<u>**Town of Hallett**</u> Hallett, Oklahoma

Audit Report June 30, 2012

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Independent Auditor's Report

The Board of Town Commissioners Town of Hallett PO Box 159 Hallett, Oklahoma 74034

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the aggregate discretely presented component units, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Hallett, State of Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town'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 the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit 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 basic financial statements, the Town of Hallett, State of Oklahoma has not maintained complete 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 and Business-Type Activities is not readily determinable.

In my opinion, except for the effects, if any, on the financial statements of improper capital asset record keeping described in the preceding paragraph, 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, major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Hallett, State of Oklahoma, as of June 30, 2012, 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*, I have also issued my report dated February 06, 2014, on my consideration of the Town of Hallett, State of 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 my 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 assessing the results of my audit.

The Town of Hallett, State of Oklahoma, has not presented a Management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.

Town of Hallett **Independent Auditor's Report** Page 2

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Hallett, State of Oklahoma's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Awards and the combining and individual non-major governmental fund statements listed in the table of contents are presented for additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. I subjected this information to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in my opinion, is fairly presented in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Linda S. Woodruff), CPa, P.C.
Linda S. Woodruff CPA, PC

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73172-1578 February 06, 2014

<u>**Town of Hallett**</u> Hallett, Oklahoma

Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2012

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2012

		ernmental ctivities		siness-type Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Cash and Equivalents	\$	59,549	\$	71,337	\$	130,886
Investments		27,339		10,000		37,339
Receivables		8,783		6,578		15,361
Internal Balances		-		-		-
Due from Other Governmental Agencies		-		-		-
Inventories		-		-		-
Other as sets		1,377		-		1,377
Capital Assets						
Land, improvements, and construction in progress		600		11,000		11,600
Infrastructure and infrastructure in progress, net of						
depreciation		-		1,713,651		1,713,651
Buildings, net of depreciation		-		-		-
Equipment and Furniture, net of depreciation		147,996		_		147,996
Other Capital Assets, net of depreciation				_		-
Less Accumulated Depreciation		_		(399,182)		(399,182)
Total Capital Assets	-	148,596		1,325,469	-	1,474,065
Total Assets		245,644		1,413,384		1,659,028
Total Assets		2+3,0++		1,413,304		1,037,028
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(190)		11,513		11,323
Due to other governmental agencies		· -		_		_
Deferred Revenues		_		_		_
Long-term liabilities						
Due within one year						
Bonds, capital leases and contracts		_		8,580		8,580
Accrued interest		_		-		-
Compensated Absences		_		_		_
Claims and judgments				_		_
Due in more than one year		_		_		_
Bonds, capital leases and contracts				246,644		246,644
Accrued interest		-		240,044		240,044
						-
Compensated absences		-		-		-
Claims and judgments	-	(100)		-		-
Total liabilities		(190)		266,737		266,547
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		147,252		_		147,252
Restricted for		111,232				171,202
Capital projects						
- · ·		-		-		-
Debt Service		-		17.620		17.620
Other projects		00.500		17,639		17,639
Unrestricted	ф.	98,582	Φ.	1,129,007	Φ.	1,227,589
Total net assets	\$	245,834	\$	1,146,646	\$	1,392,480

Statement of Activities for the year ended June 30, 2012

				Net (Expense	e) Revenue and Changes	in Net Assets	
		Program Revenue		•	Primary Government		
		Charges for	Operating Grants	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	and Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Primary government							
Governmental Activities							
General Government	\$ 31,778	\$ 515	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (31,263)	\$ -	\$ (31,263)
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health, Welfare and Sanitation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on Long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	31,778	515			(31,263)		(31,263)
Business-type activities							
Public Works Authority	104,198	70,634	_	_	_	(33,564)	(33,564)
Total business-type activities	104,198	70,634				(33,564)	(33,564)
Total primary government	135,976	71,149			(31,263)	(33,564)	(64,827)
	General revenues						
	Taxes						
		vied for general purposes			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
		vied for debt service			φ -	φ - -	Ψ -
	Franchise taxes	rica for acot scrvice			3,527		3,527
	Public service taxes	20			43,799	_	43,799
		tions not restricted to spec	rific programs		-15,777	21,000	21,000
	Unrestricted investm		one programs		435	284	719
	Miscellaneous	ioni carnings			22	201	22
	Special item - gain on	sale of asset			-	_	-
	Transfers	sale of asset			(9,712)	_	(9,712)
		venues, special items, and	l transfers		38,071	21,284	59,355
	Change in net				6,808	(12,280)	(5,472)
	Net assets - beginning				239,026	1,158,926	1,397,952
	Net assets - ending				\$ 245,834	\$ 1,146,646	\$ 1,392,480

