

TOWN OF SALINA, OKLAHOMA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2010

KIRKENDALL & SWINDELL CPA'S, PLLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

CLAREMORE, OKLAHOMA

TOWN OF SALINA
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JUNE 30, 2010

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Kirkendall & Swindell CPAs, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Trustees
Town of Salina

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, as of the ***Town of Salina, Mayes County, Oklahoma***, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. The financial statements are the responsibility of ***Town of Salina, Mayes County, Oklahoma's*** management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

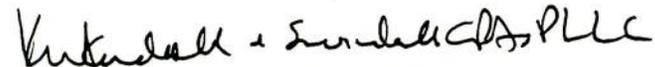
We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our 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, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the ***Town of Salina, Mayes County, Oklahoma*** as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 22, 2012 on our consideration of the ***Town of Salina, Mayes County, Oklahoma*** internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis and budgetary comparison information of pages 1 through 14 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the *Town of Salina, Mayes County, Oklahoma* basic financial statements. The accompanying supplemental information listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements taken as a whole.


Kirkendall & Swindell CPAs, PLLC
Certified Public Accountants

March 22, 2012

**TOWN OF SALINA, OKLAHOMA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
(UNAUDITED)
JUNE 30, 2010**

The discussion and analysis of the Town of Salina's financial performance provides an overview and analysis of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. It should be read in conjunction with the accompanying basic financial statements. This discussion includes the Salina Public Works Authority, a component unit of the Town.

WHO WE ARE

As of June 30, 2010 the mayor, council members, clerk and treasurer, all of whom are elected, consisted of the following:

Mayor	Darrell Blaylock
Council Members	Michael O'Rourke Dennis Weston John Ross Morton Gann
Clerk/Treasurer	P. J. Pape

The governing board and Clerk/Treasurer for the Salina Public Works Authority are the same as the Town.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The total assets of the Town for its governmental and business-type activities exceeded its liabilities as of June 30, 2010 by \$4,632,145 as reflected in Statement 1 and Table 1 in this discussion. This excess is summarized as follows:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$3,449,804
Restricted for debt service	79,065
Restricted for capital improvements	281,901
Unrestricted	<u>821,375</u>
	<u>\$4,632,145</u>

- The Town's net assets for governmental funds increased \$4,248 during the current fiscal year, representing a .2% increase. This is reflected in Statement 2.
- Invested in capital assets, net of related debt for governmental activities decreased \$19,969. Such activities added \$71,042 in assets. However, this was offset by \$103,732 in depreciation. Reduction of debt of \$12,721 increased the investment.
- The additions to capital assets were fire station improvements of \$24,813, police and fire equipment totaling \$42,107 and library shelving of \$4,122.
- The Town's General Fund balance as reflected in the "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances" (Statement 4) increased by \$17,868, a 7.5% increase. This is further discussed later in this report.
- All governmental funds of the Town increased \$24,217 during the current fiscal year, which is a 4.5% increase (Statement 4). The only fund decreasing was the volunteer fire department fund, which decreased by \$4,089. This decrease is not a cause for alarm.
- The net assets of the Authority increased \$214,159 from \$2,480,888 to \$2,695,047, an 8.6% increase. All components of net assets increased. All of this is further discussed later in this report.

(Unaudited)

OVERVIEW OF THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management's Discussion and Analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements - and Managements' Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments," ("GASB 34"), the Town's basic financial statements include three components: government-wide financial statements; fund financial statements; and notes to the basic financial statements. The major features of these financial statements are summarized as follows:

	<u>Government-wide Statements</u>	<u>Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Proprietary Funds</u>
Scope	Entire Town government and the Town's component units	The activities of the Town that are not proprietary, such as police, fire, library, streets, etc.	Activities of the Salina Public Works Authority consisting of water, sewer and trash services
Required financial statements	-Statement of net assets -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 resources 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 up 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 inflow/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 financial statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances, in a manner similar to statements of a private-sector business.

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

(Unaudited)

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the Town's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Town include public safety activities, streets, cemetery, library and parks activities and general government activities. The business-type activities of the Town include certain utilities.

A component unit is included in the basic financial statements and consists of a legally separate entity for which the Town is financially accountable and that has the same governing board as the Town. This blended component unit is the Salina Public Works Authority. The County Wide Fire Department Fund is also blended into the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on Statements 1 and 2 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 Town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All the funds of the Town, excluding the Salina Public Works Authority, are governmental funds.

Governmental funds. *Governmental funds* are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the Town'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 Town's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statements of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements in order to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

(Unaudited)

The Town maintains 6 individual governmental funds for financial reporting purposes in addition to the Countywide Fire Department Fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General and Fire Sales Tax Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data for the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non major governmental funds is provided in the non major funds supplementary section of this report.

The Town adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund in the basic financial statements.

The governmental funds financial statements can be found on Statements 3 and 4 of this report.

Proprietary funds. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements but in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide information for the Salina Public Works Authority. The proprietary fund financial statements can be found at Statements 5, 6, and 7 of this report.

Notes to the basic financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements 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 basic financial statements can be found beginning on page 27 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town and its component units, assets exceeded liabilities by \$4,632,145 at the close of the current fiscal year, up \$218,407 from the previous year.

As shown on Table 1, the largest portion of the Town's net assets, \$3,449,804, reflects its investment in capital assets less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The Town and its component unit uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other resources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate liabilities.

An additional portion of the Town's net assets, \$360,966 represents cash that is reserved to repay the debt on capital assets and to acquire capital assets. The Reserved for Capital Improvements increased from \$186,606 to \$281,901. The Reserve for Debt Service increased from \$70,949 to \$79,065.

(Unaudited)

Included in current assets for Governmental Activities is \$498,742 of cash, of which \$96,060 is on deposit with Mayes County. Such cash is up \$20,148, of which the General Fund accounts for \$15,951 of the increase. Unrestricted cash of the Public Works Authority increased \$55,522 and its accounts payable and accrued expenses decreased \$150,775.

At the end of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, The Town reported positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the Town as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

TABLE 1
SUMMARY OF NET ASSETS

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-Type Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
Current assets	\$ 578,196	\$ 548,374	\$ 266,187	\$ 362,427	\$ 844,383	\$ 910,801
Capital assets	1,385,432	1,418,122	4,799,574	4,822,061	6,185,006	6,240,183
Restricted assets	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>360,966</u>	<u>257,555</u>	<u>360,966</u>	<u>257,555</u>
Total assets	<u>\$1,963,628</u>	<u>\$1,966,496</u>	<u>\$5,426,727</u>	<u>\$5,442,043</u>	<u>\$7,390,355</u>	<u>\$7,408,539</u>
Current and other						
Liabilities	26,530	29,318	136,353	281,921	162,883	311,239
Long-term liabilities	<u>--</u>	<u>4,328</u>	<u>2,595,327</u>	<u>2,679,234</u>	<u>2,595,327</u>	<u>2,683,562</u>
Total liabilities	<u>26,530</u>	<u>33,646</u>	<u>2,731,680</u>	<u>2,961,155</u>	<u>2,758,210</u>	<u>2,994,801</u>
Net assets						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,381,080	1,401,049	2,068,724	2,022,238	3,449,804	3,423,287
Restricted	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>360,966</u>	<u>257,555</u>	<u>360,966</u>	<u>257,555</u>
Unrestricted	<u>556,018</u>	<u>531,801</u>	<u>265,357</u>	<u>201,095</u>	<u>821,375</u>	<u>732,896</u>
Total net assets	<u>\$1,937,098</u>	<u>\$1,932,850</u>	<u>\$2,695,047</u>	<u>\$2,480,888</u>	<u>\$4,632,145</u>	<u>\$4,413,738</u>

