
THE TOWN OF SLAUGHTERVILLE

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

BECKY FLEMING, C.P.A., INC.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS	3
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	4
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	5
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	6
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	7
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION	
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH <i>GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS</i>	14
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND	16
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – STREET & ALLEY FUND	17

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees
The Town of Slaughterville, Oklahoma

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Town of Slaughterville, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Town of Slaughterville, Oklahoma, as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information on pages 16 and 17 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 14, 2013, on our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting of the Town of Slaughterville and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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* in considering the Town of Slaughterville's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

 C.P.A., Inc.

Becky Fleming, C.P.A., Inc.
August 14, 2013

**THE TOWN OF SLAUGHTERVILLE
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2013**

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Cash and demand deposits	210,804
Escrow deposits	18,597
Certificates of deposit	847,289
Revenue receivable	<u>27,384</u>
Total current assets	1,104,074
Capital Assets	
Depreciable capital assets	1,240,103
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(652,513)</u>
Net depreciable capital assets	587,590
Land	<u>36,226</u>
Net capital assets	<u>623,816</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>1,727,890</u>
 LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	2,708
Accrued payroll liabilities	2,776
Oil and gas escrow liabilities	<u>18,597</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>24,081</u>
 NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	623,816
Unrestricted	<u>1,079,993</u>
TOTAL NET POSITON	<u>1,703,809</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

**THE TOWN OF SLAUGHTERVILLE
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013**

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:					
General government	(161,779)	10,845	0	0	(150,934)
Fire department	(105,088)	1,800	15,196	12,749	(75,343)
Street department	(28,878)	3	37,548	0	8,673
Total governmental activities	(295,745)	12,648	52,744	12,749	(217,604)
General revenues:					
Taxes:					
Sales and use taxes					136,455
Franchise and public service taxes					106,160
Shared taxes					10,642
Other general revenues					11,016
Investment income					14,694
Total general revenues					278,967
Change in net assets					61,363
Beginning net position					1,642,446
Ending net position					1,703,809

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

**THE TOWN OF SLAUGHTERVILLE
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2013**

	General Fund	Street & Alley Fund	Total Governmental Funds	(Memo Only) FY 2012
ASSETS				
Cash and demand deposits	132,834	77,970	210,804	235,809
Escrow deposits	18,597	0	18,597	17,361
Certificates of deposit	678,322	168,967	847,289	886,593
Revenue receivable	21,319	6,065	27,384	24,237
Due from other funds	2,674	0	2,674	2,378
TOTAL ASSETS	853,746	253,002	1,106,748	1,166,378
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	2,704	4	2,708	3,585
Accrued payroll liabilities	2,776	0	2,776	4,748
Due to other funds	0	2,674	2,674	2,378
Oil and gas escrow liabilities	18,597	0	18,597	17,361
TOTAL LIABILITIES	24,077	2,678	26,755	28,072
FUND BALANCE				
Restricted:				
Streets	0	250,324	250,324	234,626
Unrestricted:				
Unassigned	829,669	0	829,669	903,680
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	829,669	250,324	1,079,993	1,138,306
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	853,746	253,002	1,106,748	1,166,378

Reconciliation of fund balances to net assets of governmental activities:

Fund balance	829,669	250,324	1,079,993	1,138,306
Capital assets	1,240,729	35,600	1,276,329	1,092,561
Accumulated depreciation	(631,029)	(21,484)	(652,513)	(588,421)
Net Assets	1,439,369	264,440	1,703,809	1,642,446

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

**THE TOWN OF SLAUGHTERVILLE
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013**

	General Fund	Street & Alley Fund	Total	(Memo Only) FY 2012
REVENUES				
Tax revenues	242,615	0	242,615	227,909
Shared taxes	11,769	37,548	49,317	47,885
Licenses and permits	10,845	0	10,845	13,940
Other income	17,815	3	17,818	4,116
Donations and private grants	22,334	0	22,334	5,050
Government grants	4,484	0	4,484	4,413
Interest	11,134	3,560	14,694	16,480
TOTAL REVENUES	320,996	41,111	362,107	319,793
EXPENDITURES				
General government	150,614	0	150,614	142,623
Fire department	52,624	0	52,624	39,288
Street department	0	25,413	25,413	10,000
Capital outlay	191,769	0	191,769	5,040
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	395,007	25,413	420,420	196,951
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(74,011)	15,698	(58,313)	122,842
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	903,680	234,626	1,138,306	1,015,464
ENDING FUND BALANCE	829,669	250,324	1,079,993	1,138,306

