AUDIT REPORT CITY OF KREBS, OKLAHOMA JUNE 30, 2010



KERSHAW CPA & ASSOCIATES, PC

CITY OF KREBS, OKLAHOMA JUNE 30, 2010

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CITY OF KREBS, OKLAHOMA JUNE 30, 2010

EXHIBIT I	COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
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	- NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Council City of Krebs, Oklahoma

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Krebs, Oklahoma, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the City of Krebs, Oklahoma's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Krebs, Oklahoma's management. 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 the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and in accordance with Oklahoma Statutes. 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 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. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion.

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the City has not maintained accurate capital asset records to support the historical cost of past capital asset purchases. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that capital assets be recorded at historical cost net of accumulated depreciation. Documentation supporting historical cost was not readily available for my review. The amount by which this departure would affect the assets, net assets, and expenses of the Governmental & Business-Type Activities is not readily determinable.

In my opinion, except for the effects, if any, on the financial statements of improper capital asset recordkeeping described in the preceding paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Krebs, Oklahoma, as of June 30, 2010, and the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued my report dated November 14, 2011, on my consideration of the City of Krebs, Oklahoma's internal control over financial reporting and on my 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

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audit performed in compliance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of my audit.

The City of Krebs has implemented the general provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34. However the City has not presented the Management's Discussion and Analysis or Budgetary Comparison Information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that the GASB has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Krebs's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information section listed in the accompanying table of contents is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements of the City. Such additional information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in my audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, I do not express an opinion thereon.

Robert E. Kershaw, CPA

Folent E. Krulian

November 14, 2011

CITY OF KREBS, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2010

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	2010 Total
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 349,924	\$ 212,660	\$ 562,584
Investments	525,800	-	525,800
Accounts Receivable, Net	-	115,728	115,728
Taxes Receivable	74,307	-	74,307
Accrued Interest Receivable	2,416	-	2,416
Internal Balances	2,589	(2,589)	<u>-</u>
Prepaid Insurance		21,165	21,165
Total Current Assets	955,035	346,965	1,302,000
Other Assets:			
Loan Issue Costs, net of Accum. Amortization Cash and cash equivalents - Restricted	-	- 153,438	- 153,438
Total Other Assets		153,438	153,438
		133,430	133,430
Capital Assets:		0.044.655	0.044.000
Land and Construction in Progress	440.007	3,241,632	3,241,632
Capital Assets, net of Accum. Depreciation	112,897	1,147,990	1,260,888
Total Capital Assets	112,897	4,389,622	4,502,520
TOTAL ASSETS	1,067,933	4,890,025	5,957,958
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable & Other Accrued Liabilities	19,608	38,923	58,531
Customer Deposits	-	68,052	68,052
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt		44,724	44,724
Total Current Liabilities	19,608	151,699	171,307
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Notes or Leases Payable	-	873,218	873,218
Total Long-Term Liabilities		873,218	873,218
TOTAL LIABILITIES	19,608	1,024,917	1,044,525
	· · · · ·	· · · · ·	
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	112,897	3,471,680	3,584,578
Restricted for:		.=	4=
Debt Service	-	153,438	153,438
Other Purposes	346,872	-	346,872
Unrestricted	588,556	239,990	828,546
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 1,048,325	\$ 3,865,108	\$ 4,913,433

CITY OF KREBS, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

				Program	Revenues				
				Ope	rating	(Capital		Net
		С	harges for	Gran	nts and	Gra	ants and	(Expenses)/	
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Services	Contr	ibutions	Con	tributions	F	Revenue
Governmental activities:				1					
Administration	\$ 366,734	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(366,734)
Public Safety	556,291		490,570		-		-		(65,721)
Transportation	156,614		-		-		-		(156,614)
Community services	47,396		-		-		-		(47,396)
Health & Welfare	13,631		-		-		-		(13,631)
Debt Service	-		-		-		-		-
Capital Outlay	290,971		-		-		77,705		(213,266)
Total Governmental Activities	1,431,637		490,570		-		77,705		(863,362)
Business-type activities:									
Water	269,646		291,967		-		-		22,321
Sewer	260,498		195,945		-		-		(64,552)
Sanitation	178,262		181,140		-		-		2,877
Other Misc. Business-Type	-		27,877		-		-		27,877
Total Business-type Activities	708,406		696,929		-		-		(11,477)
Total	\$ 2,140,043	\$	1,187,499	\$	-	\$	77,705	\$	(874,839)

Changes in Net Assets:

	Governmental Activities		siness-Type Activities	Total		
Net (expense)/revenue	\$	(863,362)	\$ (11,477)	\$	(874,839)	
General revenues:		, ,	, , ,		, ,	
Sales & Use Taxes		689,815	-		689,815	
Franchise Taxes		52,361	-		52,361	
Cigar Tax		9,358	-		9,358	
Ad Valorem Tax		-	-		-	
Alcoholic Beverage Tax		11,896	-		11,896	
Liquor Taxes		-	-		-	
Auto Taxes		12,343	-		12,343	
Gasoline Taxes		2,293	-		2,293	
Motel Tax		13,766	-		13,766	
Licenses & Permits		3,041	-		3,041	
Interest Income		6,800	7,096		13,896	
Miscellaneous		27,788	-		27,788	
Transfers - Internal Activity		-	-		-	
Total general revenues & transfers		829,461	7,096		836,556	
Changes in net assets		(33,901)	(4,382)		(38,283)	
Net assets - beginning		1,082,226	3,869,489		4,951,715	
Net assets - prior year adjustment		0	 		0	
Net assets - ending	\$	1,048,325	\$ 3,865,108	\$	4,913,433	

CITY OF KREBS, OKLAHOMA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2010

		General Fund	Improv	oital vement ind	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	 Total vernmental Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	302,501	\$	-	\$	47,423	\$ 349,924
Investments		457,607		-		68,193	525,800
Taxes Receivable		71,947		-		2,360	74,307
Accrued Interest Receivable		2,416		-		-	2,416
Due from Other Funds		25,116		-		18	25,134
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	859,586	\$	_	\$	117,995	\$ 977,581
LIABILITIES & FUND EQUITY							
LIABILITIES:							
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$	19,608	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 19,608
Due to Other Funds		7,429		-		15,116	22,545
TOTAL LIABILITIES		27,037		-		15,116	 42,153
FUND BALANCES:							
Reserved for:							
Capital Improvements		147,202		-		-	147,202
Streets		196,354		-		-	196,354
Debt Service		´ -		_		-	· -
Unreserved		488,992		_		-	488.992
Unreserved, reported in nonmajor		,					,
special revenue funds		_		-		102,879	102,879
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	-	832,548	-			102,879	 935,427
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	859,586	\$	-	\$	117,995	\$ 977,581

Reconciliation to Statement of Net Assets:

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities of \$124,076, net of accumulated depreciation of \$11,179, are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

112,897

Some liabilities, including capital debt obligations payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Net Assets of Governmental Activities

\$ 1,048,325

CITY OF KREBS, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

		General	Cap Improv	ital rement		Other ernmental	Gov	Total ernmental
		Fund	Fu		I	Funds		Funds
REVENUES:								
Sales & Use Taxes	\$	689,815	\$	-	\$	-	\$	689,815
Franchise Taxes		52,361		-		-		52,361
Cigar Tax		9,358		-		-		9,358
Ad Valorem Tax		-		-		-		-
Alcoholic Beverage Tax		11,896		-		-		11,896
Liquor Tax		-		-		-		-
Auto Taxes		-		-		12,343		12,343
Gasoline Taxes		-		-		2,293		2,293
Motel Tax		-		-		13,766		13,766
Fines & Forfeits		490,570		-		-		490,570
Licenses & Permits		3,041		-		-		3,041
Grant Revenue		77,705		-		-		77,705
Interest Income		6,706		-		94		6,800
Miscellaneous		21,922		-		5,866		27,788
TOTAL REVENUES		1,363,373				34,362		1,397,735
EXPENDITURES:								
Administration		366,734		_		_		366,734
Public safety		556,291		_		_		556,291
Transportation		156,614		_		_		156,614
Community services		20,481		_		26,915		47,396
Health & Welfare		13,631		_		20,313		13,631
Debt Service: Principal		10,001		_		_		10,001
Debt Service: Interest		_		_		_		_
Capital Outlay		290,971		_		_		290,971
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,404,721				26,915		1,431,637
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)		(44.040)				- 44 -		(00.004)
EXPENDITURES		(41,348)		-		7,447		(33,901)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Operating Transfers In		1,241		-		-		1,241
Operating Transfers Out		-		-		(1,241)		(1,241)
Capital Debt Proceeds								
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		1,241				(1,241)		
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES		(40,107)		-		6,206		(33,901)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		872,655		_		96,674		969,328
FUND BALANCE - PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENT	,	0		_		-		0
		922 549	•		¢	102 970		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	832,548	\$		\$	102,879		935,427

CITY OF KREBS, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Reconciliation to Statement of Activities:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (33,901)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets:	
Capital debt obligation principal payments	-
Issuance of new capital debt obligations is recorded as capital debt proceeds in the governmental funds, but the proceeds create long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets: Capital Debt Proceeds	-
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets: Capital asset purchases capitalized Depreciation expense	- -
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ (33,901)

CITY OF KREBS, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2010

JUNE 30, 2010	
	Krebs Utilities
	Authority
	Enterprise Fund
	-
	June 30, 2010
ASSETS:	
Current Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 212,660
Accounts Receivable, net	115,728
Due from Other Funds	7,429
Prepaid Insurance	21,165
Frepaid insurance	21,103
Total Current Assets	356,983
Noncurrent Assets:	
	152 420
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	153,438
Land and Construction in Progress	3,241,632
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	1,147,990
Total Noncurrent Assets	4,543,060
TOTAL ASSETS	4,900,043
<u>LIABILITIES:</u>	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	38,923
Due to Other Funds	
	10,018
Customer Deposits	68,052
Interest Payable	-
Notes Payable	44,724
Total Ocument Liebilities	464.747
Total Current Liabilities	161,717
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Notes Payable	873,218
Notes Fayable	073,210
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	873,218
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,034,935
NET ASSETS:	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	3,471,680
Restricted for debt service	153,438
Unrestricted	239,990
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 3,865,108