(Unaudited)

TABLE 2
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-Type Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
Revenues						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 73,003	\$ 72,722	\$ 619,932	\$ 518,198	\$ 692,935	\$ 590,920
Operating grants and contributions	23,211	20,622	--	6,840	23,211	27,462
Capital grants and contributions	23,171	32,700	211,293	693,799	234,464	726,499
General revenues						
Sales tax	346,240	329,216	171,009	157,461	517,249	486,677
Other taxes	102,330	101,493	--	--	102,330	101,493
Other general revenues	<u>22,765</u>	<u>20,741</u>	<u>3,439</u>	<u>4,919</u>	<u>26,204</u>	<u>25,660</u>
Total revenues	<u>590,720</u>	<u>577,494</u>	<u>1,005,673</u>	<u>1,381,217</u>	<u>1,596,393</u>	<u>1,958,711</u>
Expenses						
Administrative and Accounting	87,934	84,851	--	--	87,934	84,851
Public safety	369,258	329,257	--	--	369,258	329,257
Street	40,130	67,190	--	--	40,130	67,190
Cultural, recreation and Library	89,150	75,582	--	--	89,150	75,582
Utilities	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>791,514</u>	<u>703,189</u>	<u>791,514</u>	<u>703,189</u>
Total expenses	<u>586,472</u>	<u>556,880</u>	<u>791,514</u>	<u>703,189</u>	<u>1,377,986</u>	<u>1,260,069</u>
Increase (decrease) in net assets	<u>\$ 4,248</u>	<u>\$ 20,614</u>	<u>\$ 214,159</u>	<u>\$ 678,028</u>	<u>\$ 218,407</u>	<u>\$ 698,642</u>

(Unaudited)

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the Town's fund balances by \$24,217 for the current fiscal year, a 4.5% increase in the net assets of the Town's Governmental Funds. This increase was due to changes in the fund balances of the various funds as follows:

General Fund	\$ 17,868
Street and Alley	5,623
Cemetery Fund	1,587
Volunteer Fire Fund	(4,089)
County Fire Fund	916
Police Donations	<u>2,312</u>
Increase in fund balances	24,217
Decrease in capital assets	(32,690)
Decrease in long term debt	<u>12,721</u>
Increase in net assets	<u>\$ 4,248</u>

Business-type Activities. Business-type activities, i.e. the Salina Public Works Authority, had an increase in net assets of \$214,159 and is discussed further later in this report.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN'S MAJOR FUNDS

As noted earlier, the Town uses fund accounting to demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

General Fund

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unreserved fund balance of the General Fund was \$256,478, constituting 100% of the fund balance, which was \$17,868 or 7.5% more than the prior year's General Fund balance. This compares to a \$28,683 increase in the prior year. Revenues increased \$11,005 while expenditures increased \$21,820. Most encouraging was the fact that sales tax increased 8.6% in spite of the general economy.

(Unaudited)

Various Fire Department Funds

The two fire department funds combined decreased their fund balances by \$3,713. They combined to expend \$65,290 for capital outlay, of which \$24,813 was for improvements to the fire station.

Street and Alley Fund

The Street and Alley Fund balance increased \$5,623 during the year.

Although the fund has a healthy fund balance at June 30, 2010 of \$132,134, this balance will continue to decline when extensive road work is performed. This is primarily the reason the General Fund is transferring \$24,000 to this fund annually.

Salina Public Works Authority

The highlights of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010 are as follows:

- The Authority's net assets increased \$214,159 during the year. A summary of the increase is as follows:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 46,486
Restricted	103,411
Unrestricted	<u>64,262</u>
	<u>\$ 214,159</u>

The increase in invested in capital assets, net of related debt is further summarized below:

Expended for capital assets, of which essentially all was provided by a grant or insurance proceeds	\$ 190,155
Decrease in long-term debt	79,447
Depreciation	(165,164)
Asset dispositions	<u>(57,952)</u>
	<u>\$ 46,486</u>

(Unaudited)

The increase in restricted assets is further summarized as follows:

Restricted for debt retirement	\$ 8,116
Restricted for capital improvements	<u>95,295</u>
	<u>\$103,411</u>

The main reason for the unrestricted net assets is due to \$99,043 increase in utility revenues due principally to rate increases. This was offset by increased operating expenses.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY

A budgetary comparison schedule is included in the "Required Supplementary Information" to the financial statements.

The basis of accounting for budgetary purposes for the General Fund is the cash basis, i. e., revenues are recognized when received and expenses are recognized when paid.

The budget method authorized by Oklahoma Statute adopted by the Town for its general fund places a limit on the amount that can be budgeted. The amount to be budgeted for the next fiscal year is the unreserved fund balance at the beginning of the fiscal year plus 90% of its revenues for the year just ended.

The budgetary fund balance is reconciled to the balance sheet fund balance in the Required Supplementary Information.

Generally, the Town attempts to prepare a budget that will result in a small positive increased in the fund balance. Generally, this is accomplished by only budgeting 90% of the prior year revenues and budgeting amounts, primarily in General Government, that will not be expended.

The fund balance for budget purposes increased by \$9,896 to \$191,749.

(Unaudited)

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

A summary of capital asset activity for both governmental activities and business-type activities is included in Note 3.D. to the financial statements.

Particular elements of this have already been discussed in this report.

Debt Administration

The Town's long term debt decreased from \$12,721 at the beginning of the year to \$4,352 at year end. This was the result of monthly payments on existing notes.

The Authority's long-term debt decreased \$79,447. This also was due to scheduled payments on existing notes.

Details concerning long-term debt notes are in Note 3.F to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEW YEAR'S BUDGET

The Town's major governmental revenue, sales tax, remained constant compared to the prior year. Beginning in March, 2007, the Authority, by a vote of the people, began receiving a 1/2 cent sales tax which was previously allocated to Street and Alley. One-half cent of the 2 1/2 cents being received by the General Fund can be allocated to other funds as determined by the Board.

The 1/2 cent sales tax allocated to the Authority is to help make debt payments. Increased water and sewer rates have been approved due to debt service on new loans.

With the exception of the Street and Alley Fund, the Town's long-term economic forecast is good.

The Street and Alley Fund has a sufficient fund balance that should carry it for several years. However, new sources of revenues will have to be found to sustain it over the long run.

CONTACTING THE TOWN'S FINANCE DEPARTMENT

This managements' discussion and analysis is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to demonstrate the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions or need additional financial information, please contact the Town of Salina at 918-434-5027.

