,343,690</u>
Change in net position	619,762	(486,742)
Net position, beginning	<u>6,063,856</u>	<u>6,550,598</u>
Net position, ending	<u>\$ 6,683,618</u>	<u>\$ 6,063,856</u>

The Council is approximately 97% 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 increased \$1,063,434 (7%). The largest increases in grant revenue were in the Texas Department of Transportation (\$2,147,396) and the Department of Homeland Security (\$127,259). The largest decreases in grant revenue were in the Texas Department of Aging and Disability Services (\$600,120), the Commission on State Emergency Communications (\$238,708), and the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (\$128,663). Total expenses decreased by \$121,972 (1%).

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 \$4,188,123. Approximately 51% of this total amount (\$2,149,289) constitutes unassigned fund balance. The remainder of the fund balance (\$2,038,834) 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, 2014, amounts to \$3,115,920 (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:

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Land	\$ 273,500	\$ 273,500
Construction-in-progress	-	77,952
Buildings	1,786,423	1,499,268
Equipment	4,180,189	3,216,375
Less: accumulated depreciation	(3,124,192)	(2,625,246)
Total capital assets	<u>\$ 3,115,920</u>	<u>\$ 2,441,849</u>

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 \$551,178 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 Linda K. Moore, Finance Manager, at:

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

**BASIC
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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ARK-TEX COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Primary Government Governmental Activities	Component Units	
		NETEDD	ATRDC
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 2,797,983	\$ 797,751	\$ 133,804
Receivables:			
Grantors	828,085	4,760	-
Notes receivable	1,082,643	759,477	-
Other	12,828	-	-
Prepaid items	2,277	-	-
Due from component units	336,601	-	-
Due from Texarkana Urban Transit District	164,266	-	-
Capital assets:			
Land	273,500	-	-
Buildings	1,786,423	-	-
Equipment	4,180,189	-	-
Less: accumulated depreciation	(3,124,192)	-	-
Total capital assets	<u>3,115,920</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
 Total assets	 <u>8,340,603</u>	 <u>1,561,988</u>	 <u>133,804</u>
 LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	178,246	-	-
Due to primary government	-	302,961	33,640
Accrued liabilities	93,719	-	-
Unearned revenue	562,543	-	-
Over allocated indirect costs and employee benefits	202,052	-	-
Due within one year:			
Note payable	39,374	-	-
Compensated absences	69,247	-	-
Due in more than one year:			
Note payable	511,804	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>1,656,985</u>	<u>302,961</u>	<u>33,640</u>
 NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	2,564,742	-	-
Restricted for federal and state programs	194,526	1,259,027	-
Unrestricted	<u>3,924,350</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>100,164</u>
 Total net position	 <u>\$ 6,683,618</u>	 <u>\$ 1,259,027</u>	 <u>\$ 100,164</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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ARK-TEX COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

							Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
			Expenses After Allocation of Indirect Costs	Program Revenues			Primary Government	Component Units	
Expenses	Indirect Cost Allocation			Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	NETEDD	ATRDC
Primary government									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$ 761,028	\$ 10,016	\$ 771,044	\$ 108,000	\$ 650,950	\$ -	\$(12,094)	\$ -	\$ -
Housing and urban development	6,436,206	145,700	6,581,906	27,370	6,245,561	-	(308,975)	-	-
Aging	1,541,077	142,391	1,683,468	-	1,664,673	-	(18,795)	-	-
Transportation	3,967,684	451,608	4,419,292	43,065	3,904,540	1,079,965	608,278	-	-
Emergency communications	1,063,702	103,231	1,166,933	17,135	1,149,071	-	(727)	-	-
Environmental quality	104,321	21,861	126,182	-	127,245	-	1,063	-	-
Homeland security	219,027	30,238	249,265	-	449,204	-	199,939	-	-
Criminal justice	178,123	22,618	200,741	59,336	141,811	-	406	-	-
Indirect costs	978,161	(978,161)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	27,958	-	27,958	-	-	-	(27,958)	-	-
Total governmental activities	<u>15,277,287</u>	<u>(50,498)</u>	<u>15,226,789</u>	<u>254,906</u>	<u>14,333,055</u>	<u>1,079,965</u>	<u>441,137</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Component units									
NETEDD	44,942	16,569	61,511	29,783	62,949	-	-	31,221	-
ATRDC	<u>120,394</u>	<u>33,929</u>	<u>154,323</u>	<u>49,783</u>	<u>109,470</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,930</u>
Total component units	<u>\$ 165,336</u>	<u>\$ 50,498</u>	<u>\$ 215,834</u>	<u>\$ 79,566</u>	<u>\$ 172,419</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>31,221</u>	<u>4,930</u>
General revenues:									
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs							90,641	-	-
Unrestricted investment earnings							37,718	-	-
Miscellaneous							<u>50,266</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total general revenues							<u>178,625</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in net position							619,762	31,221	4,930
Net position - beginning							<u>6,063,856</u>	<u>1,227,806</u>	<u>95,234</u>
Net position - ending							<u>\$ 6,683,618</u>	<u>\$ 1,259,027</u>	<u>\$ 100,164</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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ARK-TEX COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	General	Commission on State Emergency Communications	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 1,914,893	\$ 883,090	\$ 2,797,983
Receivables:			
Grantors	763,894	64,191	828,085
Notes	1,082,643	-	1,082,643
Other	12,828	-	12,828
Prepaid items	2,277	-	2,277
Due from other funds	411,785	-	411,785
Due from component unit	336,601	-	336,601
Due from Texarkana Urban Transit District	164,266	-	164,266
Total assets	<u>4,689,187</u>	<u>947,281</u>	<u>5,636,468</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	178,246	-	178,246
Accrued liabilities	93,719	-	93,719
Due to other funds	-	411,785	411,785
Unearned revenue	27,047	535,496	562,543
Over allocated indirect costs and employee benefits	<u>202,052</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>202,052</u>
Total liabilities	<u>501,064</u>	<u>947,281</u>	<u>1,448,345</u>
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable	2,277	-	2,277
Restricted for:			
Housing and Urban Development	174,340	-	174,340
Transportation	20,186	-	20,186
Committed for Chapman Revolving Loan Fund	1,061,035	-	1,061,035
Assigned for:			
ETRAP/RBEG Revolving Loan Fund	729,567	-	729,567
Criminal Justice	51,429	-	51,429
Unassigned	<u>2,149,289</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,149,289</u>
Total fund balances	<u>4,188,123</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,188,123</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 4,689,187</u>	<u>\$ 947,281</u>	

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.

3,115,920

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.

(620,425)

Net position of governmental activities

\$ 6,683,618

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

ARK-TEX COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	General	Commission on State Emergency Communications	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Federal	\$ 10,346,440	\$ -	\$ 10,346,440
State	1,017,106	1,148,863	2,165,969
Local	2,003,718	17,135	2,020,853
Program income	84,050	-	84,050
Membership dues	60,641	-	60,641
Investment income	38,159	208	38,367
Miscellaneous	50,266	-	50,266
Total revenues	<u>13,600,380</u>	<u>1,166,206</u>	<u>14,766,586</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	692,757	-	692,757
Housing and urban development	6,573,368	-	6,573,368
Aging	1,683,468	-	1,683,468
Transportation	3,903,579	-	3,903,579
Emergency communications	-	1,161,826	1,161,826
Environmental quality	126,182	-	126,182
Homeland security	448,017	-	448,017
Criminal justice	200,741	-	200,741
Debt service:			
Principal	37,295	-	37,295
Interest	23,578	4,380	27,958
Total expenditures	<u>13,688,985</u>	<u>1,166,206</u>	<u>14,855,191</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(88,605)	-	(88,605)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	<u>4,276,728</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,276,728</u>
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	<u>\$ 4,188,123</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,188,123</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

ARK-TEX COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

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, 2014

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$(88,605)
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.	709,055
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	37,295
The statement of activities reports losses arising from the disposal of existing capital assets. Conversely, governmental funds do not report a loss on the disposal of capital assets.	(34,984)
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.	(2,999)
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 619,762</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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ARK-TEX COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

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. Description of the Reporting Entity

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. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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. 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*. 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 **General Fund** 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 **Commission on State Emergency Communications Fund** 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. Use of Estimates

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, 2014, was 41.5% and the actual rate was 53.4%.

The cumulative difference between actual and allocated employee benefits at September 30, 2014, was an over-allocation of \$10,638. 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, 2014, was 46.5% and the actual rate was 31.7%. The difference resulted in a cumulative over-allocation of indirect costs at September 30, 2014, of \$191,414. 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, 2014.

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.”

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue represents amounts received from grantors in excess of expenditures for programs in progress as of September 30, 2014.