Balance Sheet: Governmental Funds June 30, 2012

	Gen	eral Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Gove	Total ernmental Funds
ASSETS	_		_		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	59,549	\$ -	\$	59,549
Investments		27,339	-		27,339
Taxes receivable, net		-	-		-
Due from other funds		-	-		-
Receivable from other governments		-	-		
Other receivables		8,783	-		8,783
Inventories		-	-		-
Prepaid expenses		1,377			1,377
Total assets		97,048			97,048
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities					
Accounts payable		(190)	-		(190)
Due to other funds		-	-		-
Payable to other governments		-	-		_
Deferred revenue		-	-		_
Other accrued expenses		-	-		-
Other payables		-	-		_
Total liabilities		(190)	_		(190)
Fund balances					
Reserved for					
Inventories		-	-		-
Encumbrances		_	_		_
Prepaid expenses		-	-		-
Debt service		_	_		_
Other purposes		-	-		_
Unreserved		98,582			98,582
Unreserved, reported in non-major:					
Special revenue funds			-		-
Capital projects funds			-		-
Debt service funds			_		_
Permanent Endowment Fund			_		_
Total fund balances		98,582			98,582
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	98,392	\$ -	\$	98,392

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets June $30,\,2012$

Total fund balance, governmental funds	\$ 98,582
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Assets.	147,252
Certain other long-term assets are not available to pay current period expenditures and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Assets.	-
The assets and liabilities of certain internal service funds are not included in the fund financial statement, but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Assets.	-
Some liabilities, (such as Notes Payable, Capital Lease Contract Payable, Long-term Compensated Absences, and Bonds Payable), are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in the fund financial statement, but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Assets.	-
Net Assets of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets	245,834

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances: Governmental Funds for the year ended June 30, 2012

	General Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES		
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -
Sales and miscellaneous taxes	47,326	47,326
Fees and fines	-	-
Licenses and permits	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-
Charges for services	515	515
Investment earnings	435	435
Miscellaneous	22	22
Total revenues	48,298	48,298
LIABILITIES		
Current		
General government	31,778	31,778
Public Safety	-	-
Public Works	-	-
Health and sanitation	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-
Education	-	-
Fund balances	-	-
Debt Service		-
Principal	-	-
Interest and other charges	-	-
Capital Outlay		
Total Expenditures	31,778	31,778
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over		
expenditures	16,520	16,520
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Proceeds from long-term debt, net	-	-
Proceeds from capital leases	-	-
Other source	-	-
Other use	-	-
Transfers in	-	-
Transfers out	(9,712)	(9,712)
Total other financing sources and uses	(9,712)	(9,712)
SPECIAL ITEM		
Proceeds from sale of land	_	_
Net change in fund balances	6,808	6,808
Fund balances - beginning	91,774	91,774
Fund balances - ending	\$ 98,582	\$ 98,582
·· ·· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities for the year ended June 30, 2012

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$ 6,808
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only a portion of the outlay as expense. The outlay is allocated over the assets' estimated useful lives as depreciation expense for the period. This is the amount by which capital outlays \$0 exceeded depreciation \$0 in the current period.	-
Governmental funds report the entire net sales price (proceeds) from sale of an asset as revenue because it provides current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only the gain on the sale of the assets. Thus, the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the asset sold.	-
Governmental funds do not present revenues that are not available to pay current obligations. In contrast, such revenues are reported in the Statement of Activities when earned.	-
Governmental funds report bond proceeds as current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities treats such issuance of debt as a liability. Governmental funds report repayment of bond principal as an expenditure, In contrast, the Statement of Activities treats such repayments as a reduction in long-term liabilities. This is the amount by which proceeds exceeded repayments.	-
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Accrued interest not reflected on Governmental funds	-
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as fleet maintenance and information technology, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	-
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 6,808