Reconciliation of the change in fund balances to the
change in net assets of governmental activities:

Net change in fund balances	(74,011)	15,698	(58,313)	122,842
Sales of fixed assets	(5,000)	0	(5,000)	0
Depreciation expense	(60,627)	(3,465)	(64,092)	(63,346)
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	(3,001)	0	(3,001)	0
Purchase of fixed assets	191,769	0	191,769	5,040
Change in Net Assets	123,141	12,233	61,363	64,536

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

**The Town of Slaughterville
Notes to the Financial Statements
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2013**

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

1A. Introduction

The Town's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations).

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the City implemented the new financial reporting requirements of the following GASB statements:

GASB 62 incorporates into the GASB's authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance included in other pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, which does not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. This statement also supersedes Statement No. 20, relating to proprietary fund accounting, eliminating the election for enterprise funds and business-type activities to apply post-November 30, 1989 FASB Statements and Interpretations that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

GASB 63 provides financial reporting guidance for deferred outflows and inflows of resources and identifies net position as the residual of all other elements presented in the statement of financial position. This Statement amends the net asset reporting requirements of other pronouncements by incorporating deferred outflows and inflows into the definitions of the required components of the residual measure and by renaming that measure as net position, rather than net assets.

GASB 65 reclassifies certain items currently being reported as assets and liabilities as deferred outflows and inflows of resources; and recognizes certain items currently being reported as assets and liabilities as outflows and inflows of resources.

1B. Financial Reporting Entity

The Town of Slaughterville was incorporated November 25, 1970, and operates under the Statutory Town Board of Trustees form of government. The Town provides the following services: fire protection, planning and zoning, and general administration.

1C. Basis of Presentation

1C1. Fund Accounting

The Town maintains two governmental funds to account for its financial activities – the general fund and the street and alley fund. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting

The Town of Slaughterville
Notes to the Financial Statements
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2013

entity with a self-balancing set of accounts which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on a specific activity or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations.

1C2. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied. Measurement focus is a term used to describe which transactions are recorded. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as needed. Program revenues in the government-wide statements include charges paid by the recipients of the goods or services offered by the programs and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues.

1C3. Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are highly aggregated financial statements that present financial information for all assets, liabilities, and net assets using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This means that revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. The government-wide financial statements required are the statement of net assets and the statement of activities. These financial statements are designed to help users assess the finances of a government in its entirety, including the year's operating results; determine whether the government's overall financial position improved or deteriorated; and evaluate whether the government's current-year revenues were sufficient to pay for current year services. They are also designed to help users assess the cost of providing services to its citizenry; determine how the government finances its programs; understand the extent to which the government has invested in capital assets; and make better comparisons between governments.

1C4. Governmental Fund Financial Statements

The governmental fund financial statements focus primarily on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. They are presented using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. For the Town, available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities, usually within 30 days of the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. The financial statements required for governmental funds are the balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures,

The Town of Slaughterville
Notes to the Financial Statements
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2013

and changes in fund balance. The governmental fund balance sheet does not present capital assets or long-term liabilities. Instead, the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance reports the financial resource inflows and outflows arising from the disposition and acquisition of capital assets, the issuance and repayment of long-term debt, and maturation of non-debt long-term liabilities. Capital assets and long-term liabilities associated with and generally arising from activities reported in governmental funds are reported only in the government-wide financial statements.

1D. Receivables

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

1E. Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$2,000 or more are reported at cost, or if donated, at the fair market value as of the date of donation. Infrastructure assets such as streets that were constructed prior to the adoption of GASB 34 are not required to be reported and are not reported. In the fund financial statements, capital assets are expensed as capital outlay. In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets are capitalized and depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives: buildings – 40 years; vehicles and equipment - 5 to 30 years.

1F. Compensated Absences

Employees are entitled to certain compensated absences based on their length of employment and are expensed as earned.