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:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
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 ½ 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 \$709,055 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 1,289,168
Depreciation expense	(580,113)
Net adjustment to decrease <i>net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds</i> to arrive at <i>changes in net position of governmental activities</i>	\$ <u>709,055</u>

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:

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits: 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, 2014, 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.

Credit Risk: 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.

Concentration of Credit Risk: 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, 2014, was as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
Governmental activities					
Note payable	\$ 588,473	\$ -	\$ (37,295)	\$ 551,178	\$ 39,374
Compensated absences	<u>66,248</u>	<u>98,135</u>	<u>(95,136)</u>	<u>69,247</u>	<u>69,247</u>
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 654,721</u>	<u>\$ 98,135</u>	<u>\$ (132,431)</u>	<u>\$ 620,425</u>	<u>\$ 108,621</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:

<u>Fiscal Year Ending September 30,</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	
2015	\$ 39,374	\$ 29,043	\$ 68,417
2016	<u>511,804</u>	<u>24,729</u>	<u>536,533</u>
Total	<u>\$ 551,178</u>	<u>\$ 53,772</u>	<u>\$ 604,950</u>

Capital Assets

Primary government capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2014, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Adjustments	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 273,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 273,500
Construction-in-progress	77,952	209,203	-	(287,155)	-
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>351,452</u>	<u>209,203</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(287,155)</u>	<u>273,500</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	1,499,268	-	-	287,155	1,786,423
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	3,216,375	1,079,965	(116,151)	-	4,180,189
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>4,715,643</u>	<u>1,079,965</u>	<u>(116,151)</u>	<u>287,155</u>	<u>5,966,612</u>
Less: accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(506,660)	(86,017)	-	-	(592,677)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(2,118,586)	(494,096)	81,167	-	(2,531,515)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(2,625,246)</u>	<u>(580,113)</u>	<u>81,167</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,124,192)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>2,090,397</u>	<u>499,852</u>	<u>(34,984)</u>	<u>287,155</u>	<u>2,842,420</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 2,441,849</u>	<u>\$ 709,055</u>	<u>\$ (34,984)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,115,920</u>

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

Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 40,304
Housing and urban development	8,538
Transportation	515,713
Emergency communications	5,107
Homeland security	<u>10,451</u>

Total depreciation expense - governmental activities \$ 580,113

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, 2014, the Council's gross retirement payroll was \$2,236,186, and the Council contributed \$139,355 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, 2014, 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

ARK-TEX COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING SOURCE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Governor's Office of Criminal Justice	Texas Department of Transportation	Environmental Protection Agency	Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
REVENUES				
Federal	\$ -	\$ 2,344,942	\$ 19,818	\$ 9,416
State	141,811	666,921	-	96,093
Local	59,336	892,677	-	1,918
Program income	-	43,065	-	-
Membership dues	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	26	-
	<u>201,147</u>	<u>3,947,605</u>	<u>19,844</u>	<u>107,427</u>
Total revenues				
EXPENDITURES				
General government	-	-	-	-
Housing and urban development	-	-	-	-
Aging	-	-	-	-
Transportation	-	3,903,579	-	-
Emergency communications	-	-	-	-
Environmental quality	-	-	19,834	106,348
Homeland security	-	-	-	-
Criminal justice	200,741	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	406	430	10	1,079
	<u>406</u>	<u>430</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>1,079</u>
Total expenditures	\$ <u>201,147</u>	\$ <u>3,904,009</u>	\$ <u>19,844</u>	\$ <u>107,427</u>

<u>U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development</u>	<u>Texas Department of Aging and Disability Services</u>	<u>U. S. Department of Homeland Security</u>	<u>Commission on State Emergency Communications</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
\$ 6,245,120	\$ 1,277,940	\$ 449,204	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,346,440
-	112,281	-	1,148,863	-	2,165,969
27,370	233,467	-	17,135	788,950	2,020,853
-	40,985	-	-	-	84,050
-	-	-	-	60,641	60,641
441	-	-	208	37,718	38,367
-	-	-	-	50,240	50,266
<u>6,272,931</u>	<u>1,664,673</u>	<u>449,204</u>	<u>1,166,206</u>	<u>937,549</u>	<u>14,766,586</u>
-	-	-	-	692,757	692,757
6,573,368	-	-	-	-	6,573,368
-	1,658,825	-	-	24,643	1,683,468
-	-	-	-	-	3,903,579
-	-	-	1,161,826	-	1,161,826
-	-	-	-	-	126,182
-	-	448,017	-	-	448,017
-	-	-	-	-	200,741
-	-	-	-	37,295	37,295
<u>4,311</u>	<u>5,848</u>	<u>1,187</u>	<u>4,380</u>	<u>10,307</u>	<u>27,958</u>
<u>\$ 6,577,679</u>	<u>\$ 1,664,673</u>	<u>\$ 449,204</u>	<u>\$ 1,166,206</u>	<u>\$ 765,002</u>	<u>\$ 14,855,191</u>

