Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

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Town of Disney

Management Discussion & Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

This section of the Town of Disney's financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the Town's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2013. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the Town's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Town's net assets increase \$1,772 from fiscal year 2012.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of four parts - management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, required supplementary information and an optional section that presents supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Town.

- The first two statements are *government-wide financial statements* that provide both *long-term* and *short-term* information about the Town's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the Town's operations in more detail that the government-wide financial statements.
 - The *governmental funds* statements tell how *general government* services like public safety were financed in the *short-term* as well as what remains for future spending.

The financial statements also include *notes* that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of *required supplementary information* that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

Figure A-1 summaries the major features of the Town's financial statements, including the portion of the Town government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

		Fund Stat	ements
	Government-wide Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds
Scope	Entire Town government (except fiduciary funds) and Town's component units	The activities of the Town are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as police, fire, and parks.	Activities the Town operates similar to private businesses: the water and sewer system, and parking facilities.
Required financial statements	*Statement of activities	*Balance sheet *Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances	*Statement of net assets *Statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets *Statement of cash flows
Accounting basis and Measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resource focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources Focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities; both financial and capital, and short-term and long- term	Only assets expected to be used and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term
Type of inflows/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or Paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the Town as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net assets includes *all* of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the Town's *net assets* and how they have changed. Net assets - the difference between the Town's assets and liabilities - is one way to measure the Town's financial health, or *position*.

* Over time, increases or decreases in the Town's net assets are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

The government-wide financial statements of the Town are divided into three categories:

* Government activities - Most of the Town's basic services are included here, such as the police, fire, public works,

parks departments and general administration. Sales taxes, use taxes and grants finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Town's most significant funds - not the town as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the Town uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

The Town has two kinds of funds:

* Governmental Funds - Most of the Town's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statement, or in the subsequent page, that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN AS A WHOLE

Net Assets. (See Table A-1).

Table A-1
Town of Disney's Net Assets

	GovernmentalActivities		
	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	
Current and other assets	\$ 281,202	\$ 351,717	
Capital assets	<u> 559,126</u>	486,752	
Total Assets	840,329	838,469	
Other liabilities	10,355	<u> 10,267</u>	
Total Liabilities	10,355	10,267	
Net assets			
Invested in capital assets	559,126	482,054	
NonSpendable	528	,	
Assigned	244,808	0	
Unassigned	25,512	346,148	
Total Net Assets	\$ 164,821	\$ 828,202	

Governmental Activities

Table A-2 Changes in Town of Disney's Net Assets

	2013	2012
Revenues		
Program revenues		
Investment earnings	\$ 52	\$ 142
Grant revenues	11,297	31,741
General revenues		
Sales tax revenues (net)	105,134	116,056
Other taxes	10,314	5,877
Other	<u>63,086</u>	44,906
Total Revenues	189,883	198,722
Total Expenses	<u>187,460</u>	<u>178,533</u>
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	<u>\$_1,772</u>	<u>\$ 20,020</u>

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN'S FUNDS

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The actual expenditures were \$3,569 under final budget amounts and revenues collected were \$13,110 over the amount estimated. Which resulted in a \$26,791 decrease in the total fund budget appropriation.

Capital Assets

Table A-4
Town of Disney's Capital Assets
(net of depreciation)

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Land Buildings Equipment	\$ 70,000 257,214 231,912	257,214
Total	\$ 559,126	\$ 486,752