CITY OF KREBS, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FIGURE MEAN FAIR FAIRER, MARKET AND COMMON C

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Aı Enter	s Utilities uthority prise Fund e 30, 2010
OPERATING REVENUES:		
Water	\$	291,967
Sewer		195,945
Sanitation		181,140
Surcharges		10,379
Penalties		16,361
Other		1,138
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		696,929
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Water		243,815
Sewer		194,659
Sanitation		178,262
Depreciation - Water		25,831
Depreciation - Sewer		25,831
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		668,398
NET OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		28,531
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		_
Interest Income		7,096
Interest Expense		(40,008)
Grant Income		
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		(32,912)
NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS & TRANSFERS		(4,382)
Transfers in		-
Transfers out		-
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		(4,382)
TOTAL NET ASSETS - BEGINNING		3,869,489
TOTAL NET ASSETS - ENDING	\$	3,865,108

CITY OF KREBS, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Jun	e 30, 2010
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Cash Receipts from Customers	\$	676,766
Other Cash Receipts		-
Payments to Employees & Laborers		(161,216)
Payments to Suppliers		(457,761)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		57,788
Net Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:		
Change in Due from other funds		17,915
Transfers to other funds		-
Transfers from other funds		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities		17,915
Net Cash Flows from Capital & Related Financing Activities:		
Construction in progress		-
Rural Development Grant		-
Loan Proceeds		-
Interest paid on capital debt		(40,008)
Principal paid on capital debt		(42,864)
Restricted Certificate of Deposit		-
Change in restricted cash for construction		(5,077)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital & Related Financing Activities		(87,948)
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Interest Income		7,096
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities		7,096
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(5,149)
Cash & Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		217,810
Cash & Cash Equivalents, Prior Year Adjustment		· <u>-</u>
Cash & Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	212,660
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided	 	
operating activities:		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	28,531
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash	Ψ	20,001
provided (used) by operating activities		
Depreciation & Amortization Expense		51,662
(Increase)Decrease in Accounts Receivables, net		(20,163)
(Increase)Decrease in Other assets		(7,624)
Increase(Decrease) in Accounts Payable		235
Increase(Decrease) in Other Payables		5,148
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	57,788
Het Gasii i Tovided (Gsed) by Operating Activities	Ψ	31,100

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Krebs, Oklahoma (City) complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). Governments are also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued through November 30, 1989 (when applicable) that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the City are discussed below:

In June 1999, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) unanimously approved Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments. Certain of the significant changes in the Statement include the following:

- 1. For the first time the financial statement should include:
- a. A Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section providing analysis of the City's overall financial position and results of operations. However, the City has chosen not to present the required MD&A for the current year.
- b. Financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the City's activities, except for including the General capital assets or infrastructure (roads, bridges, etc.).
- 2. A change in the fund financial statements to focus on major funds.

These and other changes are reflected in the accompanying financial statements (including the notes to the financial statements). The City has elected to implement the general provisions of the Statement and report infrastructure acquired after July 1, 2003 as provided by GASB standards.

A. Financial Reporting Entity:

The City of Krebs, Oklahoma is a municipal corporation incorporated under the laws of Oklahoma. In evaluating how to define the City of Krebs, for the financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GAAP. The basic but not the only criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestations of the ability are financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility

include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters. The other criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the City is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. The Krebs Utilities Authority is considered a component unit of the City of Krebs and it has been included in the financial statements. The City provides water, sewer and sanitation services as authorized by its charter.

The financial statements of the City of Krebs have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

The accounting policies of the City conform to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The Proprietary fund applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, in which case, GASB prevails.

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting:

The accounts of the City of Krebs are organized on the basis of funds or account groups, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund or account group are summarized by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts which include its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenses or expenditures. The individual funds account for the government resources with laws, regulations, or other restrictions. The following funds and group of accounts are used by the City:

Government Fund Types:

General Fund:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. All financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in a separate fund, are accounted for in the General Fund.

Special Revenue Funds:

These funds are established to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources other than special assessments, expendable trusts, or major capital projects that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Street and Alley:

The street and alley fund was created under 0.S. 11, Section 17-212 which requires each municipality to deposit all monies received under the motor fuel tax and motor vehicle license and registration tax into said fund. Expenditures from this account shall be made as earmarked and provided by law.

Capital Projects Fund:

These funds are established to account for major capital expenditures not financed by Enterprise Funds, Internal Service Funds, or Trust Funds.

Proprietary Fund Types:

This type of fund accounts for operations that are organized to be selfsupporting through user charges. The fund included in this category is the Enterprise Fund.