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ARK-TEX COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>
EMPLOYEE SALARY BENEFITS		
Salaries (release time):		
Vacations	\$ 100,918	\$ 101,363
Holidays	79,440	81,073
Sick leave	71,496	62,514
Liability differential	<u>1,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Total employee salary benefits	<u>252,854</u>	<u>244,950</u>
OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS		
Longevity pay benefit	15,138	14,022
Health/life insurance	382,347	418,463
Payroll taxes	139,396	166,628
Unemployment insurance	10,247	15,702
Workers' compensation insurance	18,044	25,173
Retirement	<u>145,640</u>	<u>139,355</u>
Total other employee benefits	<u>710,812</u>	<u>779,343</u>
Total salary and other employee benefits	<u>963,666</u>	<u>1,024,293</u>
PRIOR YEARS OVER ALLOCATION		
Fiscal year 2012 cumulative over allocation	(129,867)	-
Fiscal year 2013 anticipated over allocation	<u>(75,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total prior years under allocation	<u>(204,867)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total employee benefits and carryforward	<u>758,799</u>	<u>1,024,293</u>
BASIS FOR ALLOCATION		
Gross salaries	2,081,037	2,162,064
Less release time	<u>(252,854)</u>	<u>(244,950)</u>
Total chargeable salaries	<u>1,828,183</u>	<u>1,917,114</u>
RATE COMPUTATION		
Total employee benefits	758,799	1,024,293
Total chargeable salaries	<u>1,828,183</u>	<u>1,917,114</u>
Computed rate	<u>41.5%</u>	<u>53.4%</u>
ALLOCATION		
Total actual benefits	-	1,024,293
Allocated to grants and local activities	<u>-</u>	<u>(635,318)</u>
Allocated to indirect cost pool	<u>-</u>	<u>(171,505)</u>
UNDER (OVER) ALLOCATED - CARRY OVER TO 2015 COST PROPOSAL	-	217,470
PRIOR YEAR CUMULATIVE UNDER (OVER) ALLOCATION	<u>-</u>	<u>(228,108)</u>
TOTAL CUMULATIVE UNDER (OVER) ALLOCATION	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$(10,638)</u>

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ARK-TEX COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Budget	Actual
INDIRECT COSTS		
Salaries	\$ 415,309	\$ 413,264
Benefits	172,377	171,505
Total salaries and benefits	587,686	584,769
Audit	37,000	41,825
Travel	41,000	26,024
Office rental	37,992	31,727
Office supplies	10,052	8,789
Copy services	1,838	2,100
Telephone	11,029	11,837
Postage	4,758	5,776
Other	67,936	57,584
Fiscal year 2012 cumulative under allocation	75,596	-
Anticipated fiscal year 2013 cumulative under allocation	75,000	-
Less: Earned administrative fees	(20,000)	(37,349)
Total indirect costs	929,887	733,082
BASIS FOR ALLOCATION		
Direct salaries	1,412,874	1,448,787
Direct benefits	586,422	860,692
Total direct personnel costs	1,999,296	2,309,479
INDIRECT COST RATE COMPUTATION		
Total indirect costs	929,887	733,082
Total direct personnel costs	1,999,296	2,309,479
Computed rate	46.5%	31.7%
ALLOCATION		
Total actual indirect costs	-	733,082
Indirect costs allocated	-	(999,150)
UNDER (OVER) ALLOCATED - CARRY OVER TO 2015 COST PROPOSAL	-	(266,068)
PRIOR YEAR CUMULATIVE UNDER (OVER) ALLOCATION	-	74,654
TOTAL CUMULATIVE UNDER (OVER) ALLOCATION	\$ -	\$(191,414)

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SINGLE AUDIT

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P A T T I L L O , B R O W N & H I L L , L L P .
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS ■ BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

**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, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Council's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 18, 2015.