Town of Disney
Mayes County, Oklahoma
Budget and Actual - General Fund
Budgeted Governmental Fund Types
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	GENERAL FUND						
	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable <u>(Unfavorable)</u>			
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$ 53,033	\$ 53,033	\$ 56,113	\$ 3,080			
Investment income	343	343	142	201			
Grant Income	0	0	7,500	7,500			
Sales, services, fines & other	43,810	54,910	57,641	(2,731)			
Total revenues	97,186	108,286	121,396	<u>13,110</u>			
Expenditures							
Personal service	54,200	47,200	46,368	832			
Capital outlay	10,716	1,513	0	1,513			
Maintenance and operation	<u>75,440</u>	102,743	<u>101,519</u>	<u>1,224</u>			
Total Expenditures	<u>140,356</u>	<u> 151,456</u>	<u>147,887</u>	<u>3,569</u>			
Excess of Revenues over/(under) expenditures	(43,170)	(43,170)	(26,491)	16,679			
Fund Balance, beginning	43,170	43,170	43,170	0			
Fund Balance, end of year	<u>\$0</u>	\$ 0	16,679	<u>\$ 16,679</u>			
Amount reported for general fund cash fund balance in the I Governmental Funds is different because this schedule is pregulatory basis of accounting.							
Prepaid Insurance			528				
Accounts Receivable			3,349				
Due from other Governments			13,642				
Other difference			1,393				
Accounts Payable			<u>(9,551</u>)				
Cash Fund Balance – General Fund			<u>\$ 26,040</u>				

Violet F. Kirkendall CPA, PC

Certified Public Accountants 405 W. Claremore St. Claremore, OK 74017 (918) 342-5474

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Trustees Town of Disney

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregrate remaining fund information of the Town of Disney, Mayes County, Oklahoma as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Disney, Mayes County, Oklahoma's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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 the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of 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 auditor's judgment, including the assessment of 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, I 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.

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Disney, Mayes County, Oklahoma as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 7 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. I 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 inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with managements responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued my report dated December 9, 2013 on my consideration of the Town of Disney, Mayes County, Oklahoma internal control over financial reporting and my tests of 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 my testing of internal control over financial reporting or on 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 Town of Disney, Mayes County, Oklahoma's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Violet F. Kirkendall CPA, PC

December 9, 2013

Violet F. Kirkendall CPA, PC

Certified Public Accountants 405 W. Claremore St. Claremore, OK 74017 (918) 342-5474

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Board of Trustees Town of Disney Mayes County, Oklahoma

I 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 business-type activities of Town of Disney, Mayes County, Oklahoma as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise which comprise Town of Disney, Mayes County, Oklahoma basic financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated December 9, 2013.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit, I considered the Town of Disney, Mayes County, Oklahoma internal control over financial reporting in order to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing my opinion on the financial statements, but, not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Disney, Mayes County, Oklahoma 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 the internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

My 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 my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. I did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompany schedule of audit findings that I consider to be significant deficiencies as Findings 2013-1 and 2013-2

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Disney, Mayes County, Oklahoma financial statements are free of material misstatement, I performed tests of the 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, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of my 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.

Violet F. Kirkendall CPA, PC

December 9, 2013

Town of Disney Mayes County, Oklahoma Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2013

		vernmental ctivities
ASSETS Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents Deposits held with Third Party Administrator Prepaid Assets Accounts Receivable Due from other Governments Total Current Assets	\$	41,223.95 217,445.79 528.00 4,078.56 17,926.38 281,202.68
Non-current Assets: Capital Assets: Property, Plant and Equipment, net Total Assets		559,126,34 840,329.02
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable Total Current Liabilities		10,354.84
NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unassigned Fund Balance Nonspendable Reserved for Specific Purpose Total Net Assets	<u>\$</u>	559,126.34 25,512.11 528.00 244,807.73 829,974.18

Town of Disney Mayes County, Oklahoma Statement of Activities

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

			Operating	Capital	Net
T	_	Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	(Expense)/
Functions/Programs: Governmental Activities:	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Revenue
General Government	\$ 63,590.31	\$ 2,293.33	3 \$ 250.00	\$ 2,200.00	Φ (5 0.94(.09)
Street & Alley	3,435.69		5 \$ 230.00	\$ 2,200.00	\$ (59,846.98) (3,435.69)
Police Department	59,146.95	50,737.23	3		(8,409,72)
Fire Department	24,070.23	395.50			(14,828.11)
County Fire Fund	36,867.82				(36,867.82)
Capital Projects	0.00				0.00
TOTAL	<u>\$ 188,111.00</u>	\$ 53,426.00	5 <u>\$ 9,096.62</u>	<u>\$ 2,200,00</u>	<u>\$ (123,388.32)</u>
Changes in Net Assets: Net (expense) revenue					\$ (123,388.32)
General revenues:					
Taxes:					
Sales Tax					105,134.14
Use Tax					4,674.34
Alcoholic Beverage Tax Franchise Tax					2,241.35
Cigarette Tax					56.33 570.88
Rental Income					9,660.00
Restricted for transportation purposes:					3,000.00
Motor Vehicle Tax					2,202.09
Gasoline Tax					569.04
Interest Income Total Taxes					52.26
Change in Net Assets					125,160,43 1,772.11
Net Assets-beginning					828,202.07
Net Assets-ending					\$ 829,974.18