Enterprise Fund - Krebs Utilities Authority:

The enterprise fund is used to account for operations that are operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis are financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

C. Basis of Accounting

Governmental Funds, Expendable Trust Funds and Agency Funds utilize the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both available and measurable. Licenses and permits, fines and forfeits, royalties, charges for services and miscellaneous revenues are recorded when earned (when they are measurable and available). Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except expenditures for debt service, prepaid expenses, and other long-term obligations which are recognized when paid. The City of Krebs does not have any expendable trust funds or agency funds.

All Proprietary Funds, Nonexpendable Trust Funds, and Pension Trust Funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they are earned, and their expenses are recognized when they are incurred. Interest on revenue bonds, proceeds of which are used in financing the construction of certain assets, is capitalized during the construction period net of interest on the investment of unexpended bond proceeds. The City of Krebs does not currently have any revenue bonds; however, the City does have a loan in which interest was capitalized during the construction period.

The accounting policies of the City conform to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The Proprietary fund applies Financial Account Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements in which case, GASB prevails.

D. Budgetary Data:

The City adopts an annual budget for all funds established by the governing body as required by 0.S. 11 Section 17.207 through 17.210. The state statutes also require that the budget be adopted by resolution or per the city charter at the legal level of classification (fund, department, & object category) and that the budget be filed with County Clerk and the State Auditor and Inspector. The City may transfer budgeted amounts within and among departments. The budget is prepared on a cash basis.

E. Encumbrances:

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Municipalities are prohibited by state statute from approving encumbrances which would exceed the current fund balance of any fund. All unencumbered budget appropriations lapse at the end of

F. Inventory of Supplies:

Inventory of supplies is not reported on the financial statements of the city. The amount of inventory on hand is not material to the financial statements.

G. Cash:

The City of Krebs maintains separate bank accounts for each fund. Each fund type's cash is displayed on the combined balance sheet as "Cash and

Cash Equivalents" under each fund's caption. The City conducts all of its banking and investment transactions with a depository bank.

H. Receivables:

All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be un-collectible.

I. Investments:

Statutes authorize the City to invest in certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, passbooks, bankers' acceptances, and other available bank investments provided that approved securities are pledged to secure those funds on deposit in an amount equal to the amount of those funds. In addition, the City can invest in direct debt securities of the United States unless and investment is expressly prohibited by law. The fair value of the certificates is the same as cost value.

The City of Krebs investments consist of eight certificates of deposit.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Authority considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

J. Due to and Due from Other Funds:

Interfund receivables and payables arise from interfund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period which transactions are executed.

K. Interest Receivable:

Interest on investments is recorded as revenue in the year the interest is earned.

L. Restricted Cash and Investments:

Restricted cash of the City of Krebs consists of customer deposits and the required loan accounts held in the trust department of the First National Bank in McAlester.

M. Property, Plant and Equipment:

Fixed assets used in governmental fund type operations are accounted for in the Government Wide Financial Statements. Public domain (infrastructure) general fixed assets consisting of certain improvements other than buildings, such as roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, street

and sidewalks, drainage systems and lighting systems, and similar assets, are not capitalized. Property, plant, and equipment acquired or constructed for general governmental operations are recorded as expenditures in the fund making the expenditure and capitalized at cost in the Government Wide Financial Statements.

Property, plant and equipment acquired for proprietary funds are capitalized in the respective fund to which it applies. Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost.

Where cost can be determined from the available records, estimated historical cost is used to record the estimated value of the assets. Assets acquired by gift or bequest are recorded at their fair market value at the date of transfer.

Depreciation of exhaustible fixed assets used by the proprietary fund is charged as an expense against operations, and accumulated depreciation is reported on the proprietary fund's balance sheet. Depreciation has provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method.

Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings	40 years
Equipment	10 years
Water and Sewer System	40 years
Furniture and Fixtures	10 years
Vehicles	5 years

The disposal of fixed assets is recorded by removing the cost and accumulated depreciation from the accounts and charging the related gain or loss to income.

N. Fund Equity:

The unreserved fund balances for governmental funds represent the amount available for budgeting future operations. The reserved fund balances for governmental funds represent the amount that has been legally identified for specific purposes. Unreserved retained earnings for proprietary funds represent the net assets available for future operations or distribution. Reserved retained earnings for proprietary funds represent the net assets that have legally identified for specific purposes.

O. Vacation, Sick Leave, and Other Compensated Absences:

The City of Krebs has a vacation policy offering five days after the first year of the fourth (4^{th}) year, through nine (9) years of service, employees thereafter accrue vacation leave at the rate of two weeks per

year. After completion of the ninth (9) year of service will thereafter accrue vacation leave at the rate of 10 hours per month or three (3) weeks per year. Employees shall be allowed to carry over one (1) week of unused vacation leave earned in the current year.

The City of Krebs has a sick leave policy of nine days after the first year of employment for all city employees. In addition, up to three (3) days of sick leave may be granted for illness of children of the employee no longer residing with the immediate family, the employee's father, mother, mother-in-law and father-in-law. Unused accrued sick leave will be carried over until the point of termination or resignation and paid at the rate of one to one. Unused accrued sick leave maybe claimed for pay at the end of each year at rate of three (3) days of sick leave for one (1) day of pay.