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 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 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
June 18, 2015



P A T T I L L O , B R O W N & H I L L , L . L . P .
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS ■ BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

**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, 2014. 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, 2014.

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, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with 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
June 18, 2015

ARK-TEX COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Grantor Number	Expenditures
FEDERAL AWARDS - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT			
<u>U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development</u>			
Passed through the Texas Department of Agriculture:			
Community and Economic Development Assistance Funds	14.228	C713212	\$ 4,606
Community and Economic Development Assistance Funds	14.228	C714212	40
Total Passed through the Texas Department of Agriculture			4,646
Direct Program:			
Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.871	TX499	6,240,474
Total Direct Program			6,240,474
Total U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			6,245,120
<u>U. S. Department of Transportation</u>			
Passed through Texas Department of Transportation:			
Federal Transit Capital Investment	20.500	F1319F7098	1,079,965
Subtotal			1,079,965
Section 5311 Rural Transportation	20.509	51319F7172	691,877
Section 5311 Rural Transportation	20.509	51419F7170	377,562
Section 5311 Rural Transportation	20.509	51419F7088	220,700
Subtotal 20.509			1,290,139
Section 5310 Transportation for Elderly and Disabled	20.513	51419F7097	262,450
Section 5310 Transportation for Elderly and Disabled	20.513	51519F7076	23,215
Section 5316 Job Access Reverse Commute	20.516	51319F7084	52,236
Section 5316 Job Access Reverse Commute	20.516	51319F7210	463,905
Section 5316 Job Access Reverse Commute	20.516	51319F7284	55,421
Section 5317 New Freedom Program	20.521	51319F7160	170,381
Subtotal Transit Services Programs Cluster			1,027,607
Section 5304 State Planning and Research	20.515	51419F7070	27,196
Subtotal 20.515			27,196
Total Passed through Texas Department of Transportation			3,424,907
Total U. S. Department of Transportation			3,424,907

ARK-TEX COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS

(Continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Grantor Number	Expenditures
<u>Environmental Protection Agency</u>			
Direct:			
Brownfields Hazardous Assessment - Petroleum	66.818	BF-96698901	\$ 6,395
Brownfields Hazardous Assessment - Hazardous	66.818	BF-96699001	13,423
Total Direct			19,818
Passed through Texas Commission on Environmental Quality:			
Water Quality	66.454	582-14-40165	9,416
Total Passed through Texas Commission on Environmental Quality			9,416
Total Environmental Protection Agency			29,234
<u>U. S. Department of Health and Human Services</u>			
Passed through Texas Department of Aging and Disability Services:			
Title VII-EAP	93.041	539-11-0007-00001	4,129
PY Title VII-EAP	93.041	539-11-0007-00001	6
Subtotal			4,135
Title VII-OAG	93.042	539-11-0007-00001	22,238
PY Title VII-OAG	93.042	539-11-0007-00001	202
Subtotal			22,440
Title III-D Evidence Based - Intervention	93.043	539-11-0007-00001	17,705
PY Title III-D Evidence Based - Intervention	93.043	539-11-0007-00001	109
Subtotal			17,814
Title III-B	93.044	539-11-0007-00001	329,069
PY Title III-B	93.044	539-11-0007-00001	18,538
Title III-C1	93.045	539-11-0007-00001	312,087
PY Title III-C1	93.045	539-11-0007-00001	21,109
Title III-C2	93.045	539-11-0007-00001	201,864
PY Title III-C2	93.045	539-11-0007-00001	14,530
NSIP	93.053	539-11-0007-00001	135,285
PY NSIP	93.053	539-11-0007-00001	468
Subtotal Aging Cluster			1,032,950

ARK-TEX COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS
(Continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