Statement of Net Assets: Proprietary Funds for the year ended June 30, 2012

ASSETS Public Works Authority Total Current assets: Total Cash and cash equivalents \$ 71,337 \$ 71,337 Investments 10,000 10,000 Accounts Receivable, net 6,578 6,578 Deferred charges - - Due from other funds - - Receivables from other governments - - Other receivables - - Inventories - - Inventories - - Total current assets - - Total current assets 87,915 87,915 Non-current assets - - Capital Assets: - - Capital Assets 11,000 11,000 Infrastructure 1,713,651 1,713,651 Utility System - - Equipment and Furniture - - Less Accumulated depreciation (399,182) (399,182) Total on-current assets 1,25,469 1,325
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents \$ 71,337 \$ 71,337 Investments 10,000 10,000 Accounts Receivable, net 6,578 6,578 Deferred charges - - Due from other funds - Receivables from other governments - Other receivables - Other receivables - Inventories - Prepaid Expenses - Prepaid Expenses - Total current assets 87,915 87,915 Non-current assets 87,915 87,915 Non-current assets 11,000 11,000 Infrastructure 1,713,651 1,713,651 Ufility System - Construction in Progress - Equipment and Furniture 1,713,651 1,713,651 Ufility System - Equipment and Furniture (399,182) (399,182) Equipment and Furniture (399,182) (399,182) Total non-current assets 1,325,469 1,325,469 Total assets 1,325,469 1,325,469 Total assets 1,325,469 1,325,469 Total assets 1,325,469 1,325,469 Equipment and furniture - Less Accounts payable 638 638 Salaries payable 638 638 Salarie
Cash and cash equivalents \$ 71,337 \$ 71,337 Investments 10,000 10,000 Accounts Receivable, net 6,578 6,578 Deferred charges - - Due from other funds - - Receivables from other governments - - Other receivables - - Inventories - - Prepaid Expenses - - Total current assets 87,915 87,915 Non-current assets 87,915 87,915 Non-current assets 11,000 11,000 Infrastructure 1,713,651 1,713,651 Utility System - - Construction in Progress - - Equipment and Furniture - - Less Accumulated depreciation (399,182) (399,182) Total non-current assets 1,325,469 1,325,469 Total assets 1,413,384 1,413,384 LASHILTIES Current Liabilities </th
Investments 10,000 10,000 Accounts Receivable, net 6,578 6,578 Deferred charges - - Due from other funds - - Receivables from other governments - - Other receivables - - Inventories - - Prepaid Expenses - - Total current assets 87,915 87,915 Non-current assets: - - Capital Assets: - - Land and improvements 11,000 11,000 Infrastructure 1,713,651 1,713,651 Utility System - - Construction in Progress - - Buildings - - Equipment and Furniture (399,182) (399,182) Total non-current assets 1,325,469 1,325,469 Total assets 1,325,469 1,325,469 Total assets 1,413,384 1,413,384 LASHLITIES
Accounts Receivable, net 6,578 6,578 Deferred charges - - Due from other funds - - Receivables from other governments - - Other receivables - - Inventories - - Prepaid Expenses - - Total current assets 87,915 87,915 Non-current assets: - - Capital Assets: - - Land and improvements 11,000 11,000 Infrastructure 1,713,651 1,713,651 Utility System - - Construction in Progress - - Buildings - - Equipment and Furniture - - Less Accumulated depreciation (399,182) (399,182) Total assets 1,325,469 1,325,469 Total assets 1,413,384 1,413,384 Salaries payable 638 638 Salaries payable - -
Deferred charges - - Due from other funds - - Receivables from other governments - - Other receivables - - Inventories - - Prepaid Expenses - - Total current assets 87,915 87,915 Non-current assets: - - Land and improvements 11,000 11,000 Infrastructure 1,713,651 1,713,651 Utility System - - Construction in Progress - - Buildings - - Equipment and Furniture - - Less Accumulated depreciation (399,182) (399,182) Total non-current assets 1,325,469 1,325,469 Total assets 1,413,384 1,413,384 LABBILITIES Current Liabilities: - - Accounts payable - - Accrued interest payable - -
Due from other funds - - Receivables from other governments - - Other receivables - - Inventories - - Prepaid Expenses - - Total current assets 87,915 87,915 Non-current assets: - - Land and improvements 11,000 11,000 Infrastructure 1,713,651 1,713,651 Utility System - - Construction in Progress - - Buildings - - Equipment and Furniture - - Less Accumulated depreciation (399,182) (399,182) Total non-current assets 1,325,469 1,325,469 Total assets 1,413,384 1,413,384 LABILITIES Current Liabilities: - - Accrued interest payable - - Accrued interest payable - - Due to other funds - - Payable to other g