P. Total Columns on combined Financial Statements:

The total columns on the combined financial statements are captioned "Memorandum Only" to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in these columns do not present financial position, results of operations, or changes in financial position in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Neither is such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

Q. Property Tax Revenues:

The county assessor, upon receipt of the certification of tax levies from the county excise board, extends the tax levies on the tax roll for submission to the county treasurer prior to October 1. The county treasurer must commence tax collection within fifteen days of receipt of the tax rolls. The first half of taxes is due prior to January 1. The second half is due prior to April 1. The City of Krebs currently is not levying any property taxes.

R. Estimates:

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

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The City of Krebs maintains ten separate bank accounts for the City and the Utilities Authority. The city conducts all its banking and investment transactions with a depository bank. The governmental funds consisting of the general, street and alley, and capital projects funds are maintained in

separate accounts. The Krebs Utility Authority maintains separate bank accounts for its savings and checking accounts. An analysis of the cash balances for each fund by bank account follows:

					Sr. Citizens		U.	tilities		
Bank Account	Gen	eral Fund	und S&A Fund		Fund		Authority		Totals	
City of Krebs	\$	302,501	\$	44,158	\$	3,265	\$	-	\$	349,924
Cert. of Dep		457,607		68,193		-		-		525,800
Krebs U.A.		-		-		-		29,657		29,657
Cash Surcharge		-		-		-		24,713		24,713
Water Tower		-		-		-		172		172
Cert. of Dep		-		-		-		158,118		158,118
Total Cash & Equiv	\$	760,108	\$	112,351	\$	3,265	\$	212,660	\$	1,088,384
Meter Deposit		_						70.566		70,566
Restricted Cert. of Dep		-		-		_		82,872		82,872
Total Restricted								153.438		153.438
iotai kesti icteu								133,436		133,430
Totals	\$	760,108	\$	112,351	\$	3,265	\$	366,098	\$	1,241,822

Custodial Credit Risk

At June 30, 2010, the City held deposits of approximately \$1,241,822 at financial institutions. The City's cash deposits, including interest-bearing certificates of deposit are covered by Federal Depository Insurance (FDIC) or direct obligation of the U.S. Government insured or collateralized with securities held by the City or by its agent in the City's name.

Investment Interest Rate Risk

The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Investment Credit Risk

The City has no policy that limits its investment choices other than the limitation of state law as follows:

- a. Direct obligations of the U.S. Government, its agencies and instrumentalities to which the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government is pledged, or obligations to the payment of which the full faith and credit of the State is pledged.
- b. Certificates of deposits 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.
- c. With certain limitation, negotiable certificates of deposit, prime bankers' acceptances, prime commercial paper and repurchase agreements with certain limitations.
- d. County, municipal or school district 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 district.
- e. 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 obligations of the National Mortgage Association.
- f. Money market funds regulated by the SEC and in which investments consist of the investments mentioned in the previous paragraphs (a.d.).

NOTE 3 - RESTRICTED CASH

The Krebs Utilities Authority has restricted cash consisting of customer meter deposits and loan accounts held in the trust service at the Bank of Oklahoma in Tulsa. The accounts and account balances at June 30, 2010 at Bank of Oklahoma and meter deposit are as follows:

Meter Deposit	\$ 70,566
Rural Development	- 0 -
Certificate of Deposit	82,872
Total Restricted	\$153,438

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

	Balance July 1, 2		Additions	Retirements	Balance at June 30, 201	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: Governmental Activities:						
Other capital assets:						
Buildings			\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,79	
Other Improvements Machinery & Equipment		200 082	-	-	2,20 88,08	
Total Other Capital Assets at Historical Cost	124,		-	-	124,07	
Less: Accum. Depreciation for:						
Buildings		845	-	-	84	45
Other Improvements		147	-	-	-	47
Machinery & Equipment Total Accumulated Depreciation		187 179	-	-	10,18 11,17	
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$ 112,		<u>-</u> \$ -	\$ -	\$ 112,89	
·						
	Balance a July 1, 20		Additions	Retirements	Balance at June 30, 2010	
Business-Type Activities:						_
Capital Assets not being Depreciated: Land and Construction in Progress	\$ 3,241,6	32 \$	_	\$ -	\$ 3,241,632	
Total Capital Assets not being Depreciated	3,241,6		•	ψ - -	3,241,632	_
Other capital assets:						
Buildings			-	-	-	
Other Improvements	2,529,9	78	-	-	2,529,978	
Machinery & Equipment Total Other Capital Assets at Historical Cost	2,529,9	- 78		<u> </u>	2,529,978	_
Lace. Accum Depreciation for						_
Less: Accum. Depreciation for: Buildings			-		-	
Other Improvements	1,330,3	26	51,662	-	1,381,988	
Machinery & Equipment Total Accumulated Depreciation	1,330,3	- 26	51,662	<u> </u>	1,381,988	_
Other Capital Assets, Net	1,199,6	52	(51,662)	-	1,147,990	_
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, net	\$ 4,441,2	84 \$	(51,662)	\$ -	\$ 4,389,622	=

NOTE 5 - RETIREMENT/PENSION PLANS:

The City of Krebs & Krebs Utility Authority Plan (the "Plan") is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund. It provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The plan has not elected the automatic post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments. The municipality City council assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the "plan". The Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to 100 North Broadway, Oklahoma City, OK 73102 or by calling 1-888-394-6673.