(Unaudited)

TOWN OF SALINA, OKLAHOMA
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
JUNE 30, 2010

Statement 1

	<u>Governmental</u> <u>Activities</u>	<u>Business-type</u> <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash, including time deposits	\$ 402,682	\$ 194,301	\$ 596,983
Deposit with county	96,060	--	96,060
Taxes receivable	72,991	--	72,991
Other receivable (net)	--	52,442	52,442
Receivable from primary government	--	1,126	1,126
Due from restricted assets	--	2,118	2,118
Grant funds receivable	--	10,013	10,013
Miscellaneous receivable	<u>6,463</u>	<u>6,187</u>	<u>12,650</u>
Total current assets	<u>578,196</u>	<u>266,187</u>	<u>844,383</u>
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted assets:			
Cash, including time deposits	--	333,762	333,762
Taxes receivable	--	29,322	29,322
Due general operations	--	(2,118)	(2,118)
Capital assets (net)	1,385,432	4,719,544	6,104,976
Loan costs (net)	<u>--</u>	<u>80,030</u>	<u>80,030</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>1,385,432</u>	<u>5,160,540</u>	<u>6,545,972</u>
Total assets	<u>1,963,628</u>	<u>5,426,727</u>	<u>7,390,355</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	21,052	35,042	56,094
Accrued interest	--	15,908	15,908
Current portion of long-term debt	4,352	35,056	39,408
Payable from restricted assets - current portion long-term debt	--	50,347	50,347
Due component unit	<u>1,126</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>1,126</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>26,530</u>	<u>136,353</u>	<u>162,883</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Notes payable, less current portion	--	2,565,417	2,565,417
Payable from restricted assets - utility deposits	<u>--</u>	<u>29,910</u>	<u>29,910</u>
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>--</u>	<u>2,595,327</u>	<u>2,595,327</u>
Total liabilities	<u>26,530</u>	<u>2,731,680</u>	<u>2,758,210</u>
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,381,080	2,068,724	3,449,804
Restricted for:			
Debt service	--	79,065	79,065
Capital improvements	--	281,901	281,901
Unrestricted	<u>556,018</u>	<u>265,357</u>	<u>821,375</u>
Total net assets	<u>\$1,937,098</u>	<u>\$2,695,047</u>	<u>\$4,632,145</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

TOWN OF SALINA, OKLAHOMA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Statement 2

	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
Governmental activities					
General government					
Administrative and Accounting	\$ 87,934	\$ 2,707	\$ 1,500	\$ --	\$(83,727)
Total general government	<u>87,934</u>	<u>2,707</u>	<u>1,500</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>(83,727)</u>
Public safety and judiciary					
Town Attorney	9,590	--	--	--	(9,590)
Police and Court	259,915	67,178	--	7,079	(185,658)
Fire	<u>99,753</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>15,147</u>	<u>11,970</u>	<u>(72,636)</u>
Total public safety and judiciary	<u>369,258</u>	<u>67,178</u>	<u>15,147</u>	<u>19,049</u>	<u>(267,884)</u>
Transportation					
Street	<u>40,130</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>(40,130)</u>
Total transportation	<u>40,130</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>(40,130)</u>
Cultural, parks and recreation					
Cemetery	17,157	2,451	--	--	(14,706)
Parks	4,774	--	--	--	(4,774)
Library	<u>67,219</u>	<u>667</u>	<u>6,564</u>	<u>4,122</u>	<u>(55,866)</u>
Total cultural, parks and recreation	<u>89,150</u>	<u>3,118</u>	<u>6,564</u>	<u>4,122</u>	<u>(75,346)</u>
Total governmental activities	<u>586,472</u>	<u>73,003</u>	<u>23,211</u>	<u>23,171</u>	<u>(467,087)</u>
Business-type activities:					
Water and sewer	679,875	500,142	--	211,293	31,560
Trash	<u>111,639</u>	<u>119,790</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>8,151</u>
Total business-type activities	<u>791,514</u>	<u>619,932</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>211,293</u>	<u>39,711</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,377,986</u>	<u>\$ 692,935</u>	<u>\$ 23,211</u>	<u>\$ 234,464</u>	<u>\$(427,376)</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

TOWN OF SALINA, OKLAHOMA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Net (expense) revenue	\$(467,087)	\$ 39,711	\$(427,376)
General Revenues			
Taxes:			
Sales tax	346,240	171,009	517,249
Use tax	41,622	--	41,622
Alcohol beverage tax	9,757	--	9,757
Gasoline tax	2,791	--	2,791
Motor vehicle tax	10,148	--	10,148
Cigarette tax	6,343	--	6,343
Franchise taxes	31,669	--	31,669
Investment income	3,660	3,439	7,099
Miscellaneous	19,105	--	19,105
Total general revenues	<u>471,335</u>	<u>174,448</u>	<u>645,783</u>
Change in net assets	4,248	214,159	218,407
Net assets - beginning	<u>1,932,850</u>	<u>2,480,888</u>	<u>4,413,738</u>
Net assets - ending	<u>\$1,937,098</u>	<u>\$2,695,047</u>	<u>\$4,632,145</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**TOWN OF SALINA, OKLAHOMA
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2010**

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>County Fire Fund</u>	<u>Street and Alley Fund</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Fund</u>
ASSETS					
Cash, including time deposits	\$ 211,273	\$ --	\$ 129,076	\$ 62,333	\$ 402,682
Deposit with County	--	96,060	--	--	96,060
Taxes receivable	58,542	11,049	3,400	--	72,991
Miscellaneous receivable	6,463	--	--	--	6,463
Due from other funds	<u>342</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>342</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 276,620</u>	<u>\$ 107,109</u>	<u>\$ 132,476</u>	<u>\$ 62,333</u>	<u>\$ 578,538</u>
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 19,016	\$ 2,036	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 21,052
Due to component unit	1,126	--	--	--	1,126
Due to other funds	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>342</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>342</u>
Total liabilities	<u>20,142</u>	<u>2,036</u>	<u>342</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>22,520</u>
FUND BALANCES					
Unreserved, reported in:					
General fund	256,478	--	--	--	256,478
County fire fund	--	105,073	--	--	105,073
Special revenue funds	--	--	--	62,333	62,333
Street and alley fund	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>132,134</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>132,134</u>
Total fund balance	<u>256,478</u>	<u>105,073</u>	<u>132,134</u>	<u>62,333</u>	556,018
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 276,620</u>	<u>\$ 107,109</u>	<u>\$ 132,476</u>	<u>\$ 62,333</u>	

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 funds, net of accumulated depreciation of \$713,136 1,385,432

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, they are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet (4,352)

Due within one year \$ 1,937,098

Net assets of governmental activities

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

TOWN OF SALINA, OKLAHOMA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>County Fire Fund</u>	<u>Street and Alley Fund</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Fund</u>
REVENUES					
Sales tax	\$ 285,026	\$ 61,214	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 346,240
Other taxes	57,722	--	12,939	--	70,661
Fines and forfeits	67,178	--	--	--	67,178
Licenses and permits	2,707	--	--	--	2,707
Franchise taxes	31,669	--	--	--	31,669
Interest	1,595	--	1,561	504	3,660
Grants and contributions	12,186	--	--	36,647	48,833
Miscellaneous	<u>3,727</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>16,035</u>	<u>19,772</u>
Total revenues	<u>\$ 461,810</u>	<u>\$ 61,214</u>	<u>\$ 14,510</u>	<u>\$ 53,186</u>	<u>\$ 590,720</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government					
Administrative and accounting	78,765	--	--	--	78,765
Total general government	<u>78,765</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>78,765</u>
Public safety and judiciary					
Town attorney	9,590	--	--	--	9,590
Police and court	234,983	--	--	3,174	238,157
Fire	<u>1,080</u>	<u>14,633</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>33,306</u>	<u>49,019</u>
Total public safety and judiciary	<u>245,653</u>	<u>14,633</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>36,480</u>	<u>296,766</u>
Transportation					
Street	--	--	25,599	--	25,599
Total transportation	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>25,599</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>25,599</u>
Park	<u>2,116</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>2,116</u>
Cemetery	<u>10,190</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>5,841</u>	<u>16,031</u>
Library	<u>62,228</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>62,228</u>
Debt Service					
Principal	6,445	--	6,276	--	12,721
Interest and other charges	<u>223</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>1,012</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>1,235</u>
Total	<u>6,668</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>7,288</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>13,956</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