Town of Disney
Mayes County, Oklahoma
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds
June 30, 2013

		General Fund		unty Wide Fire Fund	Other vernmental	·	<u>Totals</u>
ASSETS Cash Deposits held with Third Party Prepaid Insurance Accounts Receivable Due from other Governments Total Assets	\$ <u>\$</u>	18,072.98 528.00 3,348.62 13,641.98 35,591.58	\$	217,445.79 4,284.40 221,730.19	\$ 23,150.97 729.94 23,880.91	\$	53,938.46 217,445.79 528.00 4,078.56 17,926.38 281,202.68
LIABILITIES & FUND EQUITY Liabilities: Accounts Payable	\$	9,551.47	<u>\$</u>	0.00	\$ 803.37	\$	10,354.84
Fund Equity: Nonspendable Unassigned Assigned to Specific Purpose Total Fund Equity		528.00 25,512.11 26,040.11		221,730.19 221,730.19	 23,077.54 23,077.54		528.00 25,512.11 244,807.73 270,847.84
Total Liabilities & Fund Equity	\$	35,591.58	\$	221,730.19	\$ 23,880.91	<u>\$</u>	281,202.68

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets
June 30, 2013

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

\$ 270,847.84

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.

Net Assets of Governmental Activities

559,126.34

\$ 829,974.18

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Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

		General Fund		County Wide Fire Fund	Other vernmental	Totals
REVENUES Charges for Service Fines Donations Grants Investment Income Miscellaneous Rental of Property Taxes	\$	2,293.33 49,833.32 250.00 52.26 9,660.00 54,768.53	\$	57,908,51	\$ 395.50 638.91 2,979.60 8,067.02 265.00 2,771.13	\$ 2,688.83 50,472.23 3,229.60 8,067.02 52.26 265.00 9,660.00 115,448.17
Total Revenues		116,857.44		57,908.51	 15,117,16	189,883.11
EXPENDITURES General Government Personal Services Administration Public Safety and Judiciary: Police Personal Services Maintenance and Operation Personal Services Maintenance and Operation Street and Alley County Fire Fund – Maintenance		16,682.55 27,799.75 27,600.00 32,226.32 5,424.82 9,857.91		16,422,02	8,758.77 3,435.69	16,682.55 27,799.75 27,600.00 40,985.09 5,424.82 9,857.91 3,435.69 16,422.02
Capital Outlays				112,277.50		112,277.50
Total Expenditures		119,591.35		128,699,52	 12,194.46	 260,485,33
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditu	res	(2,733.91)		(70,791.01)	2,922.70	(70,602.22)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfer Out		(4,971,23)	_	0.00	 4,971.23	 (0.00)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(7,705.14)		(70,791.01)	7,893.93	(70,602.22)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	33,745,25 26,040.11	\$	292,521.20 221,730.19	\$ 15,183.61 23,077.54	\$ 341,450.06 270,847.84

Reconciliation of Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

\$ (70,602.22)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

In the governmental funds, capital outlays are reported as expenditures while in the governmentwide statement of activities, depreciation expense is reported to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets.