Receivables from other governments - - Other receivables - - Inventories - - Prepaid Expenses - - Total current assets 87,915 87,915 Non-current assets: 87,915 87,915 Construction assets: - - Land and improvements 11,000 11,000 Infrastructure 1,713,651 1,713,651 Utility System - - Construction in Progress - - Buildings - - Equipment and Furniture - - Less Accumulated depreciation (399,182) (399,182) Total non-current assets 1,325,469 1,325,469 Total assets 1,325,469 1,325,469 Total assets 638 638 Salaries payable - - Accruent Liabilities: - - Accrued interest payable - - Due to other funds -
Other receivables - - Inventories - - Prepaid Expenses - - Total current assets 87,915 87,915 Non-current assets: 87,915 87,915 Construction and improvements 11,000 11,000 Infrastructure 1,713,651 1,713,651 Utility System - - Construction in Progress - - Buildings - - Equipment and Furniture - - Less Accumulated depreciation (399,182) (399,182) Total non-current assets 1,325,469 1,325,469 Total assets 1,413,384 1,413,384 LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: - - Accrued interest payable - - Accrued interest payable - - Accrued interest payable - - Due to other funds - - Payable to other governments - -
Inventories - - Prepaid Expenses - - Total current assets 87,915 87,915 Non-current assets: 87,915 87,915 Capital Assets: 11,000 11,000 Infrastructure 1,713,651 1,713,651 Utility System - - Construction in Progress - - Buildings - - Equipment and Furniture - - Less Accumulated depreciation (399,182) (399,182) Total non-current assets 1,325,469 1,325,469 Total assets 1,413,384 1,413,384 LABILITIES *** **Current Liabilities:** **Accounts payable 638 638 Salaries payable 638 638 638 Salaries payable 638 638 638 Salaries payable 6 6 638 638 Salaries payable 6 6 638 638 Salaries payable 6 6 <t< td=""></t<>
Prepaid Expenses - - Total current assets 87,915 87,915 Non-current assets: 87,915 87,915 Construction and improvements 11,000 11,000 Infrastructure 1,713,651 1,713,651 Utility System - - Construction in Progress - - Buildings - - Equipment and Furniture - - Less Accumulated depreciation (399,182) (399,182) Total non-current assets 1,325,469 1,325,469 Total assets 1,313,384 1,413,384 LIABILITIES - - Current Liabilities: - - Accounts payable 638 638 Salaries payable - - Accured interest payable - - Due to other funds - - Payable to other governments - - Other accrued expenses 10,875 10,875 Deferred revenue
Total current assets 87,915 87,915 Non-current assets: 87,915 87,915 Capital Assets: 11,000 11,000 Infrastructure 1,713,651 1,713,651 Utility System - - Construction in Progress - - Buildings - - Equipment and Furniture - - Less Accumulated depreciation (399,182) (399,182) Total non-current assets 1,325,469 1,325,469 Total assets 1,413,384 1,413,384 LIABILITES - - Current Liabilities: - - Accounts payable 638 638 Salaries payable - - Accrued interest payable - - Due to other funds - - Payable to other governments - - Other accrued expenses 10,875 10,875 Deferred revenue - - Capital lease obligation
Non-current assets: Capital Assets: Land and improvements 11,000 11,000 11,000 11,000 11,000 11,000 11,100
Capital Assets: Incomposition of the properties of the propert
Land and improvements 11,000 11,000 Infrastructure 1,713,651 1,713,651 Utility System - - Construction in Progress - - Buildings - - Equipment and Furniture - - Less Accumulated depreciation (399,182) (399,182) Total non-current assets 1,325,469 1,325,469 Total assets 1,413,384 1,413,384 LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Accounts payable 638 638 Salaries payable - - Accrued interest payable - - Accrued interest payable - - Payable to other governments - - Other accrued expenses 10,875 10,875 Deferred revenue - - Compensated absences - - Capital lease obligation - - Total current liabilities 20,093 20,093 <tr< td=""></tr<>
Infrastructure 1,713,651 1,713,651 Utility System - - Construction in Progress - - Buildings - - Equipment and Furniture - - Less Accumulated depreciation (399,182) (399,182) Total non-current assets 1,325,469 1,325,469 Total assets 1,413,384 1,413,384 LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: - - Accounts payable 638 638 Salaries payable - - Accrued interest payable - - Due to other funds - - Payable to other governments - - Other accrued expenses 10,875 10,875 Deferred revenue - - Capital lease obligation - - Claims and judgments - - Bonds, notes and loans payable 8,580 8,580 Total current liabilities: - -