TOWN OF SALINA, OKLAHOMA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>County Fire Fund</u>	<u>Street and Alley Fund</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Fund</u>
Capital outlay	<u>4,122</u>	<u>45,665</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>21,255</u>	<u>71,042</u>
Total expenditures	<u>409,742</u>	<u>60,298</u>	<u>32,887</u>	<u>63,576</u>	<u>566,503</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>52,068</u>	<u>916</u>	<u>(18,377)</u>	<u>(10,390)</u>	<u>24,217</u>
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>24,000</u>	<u>10,200</u>	<u>34,200</u>
Transfers out	<u>(34,200)</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>(34,200)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(34,200)</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>24,000</u>	<u>10,200</u>	<u>--</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>17,868</u>	<u>916</u>	<u>5,623</u>	<u>(190)</u>	<u>24,217</u>
Fund balances - beginning	<u>238,610</u>	<u>104,157</u>	<u>126,511</u>	<u>62,523</u>	<u>531,801</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 256,478</u>	<u>\$ 105,073</u>	<u>\$ 132,134</u>	<u>\$ 62,333</u>	<u>\$ 556,018</u>

Reconciliation of the change in fund balances - total government funds to the
change in net assets of governmental activities

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ 24,217

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities
are different because

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental
activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life
of the assets and expenses, the book value of items deleted as a cost:

Capital asset purchase capitalized	71,042
Depreciation expense	<u>(103,732)</u>
	<u>(32,690)</u>

Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the
repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets:

Lease with purchase contracts	<u>12,721</u>
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Change in net assets of governmental activities \$ 4,248

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

TOWN OF SALINA, OKLAHOMA
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
PROPRIETARY FUND
SALINA PUBLIC WORKS AUTHORITY
JUNE 30, 2010

ASSETS

Current assets

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 194,301
Accounts receivable	52,442
Due from restricted assets	2,118
Grant funds receivable	10,013
Receivable from Primary Government	1,126
Miscellaneous Receivable	<u>6,187</u>

Total current assets 266,187

Noncurrent assets:

Restricted assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	333,762
Due general operations	(2,118)
Taxes receivable	29,322
Capital assets (net)	4,719,544
Loan costs (net)	<u>80,030</u>

Total noncurrent assets 5,160,540

Total assets \$5,426,727

LIABILITIES

Current liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued expenses	35,042
Current portion of long-term debt	
Payable from restricted assets -	35,056
Current portion of long-term debt	50,347
Accrued interest	<u>15,908</u>

Total current liabilities 136,353

Noncurrent liabilities

Payable from restricted assets	
Utility deposits	29,910

Long-term debt

Notes payable, less current portion 2,565,417

Total noncurrent liabilities 2,595,327

Total liabilities 2,731,680

NET ASSETS

Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	2,068,724
Restricted for debt retirement	79,065
Restricted for capital improvements	281,901
Retained earnings - unreserved	<u>265,357</u>

Total net assets \$2,695,047

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

TOWN OF SALINA, OKLAHOMA
 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND
 CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
 PROPRIETARY FUND
 SALINA PUBLIC WORKS AUTHORITY
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Operating revenues	
Utility charges	\$ 616,784
Miscellaneous	<u>3,148</u>
Total operating revenues	<u>619,932</u>
Operating expenses	
Plant, trash and distribution expense	227,429
Professional services	17,015
Office and general expense	73,939
Salaries and benefits	200,323
Bad debts	2,476
Depreciation	<u>165,164</u>
Total operating expense	<u>686,346</u>
Net operating income (loss)	<u>(66,414)</u>
Nonoperating revenue (expenses)	
Amortization	(4,058)
Interest expense	(101,110)
Sales tax revenue	171,009
Investment income	3,439
Grant and insurance recovery	<u>211,293</u>
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	<u>280,573</u>
Net income (loss)	214,159
Net assets - beginning of year	<u>2,480,888</u>
Net assets - end of year	<u>\$2,695,047</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**TOWN OF SALINA, OKLAHOMA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUND
SALINA PUBLIC WORKS AUTHORITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010**

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Receipts from customers	\$ 608,785
Payments to suppliers	(295,213)
Payments to employees and benefits	(203,362)
Receipts over refunds of customer meter deposits	<u>1,490</u>
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>111,700</u>
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Sales tax	<u>170,461</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Purchases of capital assets	(364,250)
Principal paid on long-term debt	(79,447)
Interest paid	(101,853)
Capital grants and insurance recovery	375,375
Refinancing costs	(14,532)
Reimbursement for damaged assets	<u>57,952</u>
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	<u>(126,755)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities	
Interest	<u>3,439</u>
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	<u>3,439</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	158,845
Balances - beginning of the year	<u>369,218</u>
Balances - end of the year	<u>528,063</u>
Cash, including time deposits	194,301
Restricted cash, including time deposits	<u>333,762</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$ 528,063</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**TOWN OF SALINA, OKLAHOMA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUND
SALINA PUBLIC WORKS AUTHORITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010**

Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net
cash provided (used) by operating activities

Operating income (loss)	(66,414)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Cash flows in other categories:	
Depreciation expense	165,164
(Increase) in miscellaneous receivable	(6,187)
Change in assets and liabilities:	
Increase in receivables	(8,671)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses	23,320
Increase in customer meter deposits payable	1,490
Decrease due from primary government	<u>2,998</u>
	<u>\$ 111,700</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**TOWN OF SALINA, OKLAHOMA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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TOWN OF SALINA, OKLAHOMA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Town of Salina operates under an elected Town Board of Trustees form of government. The Town's major operations include public safety (police and fire), provision and maintenance of streets and drainage, and general administrative services. In addition, the Town exercises sufficient control over another governmental agency that provides water and sewer services that is included as part of the Town's reporting entity.

The Town complies with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. In the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements for the proprietary funds, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements 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. For enterprise funds, GASB Statement Nos. 20 and 34 provide the Town the option of electing to apply FASB pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989. The Town has elected not to apply those pronouncements. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of this Note. The Town complies with the reporting requirements of GASB Statement Nos. 33 and 34 for the year ended June 30 and all other applicable GASB Statements.

1.A. FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The Town's financial reporting entity comprises the following:

Primary Government:	Town of Salina
Blended Component Units:	Salina Public Works Authority County Wide Fire Department Fund

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

Blended Component Unit

A blended component unit is a separate legal entity that meets the component unit criteria described above and whose governing body is the same or substantially the same as the Town Council or the component unit provides services entirely to the Town. The component unit's funds are blended into those of the Town's by appropriate activity type to compose the primary government presentation.

Discretely Presented Component Units

Discretely presented component units are separate legal entities that meet the component unit criteria described above but do not meet the criteria for blending. Currently, the Town has no discretely presented component units.