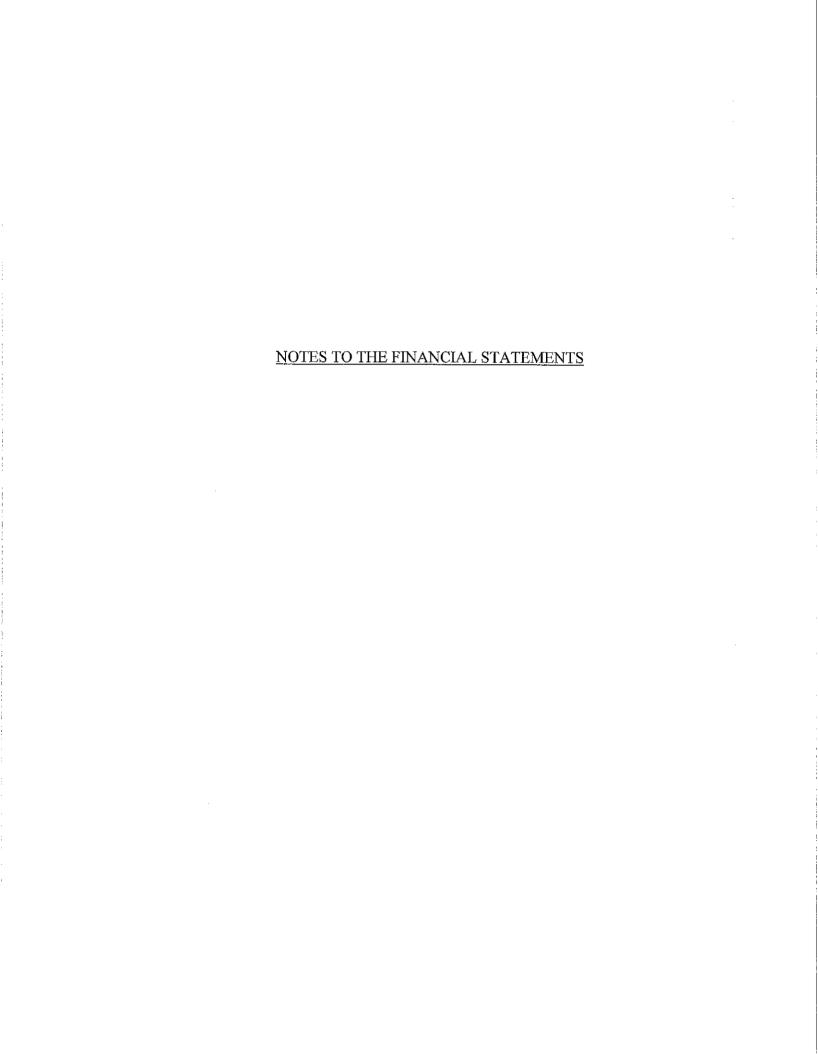
Capital Asset Acquisitions
Depreciation expense

112,277.50

(39,903.17)

Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities

\$ 1,772.11



Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2013

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the Town's financial statements.

The Town's financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to local government units. Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncement and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, have been applied unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case, GASB prevails. Proprietary funds also apply the same principles. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent sections of this Note.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, the Town implemented the new financial reporting requirements of GASB Statements No. 33 and 34 and in fiscal year June 30, 2013 the Town implemented the GASB 54. As a result, an entirely new financial presentation format has been implemented. This implementation will affect comparability with reports issued in prior years.

Reporting Entity

The Town's financial reporting entity is comprised of the following:

Primary Government:

Town of Disney

In determining the financial reporting entity, the Town complies with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity" and includes all component units of which the Town appointed a voting majority of the units' board and the Town is either able to impose its will on the unit or a financial benefit or burden relationship exists.

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the primary government (the Town). These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-accounting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the Town. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the Town and for each function of the Town's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function.

Fund Financial Statements: Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds each of which is considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts which constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditure/expenses. Fund are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Town or meets the following criteria:

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2013

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

- A. Total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditure/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- B. Total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

General Fund. This is the Town's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

MAJOR AND NON-MAJOR FUNDS

Major:

General fund

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "when" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

MEASUREMENT FOCUS

The government-wide Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined in item b. below:

- a. All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.
- b. The proprietary fund utilizes an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of net income, financial position and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net assets.
- c. Agency funds are not involved in the measurement of results of operations; therefore, measurement focus is not applied to them.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expense, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2013

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds and agency funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available". Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are reported when due.

All proprietary funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of account, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used.

Cash and Investments

For the purpose of Statement of Net Assets, "cash, including time deposits" includes all demand, savings accounts and certificates of deposit of the Town. For the purposes of the proprietary fund Statement of Cash Flows, "cash and cash equivalents" includes all demand and savings accounts and certificates of deposit or short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include sales, use and franchise taxes. Business-type activities report water and sewer charges as its major receivable.