The requirements for employee contribution rate as a percent of pay is 3.00% and the municipality-required contribution rate as a percent of participant payroll is 6.36%. The required contribution rate changes each year, reflecting the investments earning of OMRF and the demographic experience of the participant group. Since the employee contribution rate is fixed by the terms of the plan, the municipality-required contribution rate is the amount necessary to bring the total contribution rate to at least the total required contribution rate.

The required contribution rate is actuarially measured each plan year as the amount necessary to fund the plan on a long term basis using the actuarial cost methods and assumptions adopted for the plan:

Cost Method Entry age normal Interest rate 7.5% per annum

Pay Increases 5% per annum on average
Mortality 1994 Group Annuity Mortality

Retirement Age Rates by Age
Turnover Rates by Age
Asset Value Actuarial Method

Summary of Plan Provisions:

Eligibility - All regular, full time employees except police, firefighters and other employees who are covered under an approved system.

Service

Credited Service The last period of continuous employment with the

employer excluding any periods before the effective date of the plan specified in the adoption

agreement.

Vesting Credited service plus transferred service from other

OMRF employers.

Employee Contributions 3% of pay

Normal Retirement Age Age 65 with 10 or more years of vesting

Early Retirement

Eligibility Age 55 with 10 or more years of vesting service
Benefit The accrued benefit payable starting at age 65, or

an actuarially reduced benefit starting at early

retirement age.

Late Retirement The accrued benefit based on pay and service to

actual retirement.

Termination of Service

Vesting 100% vested after 10 or more years of vesting

service

Before Vesting Return of member contributions with interest

After Vesting The accrued benefit starting at early retirement

age.

Disability Retirement

Eligibility Total and permanent disability after 10 or more

years of service.

Benefit The accrued benefit is payable upon disablement

without reduction for early payment.

In-service Death

Before vesting Return of member contributions with interest

Married, Vested 50% of the accrued benefit is payable to the spouse

until death or remarriage

Single, Vested 50% of the accrued benefit is payable for 60 months

certain

Payment Options The normal form of payment of the accrued benefit is

a monthly lifetime annuity with 5 years certain.

Other annuity forms available on an actuarial

equivalent basis are:

Joint and 50% survivor annuity

Joint and 66-2/3rds last survivor annuity

Joint and 100% survivor annuity

<u>Cost of Living</u> This plan has not elected the automatic post-

retirement cost-of-living adjustments

An actuarial technique is used to reduce the effect of fluctuations in market value on plan funding requirements. The actuarial value of assets is equal to the prior year's value adjusted for cash flows and interest at the valuation rate. This amount is adjusted by a percentage of the difference between it and market. The method for determining the actuarial asset value was changed from prior years by incorporating a 20% corridor. If the actuarial asset value would otherwise be outside this corridor, it is instead equal to the relevant corridor limit.

Summary of the Actuarial Cost Method

Pension funding requirements are allocated to periods of time using the entry age normal cost-method. Under the entry age normal cost method, the normal cost is computed as the level percent of pay which, if paid from the time an

employee became a participant until his assumed retirement, would accumulate to a fund sufficient to pay all plan benefits.

The actuarial liability of the plan is the hypothetical accumulation with interest of prior normal costs less payments, from the employee's date of participation to present. The actuarial liability for non-active participants is the present value of future benefits anticipated to be paid to current retirees, beneficiaries and deferred vested participants, discounted for interest and mortality,

The unfunded actuarial liability (UAL) is the difference between the actuarial liability and the actuarial value of plan assets. This amount (redetermined each year) is amortized over 30 years from the valuation date.

Experience gains (decreases in cost due to favorable experience), or experience losses (increase in cost due to adverse experience), attributable to deviations between the assumed and actual experience of the Plan, are amortized as part of the UAL.

The City of Krebs and Krebs Utility Authority has 11 active participants and 2 retirees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits.

NOTE 6 - INSURANCE

The City's facilities and equipment are insured with appropriate insurance policy.

NOTE 7 - DUE TO/FROM OTHER FUNDS:

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

	Due From	Due To
General Fund:	•	
Street & Alley	-	-
Senior Citizens	15,116	-
Krebs Utility Authority	10,000	7,429
Krebs Utility Authority:		
General Fund	7,429	10,000
Street & Alley	-	18
Senior Citizens:		
General Fund	-	15,116
Street & Alley:		
General Fund	-	-
Utility Authority	18	-
Total All Funds	32,563	32,563

NOTE 8 - CHANGES IN LONG-TERM DEBT:

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES:

The Lease Obligation was paid off during fiscal year ending June 30, 2009.