1G. Equity Classifications

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance, which is either nonspendable, restricted, or unrestricted. Currently the Town has no nonspendable fund balances. Restricted amounts reflect amounts that are restricted by external sources. Unrestricted balances consist of amounts that either have no restriction, or that have been internally restricted by the town board of trustees. Currently the Town has no internally restricted fund balances.

In the government-wide statements, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components: 1. Net investment in capital assets – Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, are reduced by the outstanding balances of any debt attributable to their acquisition, construction, or improvement; 2. Restricted – Net assets that have had constraints placed upon them either by external sources such as creditors,

The Town of Slaughterville
Notes to the Financial Statements
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2013

grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation; and 3. Unrestricted – All other net assets that do not meet the definition of the previous two classifications.

1H. Inter-fund Transactions

Interfund activity is reported either as loans or transfers. Loans are reported as inter-fund receivables and payables and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. All other inter-fund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

1I. Memo Only Totals

The financial statements include certain prior-year summarized comparative information in total but not by net position class. Such information does not include sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the organization's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2012, from which the summarized information was derived.

2. Budgets and Budgetary Compliance

The board of trustees adopts a legally required annual operating budget each year for each fund. The same basis of accounting used for fund financial reporting is used for budgetary purposes. Budget amendments are approved by the board when required. Encumbrance accounting is not used.

Title 11 prohibits authorized or actual expenditures from exceeding any fund balance for any fund of the budget as adopted or amended, or which exceeds the appropriation for any fund of the budget as adopted or amended; and it prohibits authorized or actual expenditures or encumbrances in excess of 90% of the appropriation of any fund until revenues of at least 90% of the appropriation have been collected.

3. Deposits and Investments

The Town has not formally adopted deposit and investment policies that limit the government's allowable deposits or investments and address the specific types of risk to which the government is exposed. At year end, all deposits were fully insured.

The State of Oklahoma allows municipalities to invest in the following: direct obligations of the U.S. Government, its agencies or instrumentalities; collateralized or insured certificates of deposit; insured savings accounts or savings certificates; and county, municipal or school district direct debt.

**The Town of Slaughterville
Notes to the Financial Statements
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2013**

4. Workers' Compensation Plan

The Town participates in the Oklahoma Municipal Assurance Group (OMAG) Workers' Compensation Plan (the Plan). The Plan became effective October 1, 1984. The purpose of the Plan is to provide workers' compensation coverage through the State Insurance Fund to participating municipalities in the State of Oklahoma. In that capacity, the Plan is responsible for providing loss control services and certain fiscal activities including obtaining contract arrangements for the underwriting, excess insurance agreements, claims processing, and legal defense for any and all claims submitted to it during the Plan year. A plan year normally begins at 12:01 am July 1 in any year and ends at midnight June 30 of the following year. The Plan, or its designated agent, has a right to audit at all reasonable times such books and records of the participant as necessary to determine the monies owed for benefits provided to the municipality or its employees.

Plan participants have the responsibility to pay fees set by the Plan and to pay those fees from funds appropriated for that purpose according to the established payment schedule. In addition, participants are responsible for complying with all requirements of the Oklahoma Workers' Compensation Act. Participants have the right to the return of any Loss Funds set aside for claims which have not been paid out as benefits. Losses are limited to amounts set aside by the plan. Town funds on deposit with OMAG at year end were \$17,834.

5. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2013, is summarized as follows:

	Capital Assets				Accumulated Depreciation				Net Capital Assets
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	
Governmental activities									
Assets not depreciated									
Land	44,227	0	(8,001)	36,226	0	0	0	0	36,226
Depreciable assets									
Buildings and equipment	363,999	0	0	363,999	(198,591)	(15,456)	0	(214,047)	149,952
Vehicles and equipment	684,335	191,769	0	876,104	(389,830)	(48,636)	0	(438,466)	437,638
Total depreciable assets	1,048,334	191,769	0	1,240,103	(588,421)	(64,092)	0	(652,513)	587,590
Total assets	1,092,561	191,769	(8,001)	1,276,329	(588,421)	(64,092)	0	(652,513)	623,816