In the fund financial statements, material receivables in governmental funds include revenue accruals such as sales tax, franchise tax and other intergovernmental revenues since they are usually both measurable and available. Non-exchange transactions collectible but not available are deferred in the fund financial statements in accordance with modified accrual, but not deferred in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting. Interest and investment earnings are recorded only if paid within 60 days since they would be considered both measurable and available. Proprietary fund material receivables consist of all revenues earned at year end and not yet received. Utility accounts receivable comprise the majority of proprietary fund receivables.

Fixed Assets

The accounting treatment over property, plant and equipment (fixed assets) depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

Government-Wide Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, fixed assets are accounted for as capital assets. All fixed assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost is actual is unavailable, except for donated fixed assets which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Assets. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2013

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

	Estimated
Asset Class	<u>Useful Lives</u>
Buildings	20-60
Building improvements	20-60
Utility system	20-60
Equipment	3-20

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, fixed assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Fixed assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in government-wide statements.

Compensated Absences

The Town's does not have a compensated absences policy, therefore, there are not amounts recorded as liabilities in the financial statements.

Employee Pension Plans

The Town does not offer a pension plan to its employees.

Equity Classifications

Government-Wide Statements

Equity is classified as net assets and displayed in three components:

- a. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net assets consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments, or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net assets all other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt".
- d. Assigned fund balance amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted or committed.
- e. Nonspendable fund balance the amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (1) not in spendable form or (2) legally or contractually required to be maintained in tact.
- f. Unassigned fund balance the fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purpose within the general fund.

Fund Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as reserved and unreserved, the unreserved further split between designated. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2013

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Revenues, Expenditures and Expenses

SALES TAX

The town presently levies a sales tax on taxable sales within the Town. The sales tax is collected by the Oklahoma Tax Commission and remitted to the Town in the month following receipt by the Oklahoma Tax Commission. The Tax Commission receives the sales tax approximately on month after collection by vendors. The sales tax is recorded entirely in the General Fund. Sales taxes collected by the State in June and July (which represent sales for May and June) are received by the Town in July and August have been accrued and are included under the caption "Due from other governments".

OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES

Operating revenues and expenses for proprietary funds are those that result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services. It also includes all revenue and expense not related to capital and related financing, noncapital financing or investing activities.

EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by function for both governmental and business-type activities.

In the fund financial statements, expenditures are classified as follows:

Governmental Funds – By Character: Current (further classified by function), Debt Service, Capital Outlay

Proprietary Funds – By Operating and Non-Operating

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report expenditures of financial resources. Proprietary funds report expenses relating to use of economic resources.

NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

By its nature as a local government unit, the Town and its component units are subject to various federal, state and local laws and contractual regulations. An analysis of the Town's compliance with significant laws and regulations and demonstration of its stewardship over Town resources follows:

Fund Accounting Requirements

The Town complies with all state and local laws and regulations requiring the use of separate funds. The legally required funds used by the town include the following:

Fund

Required By

Economic Development Authority Fund

Trust Indenture

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2013

NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (cont'd)

Revenue Restrictions

The Town has various restrictions placed over certain revenue sources from state or local requirements. The primary restricted revenue sources include:

Revenue Source
Gasoline Excise Tax
Commercial Vehicle Tax
Sewer Revenue

<u>Legal Restrictions of Use</u> Street and Alley Purposes Street and Alley Purposes Utility Operations

For the year ended June 30, 2013 the Town complied, in all material respects, with those revenue restrictions.

Deposits and Investment Laws and Regulations

In accordance with state law, all uninsured deposits of municipal funds in financial institutions must be secured with acceptable collateral valued at the lower of market or par. Acceptable collateral includes certain U.S. Government or Government Agency securities, certain State of Oklahoma or political subdivision debt obligations or surety bonds. As required by 12 U.S.C.A., Section 1823(e), all financial institutions pledging collateral to the Town must have a written collateral agreement approved by the board of directors or loan committee. As reflected in Note III A., all deposits were fully insured or collateralized.