The following is a summary of capital lease obligations for the year ended June 30, 2010:

	Bala	ance					Bala	ance
	6/30	/2009	_Addi	tions	Deduc	ctions	6/30/2010	
Lease Obligation	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

A summary of future maturities of principal and interest are as follows:

Year Ending		Lease Obl					
June 30,	Prir	ncipal	Int	erest	Total		
2011	\$	•	\$	-	\$	-	
2012		-		-		-	
2013		-		-		-	
2014		-		-		-	
2015		-		-		-	
2016-2020		-		-		-	
Total	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES:

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2005, the Authority entered into loan agreements with the United States Department of Agriculture Rural Development. The loans are in amounts of \$429,000 and \$650,000 with terms of 20 years for each loan. Principal payments will be deferred during the first year of the loan, during which time interest-only payments will be made. The loan will be amortized over the remaining 19 year period. The Interest only payments of \$3,851.40 for loan 92-04 and \$16,400.66 for loan 92-05 were due on June 28, 2006.

Changes in Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2010:

	Е	Balance at				В	Balance at
	June 30, 2009		Additions		Deductions	June 30, 2010	
Rural Development Note #92-04	\$	381,997.87	\$	-	\$ (17,045.49)	\$	364,952.38
Rural Development Note #92-05		578,807.86		-	(25,818.07)		552,989.79
Total Long-Term Debt	\$	960,805.73	\$	-	\$ (42,863.56)	\$	917,942.17

Debt Services Requirements to Maturity

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, for long-term debt, as of June 30, 2010, are as follows:

Year Ended		91-04	91-05				
June 30,	P	rincipal	Principal		Interest		Total
2011	\$	17,785	\$	26,939	\$	38,148	\$ 82,872
2012		18,556		28,106		36,210	82,872
2013		19,360		29,324		34,188	82,872
2014		20,199		30,595		32,078	82,872
2015		21,075		31,921		29,876	82,872
2016-2020		119,892		181,595		112,873	414,360
2021-2025		148,085		224,510		41,631	414,226
Total	\$	364,952	\$	552,990	\$	325,004	\$ 1,242,946

NOTE 9 - PROPRIETARY FUNDS WORKING CAPITAL:

The net working capital of the enterprise fund (current assets less current liabilities) was \$195.266 at June 30. 2010.

NOTE 10 - CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL:

Contributed Capital at June 30, 2010, consists of:

Waterlines:

REAP Grant \$43.000

NOTE 11 - ALLOWANCE FOR DOUBTFUL ACCOUNTS:

Krebs Utilities Authority has an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$2,617 at June 30, 2010.

NOTE 12 - LOAN AGREEMENT CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS

The Krebs Utilities Authority has met the conditions for a Rural Development loan and grant approval for a wastewater system improvement project. The loan disbursement is not to exceed \$650,000 and \$429,000. The loans will be for a period of twenty years at the approved market interest rate which is the lowest available during the period. For planning purpose a 4.25% interest rate and monthly amortization factor of 6.40 per \$1,000, which provides for a monthly payment of \$6,906.

The loan resolution requires a debt service reserve account be established and a deposit equal to 10% of the monthly payments be deposited to the account until accumulation of one annual installment is met. This reserve is required to establish an emergency fund for maintenance and repairs and debt repayment. Ten percent of the proposed loan installment would equal \$690.60 per month.

The grand disbursement cannot exceed \$1,800,000.

NOTE 13 - BUDGET

Budgetary Accounting

The City prepares its budget on the cash basis of accounting for all revenues. The modified accrual basis of accounting is used for the budgeting of expenditures with the exception of the net effect of certain year-end accruals.

Budget Law

The City prepares is annual operating budget under the provision of the Estimate of Needs, Title 68 Section 3002. The Estimate of Needs provides the original budgeting methodology and does not provide as much flexibility as the Municipal Budget Act. In accordance with those provisions the following process is used to adopt the annual budget:

A. Legal Deadlines:

- 1. Governing Body must begin preparing Estimate of Needs and report of revenues first Monday in August.
- 2. Excise Board convenes July 1, to set schedule for public meetings.
- 3. Prepare estimate of needs by September 1.
- 4. Submit financials and needs estimate to county excise board.
- 5. Publication affidavit filed at least 5 days after budget filing.

B. Budget Content:

- 1. Financial Statements/Estimate of Needs is a required form available from the State Auditor's Office.
- 2. Sinking Fund Budget included on the form.
- 3. Cash Fund Appropriation forms from State Auditor.
- 4. Budget Amendment forms also from the State Auditor.

C. Other Provisions:

- 1. Estimated revenue of General Fund is limited to 90% of prior year recurring revenue plus unencumbered and unreserved fund balance carryover.
- 2. Long form required budget to be departmentalized and in the following accounts
 - i. Personal services
 - ii. Maintenance and operations
- iii. Capital Outlay
- 3. Public utilities may be operated in a separate fund without appropriation.
- 4. Budget amendments:
 - i. Department head and governing body approval required and excise board written notification.