Utility System - - Construction in Progress - - Buildings - - Equipment and Furniture - - Less Accumulated depreciation (399,182) (399,182) Total non-current assets 1,325,469 1,325,469 Total assets 1,413,384 1,413,384 LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: - - Accounts payable 638 638 Salaries payable - - Accrued interest payable - - Accrued interest payable - - Accrued interest payable - - Payable to other governments - - Other accrued expenses 10,875 10,875 Deferred revenue - - Compensated absences - - Capital lease obligation - - Claims and judgments 8,580 8,580 Total current liabilities 20,093 20,093
Construction in Progress -
Buildings - - Equipment and Furniture - - Less Accumulated depreciation (399,182) (399,182) Total non-current assets 1,325,469 1,325,469 Total assets 1,413,384 1,413,384 LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Accounts payable 638 638 Salaries payable - - Accrued interest payable - - Due to other funds - - Payable to other governments - - Other accrued expenses 10,875 10,875 Deferred revenue - - Compensated absences - - Capital lease obligation - - Claims and judgments 8,580 8,580 Total current liabilities 20,093 20,093 Non-current liabilities: - - Compensated absences - - Capital lease obligation - -
Equipment and Furniture - - Less Accumulated depreciation (399,182) (399,182) Total non-current assets 1,325,469 1,325,469 Total assets 1,413,384 1,413,384 LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Stance of the colspan="3">Current Liabilities: Accounts payable 638 638 Salaries payable - - Accrued interest payable - - Due to other funds - - Payable to other governments - - Other accrued expenses 10,875 10,875 Deferred revenue - - Compensated absences - - Capital lease obligation - - Claims and judgments 8,580 8,580 Total current liabilities 20,093 20,093 Non-current liabilities - - Compensated absences - - Capital lease obligation - - Claims and judgments
Less Accumulated depreciation (399,182) (399,182) Total non-current assets 1,325,469 1,325,469 Total assets 1,413,384 1,413,384 LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Accounts payable 638 638 Salaries payable - - Accrued interest payable - - Due to other funds - - Payable to other governments - - Other accrued expenses 10,875 10,875 Deferred revenue - - Compensated absences - - Capital lease obligation - - Claims and judgments 8,580 8,580 Total current liabilities 20,093 20,093 Non-current liabilities: - - Compensated absences - - Capital lease obligation - - Compensated absences - - Capital lease obligation - -
Total non-current assets 1,325,469 1,325,469 Total assets 1,413,384 1,413,384 LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Salaries payable 638 638 Salaries payable - - - Accrued interest payable - - - Accrued interest payable - - - Due to other funds - - - Payable to other governments - - - Other accrued expenses 10,875 10,875 10,875 Deferred revenue - - - Compensated absences - - - Capital lease obligation - - - Claims and judgments 20,093 20,093 Non-current liabilities: - - - Compensated absences - - - Capital lease obligation - - - Claims and judgments - - -
LIABILITIES 1,413,384 1,413,384 Current Liabilities: 3 638 638 Salaries payable - - - Accrued interest payable - - - Accrued interest payable - - - Due to other funds - - - Payable to other governments - - - Other accrued expenses 10,875 10,875 10,875 Deferred revenue - - - Compensated absences - - - Capital lease obligation - - - Claims and judgments 8,580 8,580 8,580 Total current liabilities: 20,093 20,093 Non-current liabilities: - - Compensated absences - - Capital lease obligation - - Claims and judgments - - Claims and judgments - - Claims and judgments
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: 638 638 Accounts payable - - Accrued interest payable - - Accrued interest payable - - Due to other funds - - Payable to other governments - - Other accrued expenses 10,875 10,875 Deferred revenue - - Compensated absences - - Capital lease obligation - - Claims and judgments - - Bonds, notes and loans payable 8,580 8,580 Non-current liabilities: 20,093 20,093 Non-current liabilities: - - Capital lease obligation - - Claims and judgments - - Claims and judgments - - Bonds, notes and loans payable 246,644 246,644
Current Liabilities: Accounts payable 638 638 Salaries payable - - Accrued interest payable - - Due to other funds - - Payable to other governments - - Other accrued expenses 10,875 10,875 Deferred revenue - - Compensated absences - - Capital lease obligation - - Claims and judgments - - Total current liabilities 20,093 20,093 Non-current liabilities: - - Compensated absences - - Capital lease obligation - - Claims and judgments - - Bonds, notes and loans payable 246,644 246,644