Investments of the Town (excluding Public Trusts) whose population exceeds 3,000 according to the latest census information are limited by state law to the following:

- -1- Direct obligations of the U.S. Government, its agencies or instrumentalities to the payment of which the full faith and credit of the Government of the United States is pledged, or obligations to the payment of which the full faith and credit of this state is pledged;
- -2- Certificates of deposit or savings accounts that are either insured or secured with acceptable collateral with in-state financial institutions, and fully insured certificates of deposit or savings accounts in out-of-state financial institutions;
- -3- With certain limitation, negotiable certificates of deposit, prime bankers acceptance, prime commercial paper and repurchase agreements with certain limitations;
- -4- County, municipal or school Town tax supported debt obligations, bond or revenue anticipation notes, money judgments, or bond or revenue anticipation notes of public trusts whose beneficiary is a county, municipality or school Town;
- -5- Notes or bonds secured by mortgage or trust deed insured by the Federal Housing Administrator and debentures issued by the Federal Housing Administrator, and in obligation of national mortgage associations;
- -6- Money market funds regulated by the SEC and in which investments consist of the investments mentioned in the previous paragraphs a., b., c., and d.

Public trusts created under O.S. Title 60 are not subject to the above noted investment limitations and are primarily governed by any restrictions in their trust or bond indentures. For the year ended June 30, 2013, the Town and its public trusts complied, in all material respects, with these investment restrictions.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2013

NOTE 3: <u>DETAILED NOTES ON TRANSACTIONS CLASSES/ACCOUNTS</u>

OTHER LONG-TERM DEBT

As required by the Oklahoma State Constitution, the Town (excluding Public Trusts) may not incur any indebtedness that would require payment from resources beyond the current fiscal year revenue, without first obtaining voter approval. For the year ended June 30, 2013, the Town incurred no such indebtedness.

Fund Equity Restrictions

DEFICIT PROHIBITION

Title 11, Section 17-211 of Oklahoma Statutes prohibits the creation of a deficit fund balance in any individual fund. The Town complied with this statute in all material respects for the year ended June 30, 2013.

CASH AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes govern the Town's investment policy. Permissible investments include direct obligations of the United States Government and Agencies; certificates of deposit of savings and loan associations, and bank and trust companies; and savings accounts or savings certificates of savings and loan associations and trust companies. Collateral is required for demand deposits and certificates of deposit for all amounts not covered by federal deposit insurance. Investments are stated at cost. The Town invests entirely in certificates of deposit.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. The Town's cash deposits, including interest-bearing certificates of deposits, are maintained in financial institutions. The Town does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2013, none of the Town's investments were exposed to custodial credit risk because there were uninsured or uncollateralized.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable of the governmental activities consists of franchise tax, occupation tax, sales tax, motor vehicle collections and gasoline tax, and alcoholic beverage tax.

Accounts receivable as of June 30, 2013 is as follows:

Governmental
Activities
\$ 22,004.94

Capital Assets

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:	,			
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 70,000	\$	\$	\$ 70,000
Capital assets being depreciated:				•
Equipment	404,869	112,278		517,147
Building	<u>347,238</u>			347,238
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>822,107</u>	112,278	0	934,385
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and Equipment	301,097	<u>39,903</u>	0	375,259
Governmental activity capital assets, net	<u>\$ 521,010</u>	<u>\$ 72,375</u>	<u>\$</u> 0	\$ 559,126

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

A. Audit Findings – Prior Year

NONE

B. Audit Findings - Current Year

Compliance

NONE

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Finding #1 – Disbursements

During the audit of the disbursement transaction testing, the auditor found that there were several check disbursements that did not have supporting documentation to authorize the disbursement transactions.

Recommendation: Management should develop a policy that requires that all disbursement transactions have the required documentation to represent the authorized expenditure prior to authorizing and generating the disbursement.

Finding #2 – Check Signatures

During the audit of the disbursement transaction testing, the auditor found that there were some check transactions that were generated at vendors without going through the proper approval process.

Recommendation: Management should develop a policy that requires the approval process to be followed at all times for disbursement transactions.

C. Questioned Costs

NONE