Blended Component Unit

Component Unit	Brief Description/Inclusion Criteria	Reporting
Salina Public Works Authority	The Authority, which has the same Board Members as the Town, provides water, sewer and trash services to citizens of the Town. The Authority is dependent on the Town, as a major source of revenues is sales tax. The Town is the beneficiary of the Authority.	Proprietary
County Fire Fund	A countywide sales tax is assessed for the purpose of providing revenues to the various fire departments of Mayes County. The sales tax receipts are equally divided among the fire departments and administered by the County which maintains a fund for each fire department, including that of the Town of Salina. Purchases against the funds can only be initiated by each fire department, sometimes requiring its governing board approval.	Governmental

1.B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

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 that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditure/expenses. Funds are organized into two major categories: governmental and proprietary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental category. The Salina Public Works Authority is the only proprietary type activity of the reporting entity and is considered a major fund. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Town or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/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 the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

Governmental Funds

General Fund

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Town and always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounting for in other funds.

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are either legally or council restricted to expenditures for certain purposes.

Capital Project Funds

The Capital Project Funds are used to account for resources restricted for the acquisition or construction of specific capital projects or items. The Town has no capital project funds.

Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund accounts for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of interest and principle on the general long-term debt of the Town other than debt service payments made by other funds. The Town has no debt service funds.

Proprietary Fund

Enterprise Fund

Enterprise funds are used to account for business-like activities provided to the general public. These activities are financed primarily by user charges and the measurement of financial activity focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector. The Salina Public Works Authority is the only enterprise fund.

Major and Non major Funds

The funds are further classified as major or non major as follows:

Fund	Brief Description
Major:	
General	See above for description
Proprietary Fund: Salina Public Works Authority	Accounts for activities of providing water, sewer, and trash services to the public.
Special Revenue Funds: Street and Alley	Accounts for revenues and expenditures of maintaining, improving and extending streets and alleys.
County Fire Fund	Provides for the acquisition of assets and the operations of the fire department. Funded by a countywide sales tax.

Fund	Brief Description
Non major:	
Special Revenue Funds:	
Cemetery Fund	Accounts for revenues and expenditures of maintaining the cemetery.
Volunteer Fire Fund	Accounts for revenues raised by the volunteer firefighters and the expending of such funds.
Police donations	Accounts for donations and grants to the police department.
Public Library	Accounts for donations and grants to the library.

1.C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" 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

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

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate:

- 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 operating income, changes in net assets (or cost recovery), 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.

Basis of Accounting

The Town implemented a new financial reporting model, as required by the provisions of GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments*, as of June 30, 2005.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities, both governmental and businesslike 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, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Specifically taxes received in July and August after the year end are accrued when such taxes pertain to the period being reported. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this modified accrual basis of accounting, asset acquisitions and repayment of debt are expensed and depreciation is not reflected.

Proprietary funds utilize 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.

Budget Basis of Accounting

Formal budgetary accounting is employed as a management control for the governmental funds of the Town. Annual operating budgets are adopted only for the general fund. The basis of accounting for budgetary purposes for all funds is the modified cash basis, i.e., revenues are recognized when received and expenditures are recognized when incurred. Prior to this year, expenditures were recognized when paid. The Salina Public Works Authority also adopts a budget and revenues are recognized when earned and billed and expenditures are recognized when incurred.

The budget method authorized by Oklahoma Statute adopted by the Town for its general fund places a limit on the amount that can be budgeted. The amount to be budgeted for the next fiscal year is the unreserved fund balance at the end of the fiscal year plus 90% of its revenues for the year just ended. All unencumbered budget appropriations, except project budgets, lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

1.D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND EQUITY

Cash and Investments

For the purpose of the Statement of Net Assets, "cash, including time deposits" includes all demand, savings accounts, and certificates of deposit of the Town. For the purpose of the proprietary fund Statement of Cash Flows, "cash and cash equivalents" include all demand and savings accounts, and certificates of deposit.

Additional cash and investment disclosures are presented in Notes 2.B. and 3.A.

Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received.

The Salina Public Works Authority is the only fund that has receivables that are essentially subject to bad debts. An allowance for uncollectible accounts has been established, as is more fully explained in Note 3.C. Such receivables consist of utility charges to customers.

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.

The capitalization policy of the Town is to capitalize assets which are expected to last past the end of the current year with a cost of \$500 or more. The policy of the Authority was to capitalize all such assets, regardless of cost, until June 30, 2002. Beginning July 1, 2002, the policy is to capitalize those assets with a cost of \$500 or more.

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 if actual is unavailable, except for donated fixed assets which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

The governmental funds' infrastructure assets have not been capitalized for past years, which, in accordance with GASB 34, is not required. However, the Town has started capitalizing current additions to infrastructure beginning with the current year.

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

	<u>Government</u>	<u>Proprietary</u>
Buildings	20 - 40 years	10 - 40 years
Machinery and Equipment	5 - 25 years	5 - 10 years
Utility System	--	5 - 50 years
Infrastructure	25 - 40 years	

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 the government-wide statements.

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets include cash and investments of the proprietary fund that are legally restricted as to their use. The primary restricted assets are related to charter and third party required reserves and utility meter deposits.

Long-term Debt

The accounting treatment of long-term debt 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.

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt consist primarily of notes and leases payable, and customer meter deposits.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principle and interest reported as expenditures.

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. The restricted net assets are funds set aside for the payment of long-term debt as required by bond indentures, funds held for utility deposits, and funds restricted for capital improvements. All are reflected in the Salina Public Works Authority.

- 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."

Fund Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as reserved and unreserved, with unreserved further split between designated and undesignated.

1.E. REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND EXPENSES

Sales Tax

A 4 cent sales tax is collected by the Oklahoma Tax Commission and remitted to the Town in the month following receipt by the Tax Commission. The Tax Commission receives the sales tax approximately one month after collection by vendors. Although the sales tax rate has been and continues to be four cents, a change in the allocation of one cent was approved by a vote of the people during the year. Prior to the change, the allocation of the one cent was voted on by the people every two years. The allocation of the entire four cents is now permanent. The follow reflects the allocation of the sales tax before and after the vote:

	<u>Sales Tax Receipts</u>	
	<u>Through</u> <u>February, 2007</u>	<u>Beginning</u> <u>March, 2007</u>
General Fund	2.5 cents	2.5 cents
Street and Alley	.5 cents	--
Public Works Authority	<u>1.0 cents</u>	<u>1.5 cents</u>
	<u>4.0 cents</u>	<u>4.0 cents</u>

The original one cent to the Authority is for the construction of water and sewer treatment and distribution systems and/or the retirement of current debt related to such improvements. The ½ cent to the Authority is to fund the mandatory improvements to the wastewater plant and system and to service the debt to the Federal Home Administration, Rural Development necessitated by such improvements.

Use Tax

The Town levies a 4 cent use tax on personal property purchased outside the city limits but stored, used, or consumed within the city. The use tax is collected by the Oklahoma Tax Commission and remitted to the Town in the month following receipt by the Tax Commission, which is one month after the tax is received from the vendors. The use taxes are allocated entirely to the General Fund.

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 expenses 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 Fund - By Operating and Nonoperating

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report expenditures of financial resources.