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	\$ 117,806
Title III-E GOECSC	93.052	539-11-0007-00001	295
PY Title III-E	93.052	539-11-0007-00001	12,131
Subtotal			130,232
ATR-MIPPA Priority 2	93.071	539-11-0007-00001	18,067
Subtotal			18,067
CMS Basic (04/01/13 - 03/31/14)	93.779	539-11-0007-00001	27,756
CMS Basic (04/01/14 - 03/31/15)	93.324	539-11-0007-00001	20,341
Subtotal			48,097
PY OMB MFPD	93.791	539-11-0007-00001	4,205
Subtotal			4,205
Total Passed through Texas Department of Aging and Disability Services			1,277,940
Total U. S. Department of Health and Human Services			1,277,940
<u>U. S. Department of Homeland Security</u>			
Passed through the Texas Department of Public Safety			
Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.047	PDMC-PL-06-TX-2013-003	11,234
Subtotal			11,234
Emergency Operations Center	97.052	EMW-2011-EO-00030	212,970
Homeland Security Grant Program - SHSP 2011	97.067	EMW-2011-SS-00019	24,678
Homeland Security Grant Program - SHSP M&A 2011	97.067	EMW-2011-SS-00019	5,150
Homeland Security Grant Program - SHSP 2012	97.067	EMW-2012-SS-00018-S01	154,395
Homeland Security Grant Program - SHSP M&A 2012	97.067	EMW-2012-SS-00018-S01	17,237
Homeland Security Grant Program - SHSP 2013	97.067	EMW-2013-SS-00045	19,059
Homeland Security Grant Program - SHSP M&A 2013	97.067	EMW-2013-SS-00045	4,481
Subtotal Homeland Security Grant Program			225,000
Total Passed through Texas Department of Public Safety			449,204
Total U. S. Department of Homeland Security			449,204
Total Federal Awards - Primary Government			11,426,405

ARK-TEX COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS
(Continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Grantor Number	Expenditures
FEDERAL AWARDS - DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS			
<u>U. S. Department of Commerce, Economic Development Administration</u>			
Direct Program:			
Economic Development Support for Planning Organizations - NETEDD	11.302	08-83-04737	\$ 62,949
Revolving Loan Fund - NETEDD	11.307	08-39-02502	<u>875,034</u>
Total Direct Program			<u>937,983</u>
Total U. S. Department of Commerce, Economic Development Administration			<u>937,983</u>
<u>Small Business Administration</u>			
Direct:			
504 Certified Development Loans - ATRDC	59.041	N/A	<u>109,470</u>
Total Direct			<u>109,470</u>
Total Small Business Administration			<u>109,470</u>
Total Federal Awards - Discretely Presented Component Units			<u>1,047,453</u>
Total Federal Awards - Financial Reporting Entity			<u>\$ 12,473,858</u>

ARK-TEX COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS
(Continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

State Grantor/ Program Title	State Grantor Number	Expenditures
STATE AWARDS		
<u>Texas Department of Aging and Disability Services</u>		
State General Revenue Title III-E Match	539-11-0005-00001	\$ 38,492
OMB ALF Services	539-11-0005-00001	6,289
State General Revenue - Other	539-11-0005-00001	<u>67,500</u>
Total Texas Department of Aging and Disability Services		<u>112,281</u>
<u>Office of the Governor, Criminal Justice Division</u>		
Purchase of Juvenile Justice Alternatives	14266-15	59,906
Regional Law Enforcement Training	14264-13	76,834
State Planning Assistance	20136-05	<u>5,071</u>
Total Office of the Governor, Criminal Justice Division		<u>141,811</u>
<u>Texas Department of Transportation</u>		
Rural Transportation	51319F7002	581,381
Rural Transportation	51519F7006	<u>85,540</u>
Total Texas Department of Transportation		<u>666,921</u>
<u>Texas Commission on Environmental Quality</u>		
Regional Solid Waste	582-14-40572	<u>96,093</u>
Total Texas Commission on Environmental Quality		<u>96,093</u>
<u>Commission on State Emergency Communications</u>		
911 Emergency Communications	2013	64,214
911 Emergency Communications	2014	1,017,209
911 Emergency Communications	2015	<u>67,440</u>
Total Commission on State Emergency Communications		<u>1,148,863</u>
Total State Awards		<u>\$ 2,165,969</u>

ARK-TEX COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

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 09/30/2014	\$ 848,302
Cash and investment balance at 09/30/2014	313,706
Administrative costs during the fiscal year	4,704
Unpaid principal of loans written off during the fiscal year	<u>-</u>
Total EDA Revolving Loan Fund Expenditures	1,166,712
Federal Participation Rate	<u>75%</u>
Total Federal Share of EDA Revolving Loan Fund Expenditures	<u>\$ 875,034</u>

ARK-TEX COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

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)	Name of Federal/State Program or Cluster:
14.871	Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers
20.500	Federal Transit Capital Investment
State	911 Emergency Communications

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

\$374,216

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

**Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Which
Are Required to be Reported in Accordance With
Government Auditing Standards**

None

Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal and State Awards

None

ARK-TEX COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

None