**The Town of Slaughterville
Notes to the Financial Statements
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2013**

Depreciation was charged to activities as follows:

General government	8,163
Fire department	52,464
Street & alley fund	3,465
	<u>64,092</u>

6. Pension Plans

Defined Contribution Pension Plan

Plan Description. The Town contributes to the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System (the System), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by a 13-member board which acts as fiduciary for investment of funds and the application of plan interpretations. The System provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The System is a component unit of the State of Oklahoma and is authorized under Title 11, Oklahoma Statutes 1981, sections 48-101 et. seq. The System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan and may be obtained from their offices at 4545 N. Lincoln Blvd., Suite 265, Oklahoma City, OK 73105, or by calling 1-800-525-7461.

Funding Policy. The Town is required to contribute \$60 per volunteer per year. Volunteers are not required to contribute. The contribution requirements of the System are an established rate determined by Oklahoma Statute and are not based on actuarial calculations. The Town's contributions to the System for the years ending June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$1,200, \$840, and \$900 respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

Defined Contribution Pension Plan

Town employees participate in the Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund (Fund), administered by Bank One of Oklahoma City. Title 11, Oklahoma Statutes 1981, sections 48-101 et. seq. assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the plans that participate in the Fund to the respective employer entities. All full-time employees of the Town are eligible to participate in the Fund and are fully vested after 10 years. Covered employees contribute 5% of gross salary, which is matched by the Town. The payroll for Town employees for the year was \$94,484. The payroll for Town employees covered by the Fund for the year was \$48,314. Actual Town and employee contributions for the year were \$2,416 each.

The Town of Slaughterville
Notes to the Financial Statements
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2013

7. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District manages this risk through the purchase of commercial insurance policies. Risk management activities are accounted for by fund, and claims are recognized when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. In determining claims, events that might create claims, but for which none have been reported, are considered. There was no claims activity during the year just ended.

8. Subsequent Events

Management performed an evaluation of the Town's activity through August 14, 2013, the date the audit report was available to be issued, and has concluded that there are no significant subsequent events requiring disclosure through that date.

BECKY FLEMING, C.P.A., INC.

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**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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**

The Board of Trustees
The Town of Slaughterville, Oklahoma

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and governmental funds of the Town of Slaughterville, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Town of Slaughterville and have issued our report thereon dated August 14, 2013.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Slaughterville's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Slaughterville's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. *A material weakness* is a deficiency or combination of deficiencies in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. *A significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements of the Town of Slaughterville are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

 Becky Fleming, C.P.A., Inc.

Becky Fleming, C.P.A., Inc.
August 14, 2013

**THE TOWN OF SLAUGHTERVILLE
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 GENERAL FUND
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Budget Basis Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Tax revenues	234,150	234,150	242,615	8,465
Shared taxes	9,500	9,500	11,769	2,269
Licenses and permits	12,438	12,438	10,845	(1,593)
Other income	2,833	2,833	17,815	14,982
Donations and private grants	0	0	22,334	22,334
Government grants	0	0	4,484	4,484
Interest	10,600	10,600	11,134	534
TOTAL REVENUES	269,521	269,521	320,996	51,475
EXPENDITURES				
General government	187,265	187,265	147,663	39,602
Fire department	367,600	375,100	39,288	335,812
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	554,865	562,365	186,951	375,414
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(285,344)	(292,844)	134,045	426,889
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	903,680	903,680	903,680	0
ENDING FUND BALANCE	618,336	610,836	1,037,725	426,889

Notes to the budgetary comparison schedule:

1. Any differences between the budget basis and GAAP are immaterial.

**THE TOWN OF SLAUGHTERVILLE
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 STREET & ALLEY FUND
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Budget Basis Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Shared taxes	35,750	35,750	37,548	1,798
Interest	2,750	2,750	3,560	810
TOTAL REVENUES	38,500	38,500	41,111	2,611
EXPENDITURES				
Street & alley	78,525	78,525	25,413	53,112
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(40,025)	(40,025)	15,698	55,723
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	234,626	234,626	234,626	0
ENDING FUND BALANCE	194,601	194,601	250,324	55,723

Notes to the budgetary comparison schedule:

1. Any differences between the budget basis and GAAP are immaterial.