Interfund Transfers

Permanent reallocation of resources between funds of the reporting entity are classified as interfund transfers. For the purposes of the Statement of Activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

Operating/non-operating Revenues - Proprietary Funds

Operating revenues for the Authority consist only of revenues derived from the providing of utility and services to its customers. Nonoperating revenues consist of all other revenues and consist of sales tax revenues and interest earned.

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 of Salina's compliance with significant laws and regulations and demonstration of its stewardship over Town resources follows.

2.A. 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
Street and Drainage	State Law
Cemetery Fund	State Law
Public Works Authority	Trust Indenture

2.B. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS 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.

2.C. REVENUE RESTRICTIONS

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

<u>Revenue Source</u>	<u>Legal Restrictions of Use</u>
Sales Tax	See Note 1.E.
Gasoline Excise & Commercial Vehicle Tax	Street and Alley Purposes
Water, Sewer, and Trash Revenue	Debt Service & Utility Operations

For the year ended June 30, 2010, the Town complied, in all material respects, with these revenue restrictions.

2.D. DEBT RESTRICTIONS AND COVENANTS

General Obligation Debt

Article 10, Sections 26 and 27, for the Oklahoma Constitution limits the amount of outstanding general obligation bonded debt of the municipality for nonutility or nonstreet purposes to no more than 10 percent of net assessed valuation. For the year ended June 30, 2010, the Town complied with this provision.

Other Long-term Debt

Except as noted in the preceding paragraph, 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, 2010, the Town incurred no such indebtedness.

2.E. FUND EQUITY RESTRICTIONS

Deficit Prohibition

Title 11, Section 17-211, of the Oklahoma Statutes prohibits the creation of a deficit fund balance in any individual fund. The Town of Salina complied with this statute in all material respects for the year ended June 30, 2010.

NOTE 3. DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS

The following notes present detail information to support the amounts reported in the basic financial statements for its various assets, liabilities, equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses.

3.A. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

The Town's policies regarding deposits of cash are discussed in Note 1.E. The table presented below is designed to disclose the level of custody credit risk assumed by the Town based upon how its deposits were insured or secured with collateral at June 30, 2010. The categories of credit risk are defined as follows:

Category 1 - Insured by FDIC or collateralized with securities held by the Town (or public trust) or by its agent in its name

Category 2 - Uninsured but collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the Town's name

Category 3 - Uninsured and uncollateralized; or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or by its trust department or agent but not in the Town's name; or collateralized with no written or approved collateral agreement

Type of Deposits	Total Bank <u>Balance</u>	Category <u>1</u>	Credit Risk <u>2</u>	Category <u>3</u>	Total Carrying Value
Demand deposits and time deposits	<u>\$959,988</u>	<u>\$535,056</u>	<u>\$424,932</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$930,745</u>
Total Deposits					
Reconciliation to Government-wide Statement of Net Assets:					
Unrestricted cash, including time deposits					\$596,983
Restricted cash, including time deposits					<u>333,762</u>
					<u>\$930,745</u>

3.B. RESTRICTED NET ASSETS

The following is a summary of the restricted assets, which consists of cash and short-term funds:

Reserved from retained earnings		
Capital Improvement Funds		
Sales Tax Facilities Improvement		
Cash	\$ 241,263	
Taxes receivable	<u>29,322</u>	
		<u>270,585</u>
Reserved for utility deposits		
Cash	32,028	
Less: Due General Operations	<u>(2,118)</u>	
Total utility deposits		<u>29,910</u>
Debt Service Fund		<u>35,056</u>
		<u>\$ 335,551</u>
Debt service reserve		14,099
Depreciation reserve		<u>11,316</u>
		<u>\$ 360,966</u>
Restricted for debt retirement		79,065
Restricted for capital improvements		<u>281,901</u>
		<u>\$ 360,966</u>

The source and purpose of restricted assets is as follows:

- a. The Sales Tax Facilities Improvement was created by the voters in 1980 allocating a one cent sales tax to provide revenues for the payment of costs of construction of water and sewer treatment and distribution systems, with any not necessary to same, at the discretion of the Board of Trustees, to be placed in the General Fund of the Township. Legal Counsel for the Authority has opined that these funds could be used to retire the current debt outstanding. The sales tax is currently being used to fund the retirement of debt.
- b. The Debt Service Fund is funded by the Authority on a monthly basis to accumulate the necessary funds to make semiannual payments of principal and interest on the note. Monthly funding is set by the trustee.
- c. Reserve for utility deposits - This represents deposits for utilities by customers and is not refunded until the customer no longer is receiving utilities from the Authority. As of June 30, 2010 this fund had an excess of \$2,118 over the utility deposits outstanding. This is the result of interest earned.
- d. Notes payable with U. S. Department of Agriculture require the following reserves:
 - i. Debt Service Reserve requiring a deposit of 10% on the monthly payments of \$6,126 (\$613) be deposited to the reserve until an annual payment amount of \$73,512 is accumulated. Balance at June 30, 2010 is \$14,099.
 - ii. Depreciation reserve for short lived assets requiring a deposit of \$492 per month. Balance at June 30, 2010 is \$11,316.

3.C. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable of the business-type activities consist of utilities receivable and are reported at their gross value less an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$1,000. All accounts have utility deposits with the Authority which can be applied to any unpaid balances. Management feels that such deposits will cover most accounts that might become uncollectible.

3.D. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2010, was as follows:

	Balance at July 1, 2009	Additions	Transfers	Disposals	Balance at June 30, 2010
Governmental activities:					
Land	\$ 68,800	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 68,800
Buildings	870,483	24,813	--	--	895,296
Machinery & equipment	947,030	46,229	--	--	993,259
Infrastructure	<u>141,213</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>141,213</u>
Totals at historical cost	<u>2,027,526</u>	<u>71,042</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>2,098,568</u>
Less accumulated depreciation					
Buildings	(163,886)	(22,957)	--	--	(186,843)
Machinery & equipment	(433,195)	(75,280)	--	--	(508,475)
Infrastructure	<u>(12,323)</u>	<u>(5,495)</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>(17,818)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(609,404)</u>	<u>(103,732)</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>(713,136)</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 1,418,122</u>	<u>\$(32,690)</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$(--)</u>	<u>\$ 1,385,432</u>
Business-type activities:					
Land	11,625	--	--	--	11,625
Buildings	177,030	--	--	--	177,030
Machinery & equipment	183,928	1,689	--	--	185,617
Utility property	3,600,765	188,466	2,264,762	(91,297)	5,962,696
Work in progress	<u>2,264,762</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>(2,264,762)</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>
Totals at historical cost	<u>6,238,110</u>	<u>190,155</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>(91,297)</u>	<u>6,336,968</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	(42,514)	(3,969)	--	--	(46,483)
Machinery & equipment	(142,195)	(11,110)	--	--	(153,305)
Utility property	<u>(1,300,896)</u>	<u>(150,085)</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>33,345</u>	<u>(1,417,636)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(1,485,605)</u>	<u>(165,164)</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>33,345</u>	<u>(1,617,424)</u>
Business-type capital assets, net	<u>\$ 4,752,505</u>	<u>\$ 24,991</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$(57,952)</u>	<u>\$ 4,719,544</u>

* Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General government:	
Administrative and accounting	\$ 9,169
Total general government	<u>9,169</u>
Public safety and judiciary:	
Police	21,535
Fire	<u>50,734</u>
Total public safety and judiciary	<u>72,269</u>
Streets	<u>13,519</u>
Cultural, parks and recreation:	
Cemetery	1,126
Parks	2,658
Library	<u>4,991</u>
Total cultural, parks and recreation	<u>8,775</u>
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$103,732</u>

The capitalization of infrastructure is reported on a prospective basis.