- ii. Supplemental Appropriations or Fund Decreases-department head and governing body approval, and approval by the county excise board.
- 5. Every municipality is required to adopt a budget, which shall contain estimates of expenditures and revenues, including probable income by source, for the budget year; provided, that all municipalities may use estimated fund balances if final certified fund balances are not available. The Budget shall be in a format similar to the estimate of needs or, at the municipality's discretion.

NOTE 14 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The City did not have any subsequent events through November 14, 2011, which is the date the financial statements were issued, for events requiring recording or disclosure in the financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2010.

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

To the City Council City of Krebs, Oklahoma

I have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining funds of the City of Krebs, State of Oklahoma, as of June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated November 14, 2011, which was qualified for the effect on the basic financial statements of the improper capital asset recordkeeping. The City of Krebs has implemented the general provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, except that the City did not present the required MD&A or Budgetary Comparison Information. I conducted my audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and in accordance with Oklahoma Statutes.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit, I considered the City of Krebs' internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing my auditing procedures 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 City of Krebs' internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control over financial reporting.

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 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.

My consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that I consider to be material weakness, as defined above. However, I identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings that I consider to be significant deficiencies in internal control over

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financial reporting. Those deficiencies are listed as Items $10 \cdot 01$ and $10 \cdot 02$. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Krebs's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I performed tests of 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 my audit, and accordingly I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

City of Krebs' response to the findings identified in my audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. I did not audit City of Krebs' response and, accordingly, I express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the City council and management of the City of Krebs, Oklahoma and the USDA Rural Development and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Robert E. Kershaw, CPA

Follent E. Krulian

November 14. 2011

CITY OF KREBS, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JUNE 30. 2010

<u>Internal Control Findings</u>:

Item 10-01: Segregation of Duties

<u>Criteria:</u> The segregation of duties is important to have adequate control over financial assets.

<u>Condition:</u> The City of Krebs has the same employees performing work normally segregated between two or more employees, including receiving funds and posting those funds to the City's books. This is a repeat condition from the prior years.

<u>Cause:</u> The City of Krebs's small size limits the amount of staffing needed to properly segregate the clerk and treasurer functions.

 $\overline{\text{Effect:}}$ The lack of segregation of duties could increase the risk that misstatements material to the financial statements could occur and not be detected within a timely manner.

<u>Recommendation:</u> The lack of segregation of duties is a common deficiency in City's the size of Krebs. The governing body should be aware of the increased risk and develop policies and procedures to reduce the effect of the internal control deficiency.

Item 10-02: Meter Deposits

<u>Criteria:</u> It is the responsibility of the City to properly report and account for the financial information.

<u>Condition:</u> The Meter Deposit Liability has not been accurately posted with all transactions during current and past years.

<u>Cause/Effect:</u> Customers could potentially not receive proper reimbursement on their deposit and the organization's balance sheet could be incorrect with respect to the deposit account.

<u>Recommendation:</u> All deposit refunds and final bills should be accurately posted to reconcile the account at yearend. The City maintains a Security Deposit List. However, that list does not reconcile to the Meter Deposit Liability included in the financial statements.

Response: The City hopes to have this issue corrected for future periods.

CITY OF KREBS, OKLAHOMA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2010

	Stre	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds			
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	44,158	\$ 3,265	\$	47,423
Investments		68,193	-		68,193
Due from Other Funds		18	-		18
Taxes Receivable		2,360	-		2,360
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	114,730	\$ 3,265	\$	117,995
LIABILITIES & FUND EQUITY					
LIABILITIES:					
Due to Other Funds	\$		\$ 15,116	\$	15,116
TOTAL LIABILITIES		-	15,116		15,116
FUND BALANCES:					
Unreserved, reported in nonmajor					
special revenue funds		114,730	(11,851)		102,879
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		114,730	 (11,851)		102,879
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	114,730	\$ 3,265	\$	117,995

CITY OF KREBS, OKLAHOMA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES & CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	5	SPECIAL REV	N	Total onmajor		
	Stre	eet & Alley	Senior	Governmental		
REVENUES:		Fund	 itizens		Funds	
Auto Tax	\$	12,343	\$ -	\$	12,343	
Gasoline Tax		2,293	-		2,293	
Motel Tax		-	13,766		13,766	
Miscellaneous Income		-	5,866		5,866	
Grant		-	-		-	
Interest Income		94	 		94	
TOTAL REVENUES		14,730	 19,632		34,362	
EXPENDITURES:						
Highway & Roads		-	-		-	
Community Services		-	26,915		26,915	
Capital Outlay		<u>-</u>	 			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES			 26,915		26,915	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)						
EXPENDITURES		14,730	(7,283)		7,447	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Operating Transfers In		-	-		-	
Operating Transfers Out		(1,241)	-		(1,241)	
Capital Debt Proceeds		-	 -			
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(1,241)	 		(1,241)	
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES		13,489	(7,283)		6,206	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		101,241	(4,568)		96,674	
FUND BALANCE - PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENT						
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	114,730	\$ (11,851)	\$	102,879	