3.E. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Payables in all funds are composed of payables to vendors only. Accrued expenses consist mainly of accrued payroll and benefits and additionally for the Salina Public Works Authority, accrued interest.

3.F. LONG-TERM DEBT

The reporting entity's long-term debt is segregated between the amounts to be repaid from governmental activities and amounts to be repaid from business-type activities.

Governmental Activities

The following is a summary of the Town's (excluding Proprietary Funds) long-term debt transactions for the year ended June 30, 2010:

Debt outstanding, July 1, 2009	\$ 17,073
Retirements	<u>(12,721)</u>
Debt outstanding, June 30, 2010	<u>\$ 4,352</u>

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
Notes payable at June 30, 2008 for the Town of Salina consists of the following, the first of which is paid by the General Fund and the second by the Street and Alley Fund:		
Lease/purchase option on brush chipper payable in monthly installments of \$560.57 including 5.5% interest in the original amount of \$23,970.00	<u>4,352</u>	<u>4,352</u>
Less: Current portion	<u>4,352</u>	
Long term portion	<u>\$ 00</u>	

Business-Type Activities

The following is a summary of the Salina Public Works Authority's long-term debt transactions for the year ended June 30, 2010.

Debt outstanding July 1, 2009	\$ 2,730,267
Additions	--
Retirements	<u>(79,447)</u>
Debt outstanding June 30, 2010	<u>\$ 2,650,820</u>

The current and long term payments on long-term debt is as follows:

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
Sales tax revenue note dated September 1, 2008 in the original amount of \$1,260,000, payable in varying amounts of principal and 3.99% interest over 17 years and is secured by a mortgage on all property owned whether real, personal or mixed, which constitutes or is used in connection with the water and sanitary sewer systems and facilities of the Authority and of the Town of Salina	\$1,130,000	\$ 60,000
Note payable to the U. S. Department of Agriculture in monthly installments of \$3,360 including 4.375% interest. The wastewater system cannot be disposed of without approval of the USDA and could possibly revert to the Federal Government if not paid	738,537	8,172

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
Note payable to the U. S. Department of Agriculture in monthly installments of \$2,766 including 2.75% interest. The wastewater system cannot be disposed of without approval of the USDA and could possibly revert to the Federal Government if not paid	770,089	12,167
Chattel mortgage on vehicle payable in monthly installments of \$467.30 including 5.5% interest	<u>12,194</u>	<u>5,064</u>
	\$2,650,820	<u>\$ 85,403</u>
Less: Current portion	<u>85,403</u>	
	<u>\$2,565,417</u>	

Long-term debt maturities, including interest, until retired are as follows:

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
Year ended June 30, 2011	85,403	98,206
Year ended June 30, 2012	86,391	94,822
Year ended June 30, 2013	83,552	91,462
Year ended June 30, 2014	87,528	88,192
Year ended June 30, 2015	93,689	84,436
Five year period ending June 30, 2020	519,419	367,218
Five year period ending June 30, 2025	578,354	257,598
Five year period ending June 30, 2030	183,121	184,439
Five year period ending June 30, 2035	218,345	149,155
Five year period ending June 30, 2040	262,211	105,349
Five year period ending June 30, 2045	312,529	55,031
Period ending July, 2047	140,278	7,064

3.G EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Oklahoma Firefighters' Pension and Retirement System

1) Plan Description

All volunteer firemen of the Town of Salina, Oklahoma are covered by the Oklahoma Firefighters' Pension and Retirement System, which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer PERS.

All volunteer firemen, except those under 18 years of age or an employee who was hired after reaching age 45 unless he or she has prior service and will have completed twenty years of service by age 65, are eligible and must participate in the State PERS. The pension plan provides pension benefits, deferred allowances, and death and disability benefits. A member may retire after accumulating 20 years of service with the Town or another entity covered by the State PERS. Benefits vest after 10 years of service. Employees who retire with 20 or more years of service are entitled to pension payments beginning at age 50 equal to \$5.33 per month times their number of years of service up to a maximum of 30 years.

Pension provisions include deferred allowances whereby a volunteer firefighter may terminate with the Town after accumulating 10 years of service but not before reaching the age of 50. The volunteer firefighter is entitled to all pension benefits upon reaching the age of 50 or by the time he or she would have completed 20 years of service, whichever is later.

Pension provisions include death and disability benefits, whereby the disabled volunteer firefighter or surviving spouse is entitled to receive the same as a normal retirement with 20 years of service.

Both the Town's current-year covered payroll and its total current-year payroll for all employees amount to \$.00, as contributions and benefits for volunteer firemen are not based on payroll.

2) Contributions Required and Made

Volunteer firefighters of the Town do not make contributions to the pension plan. The Town makes annual contributions of \$60 to the pension plan for each active volunteer firefighter, which amounted to \$1,080.00 for the year ended June 30, 2010.

The Town made all required contributions to the plan for the year, and no contributions are required from the firefighters. Total contributions are allocated between the municipality and the state. The contribution amounts for municipalities are set by state statutes. Therefore, the remainder of required contributions must be made by the state.

Funding Status and Progress

The amount of the total pension benefit obligation is based on a standardized measurement established by GASB-5 that, with some exceptions, must be used by a PERS. The standardized measurement is the actuarial present value of credited projected benefits. This pension valuation method reflects the present value of estimated pension benefits which will be paid in future years as a result of employee services performed to date, and is adjusted for the effects of projected salary increases. A standardized measure of the pension benefit obligation was adopted by the GASB to enable readers of PERS financial statements to (a) assess the PERS funding status on a going-concern basis, (b) assess progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due, and (c) make comparisons among other PERS and among other employers.

Total unfunded pension benefit obligation of the State PERS as of July 1, 2010 was as follows:

Total pension benefit obligations (actuarial accrued liability)	\$3,149,411,893
Net assets available for pension benefits, at actuarial value	<u>1,681,531,081</u>
Unfunded actuarial benefit obligation	<u>\$1,467,880,812</u>

The measurement of the total pension benefit obligation is based on actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2010. Net assets available to pay pension benefits were valued as of the same date.

The Town's 2010 required contribution to the State PERS represents approximately .01% of the total current-year actuarially determined contribution requirements for all employers covered by the pension plan.

Ten-year historical trend information is presented in the State PERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. This information is useful in assessing the pension plan's accumulation of sufficient assets to pay pension benefits as they become due.

Salina 457 (b) Deferred Compensation Plan

The Town of Salina and the Salina Public Works Authority jointly started a 457 (b) deferred compensation plan in the previous year. Under the terms of the plan, the employers will match up to 3% of each employee's contributions to the plan.

During the year ended June 30, 2010, the employers paid in \$1,377.36 and the employees paid in \$1,377.36.

3.H. DUE TO/FROM OPERATING TRANSFERS

As of June 30, 2010, interfund receivables and payables which resulted from various interfund transactions were as follows:

	Amount <u>Due</u>	Amount <u>Owed</u>
General Fund	\$ 342	\$ 1,126
Salina Public Works Authority	1,126	--
Street and Alley Fund	<u> --</u>	<u> 342</u>
	<u>\$ 1,468</u>	<u>\$ 1,468</u>

The operating transfers consisted of the General Fund transferring \$10,200 to the Volunteer Fire Department, which was budgeted and \$24,000 to Street and Alley due to its increased expenditures in the current year.

3.I. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; or acts of God. The Town purchases commercial insurance to cover these risks, including general and auto liability, property damage, and public officials' liability. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

3.J. CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATION

During the fiscal year 2006/07, the Town of Salina approved a resolution relating to the incurring of indebtedness by the Trustees of the Salina Educational Facilities Authority to be accomplished by the issuance of lease revenue bonds not to exceed \$2,100,000 to provide funds to Independent School District No. 16, Mayes County, Oklahoma required to construct, furnish, and equip a new elementary school; established a reserve fund, capitalize interest and pay cost of issuance and all matters related thereto, including but not limited to the waiver of competitive bidding thereof. The debt is secured by the property financed. The Town functions as a conduit for the indebtedness and is not obligated in any manner for repayment.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures that are required by the GASB, but are considered a part of the basic financial statements. Such information includes:

- Budgetary Comparison Schedules - General Fund

TOWN OF SALINA, OKLAHOMA
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 GENERAL FUND
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010
 (UNAUDITED)

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Beginning budgetary fund balance	<u>\$ 181,853</u>	<u>\$ 181,853</u>	<u>\$ 181,853</u>	<u>\$ --</u>
Resources (inflows)				
Taxes				
Franchise taxes	33,971	33,971	31,774	(2,197)
Use tax	32,476	32,476	40,786	8,310
Sales tax	<u>233,385</u>	<u>233,385</u>	<u>284,102</u>	<u>50,717</u>
Total taxes	<u>299,832</u>	<u>299,832</u>	<u>356,662</u>	<u>56,830</u>
Intergovernmental				
Alcoholic beverage tax	8,899	8,899	9,708	809
Cigarette tax	<u>5,095</u>	<u>5,095</u>	<u>6,261</u>	<u>1,166</u>
Total intergovernmental	<u>13,994</u>	<u>13,994</u>	<u>15,969</u>	<u>1,975</u>
Fines and forfeitures				
Police fines	<u>55,584</u>	<u>55,584</u>	<u>67,178</u>	<u>11,594</u>
Total fines and forfeitures	<u>55,584</u>	<u>55,584</u>	<u>67,178</u>	<u>11,594</u>
Licenses and permits				
Various licenses	194	194	1,260	1,066
Inspection fees	<u>2,347</u>	<u>2,347</u>	<u>1,070</u>	<u>(1,277)</u>
Total licenses and permits	<u>2,541</u>	<u>2,541</u>	<u>2,330</u>	<u>(211)</u>
Investment income	<u>1715</u>	<u>1,715</u>	<u>1,595</u>	<u>(120)</u>
Miscellaneous				
Miscellaneous	11,115	11,115	29,544	18,429
Donations	<u>3,554</u>	<u>3,554</u>	<u>1,500</u>	<u>(2,054)</u>
Total miscellaneous	<u>14,669</u>	<u>14,669</u>	<u>31,044</u>	<u>16,375</u>
Amounts available for appropriation	<u>570,188</u>	<u>570,188</u>	<u>656,631</u>	<u>86,443</u>
Charges to appropriations (outflows)				
Personal services	331,406	331,406	289,319	42,087
Maintenance and operation	188,882	188,882	146,585	42,297
Capital outlay	<u>49,900</u>	<u>49,900</u>	<u>28,978</u>	<u>20,922</u>
Total	<u>570,188</u>	<u>570,188</u>	<u>464,882</u>	<u>105,306</u>
Ending Budgetary Fund Balances	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	191,749	<u>\$ 191,749</u>
Adjustments to reconcile to balance sheet				
Increase in beginning fund balance			56,757	
Increase (decrease) in taxes receivable, including franchise			1,785	
Due from OMC			<u>6,187</u>	
Fund Balance			<u>\$ 256,478</u>	

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Other supplementary information includes financial statements and schedules not required by the GASB, nor a part of the basic financial statements, but are presented for purposes of additional analysis.

Such statements and schedules include:

- Combining Statements - Nonmajor governmental funds

TOWN OF SALINA, OKLAHOMA
 COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
 NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 JUNE 30, 2010

	<u>Cemetery Fund</u>	<u>Volunteer Fire Fund</u>	<u>Police Donations Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS				
Cash, including time deposits	<u>\$ 45,835</u>	<u>\$ 8,765</u>	<u>\$ 7,733</u>	<u>\$ 62,333</u>
	<u>\$ 45,835</u>	<u>\$ 8,765</u>	<u>\$ 7,733</u>	<u>\$ 62,333</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	---	---	---	---
Total liabilities	---	---	---	---
FUND BALANCES				
Undesignated	<u>45,835</u>	<u>8,765</u>	<u>7,733</u>	<u>62,333</u>
Total fund balances	<u>45,835</u>	<u>8,765</u>	<u>7,733</u>	<u>62,333</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 45,835</u>	<u>\$ 8,765</u>	<u>\$ 7,733</u>	<u>\$ 62,333</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

TOWN OF SALINA, OKLAHOMA
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
 AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
 NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Cemetery Fund	Volunteer Fire Fund	Police Donations Fund	Total
Revenues				
Grants and contributions	\$ 2,451	\$ 27,117	\$ 7,079	\$ 36,647
Interest	467	--	37	504
Miscellaneous	<u>4,510</u>	<u>11,525</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>16,035</u>
Total revenues	<u>7,428</u>	<u>38,642</u>	<u>7,116</u>	<u>53,186</u>
Expenditures				
Police	--	--	3,174	3,174
Cemetery	5,841	--	--	5,841
Fire	--	33,306	--	33,306
Capital outlay	<u>--</u>	<u>19,625</u>	<u>1,630</u>	<u>21,255</u>
Total expenditures	<u>5,841</u>	<u>52,931</u>	<u>4,804</u>	<u>63,576</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>1,587</u>	<u>(14,289)</u>	<u>2,312</u>	<u>(10,390)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in (out)	<u>--</u>	<u>10,200</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>10,200</u>
Net Change in Fund balances	1,587	(4,089)	2,312	(190)
Fund balances - Beginning of Year	<u>44,248</u>	<u>12,854</u>	<u>5,421</u>	<u>62,523</u>
Fund Balances - End of Year	<u>\$ 45,835</u>	<u>\$ 8,765</u>	<u>\$ 7,733</u>	<u>\$ 62,333</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Kirkendall & Swindell CPAs, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

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

Board of Trustees
Town of Salina
Mayes County, Oklahoma

We have audited the financial statements of *Town of Salina, Mayes County, Oklahoma* for the year ended June 30, 2010, and have issued our report thereon dated March 22, 2012. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States

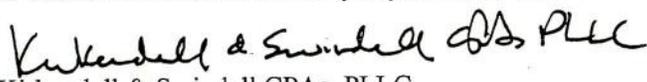
Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the *Town of Salina, Mayes County, Oklahoma* internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinion on the financial statements and to not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

This report is intended for the information of the Board of Trustees, management, and State of Oklahoma and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.


Kirkendall & Swindell CPAs, PLLC
Certified Public Accountant

March 22, 2012