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Accounts payable 638 638 Salaries payable - - Accrued interest payable - - Due to other funds - - Payable to other governments - - Other accrued expenses 10,875 10,875 Deferred revenue - - Compensated absences - - Capital lease obligation - - Claims and judgments - - Total current liabilities 20,093 20,093 Non-current liabilities: - - Capital lease obligation - - Claims and judgments - - Claims and judgments - - Bonds, notes and loans payable 246,644 246,644
Salaries payable - - Accrued interest payable - - Due to other funds - - Payable to other governments - - Other accrued expenses 10,875 10,875 Deferred revenue - - Compensated absences - - Capital lease obligation - - Claims and judgments - - Total current liabilities 20,093 20,093 Non-current liabilities: - - Compensated absences - - Capital lease obligation - - Claims and judgments - - Bonds, notes and loans payable 246,644 246,644
Accrued interest payable - - Due to other funds - - Payable to other governments - - Other accrued expenses 10,875 10,875 Deferred revenue - - Compensated absences - - Capital lease obligation - - Claims and judgments - - Total current liabilities 20,093 20,093 Non-current liabilities: - - Capital lease obligation - - Claims and judgments - - Bonds, notes and loans payable 246,644 246,644
Due to other funds - - Payable to other governments - - Other accrued expenses 10,875 10,875 Deferred revenue - - Compensated absences - - Capital lease obligation - - Claims and judgments - - Bonds, notes and loans payable 8,580 8,580 Total current liabilities: 20,093 20,093 Non-current liabilities: - - Compensated absences - - Capital lease obligation - - Claims and judgments - - Bonds, notes and loans payable 246,644 246,644
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Deferred revenue - - Compensated absences - - Capital lease obligation - - Claims and judgments - - Bonds, notes and loans payable 8,580 8,580 Total current liabilities 20,093 20,093 Non-current liabilities: - - Compensated absences - - Capital lease obligation - - Claims and judgments - - Bonds, notes and loans payable 246,644 246,644
Compensated absences - - Capital lease obligation - - Claims and judgments - - Bonds, notes and loans payable 8,580 8,580 Total current liabilities 20,093 20,093 Non-current liabilities: - - Compensated absences - - Capital lease obligation - - Claims and judgments - - Bonds, notes and loans payable 246,644 246,644
Capital lease obligation - - Claims and judgments - - Bonds, notes and loans payable 8,580 8,580 Total current liabilities 20,093 20,093 Non-current liabilities: - - Compensated absences - - Capital lease obligation - - Claims and judgments - - Bonds, notes and loans payable 246,644 246,644
Claims and judgments - - Bonds, notes and loans payable 8,580 8,580 Total current liabilities 20,093 20,093 Non-current liabilities: - - Compensated absences - - Capital lease obligation - - Claims and judgments - - Bonds, notes and loans payable 246,644 246,644
Bonds, notes and loans payable 8,580 8,580 Total current liabilities 20,093 20,093 Non-current liabilities: - - Compensated absences - - Capital lease obligation - - Claims and judgments - - Bonds, notes and loans payable 246,644 246,644
Total current liabilities 20,093 20,093 Non-current liabilities: Compensated absences Capital lease obligation Claims and judgments Bonds, notes and loans payable 246,644 246,644
Non-current liabilities: Compensated absences Capital lease obligation Claims and judgments Bonds, notes and loans payable 246,644 246,644
Compensated absences
Capital lease obligation
Claims and judgments Bonds, notes and loans payable 246,644 246,644
Bonds, notes and loans payable 246,644 246,644
Total non-current liabilities 246,644 246,644
Total liabilities 266,737 266,737

NET ASSETS
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt
Restricted for debt service
Restricted for capital projects
Restricted for other purposes 17,639 17,639
Unrestricted 1,129,007 1,129,007
Total net assets \$ 1,146,646 \$ 1,146,646

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Net Assets: Proprietary Funds for the year ended June 30, 2012

	Enterprise Funds				
		lic Works uthority	Total		
REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$	70,634	\$	70,634	
Miscellaneous		<u>-</u> _			
Total operating revenues		70,634		70,634	
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personal services		19,969		19,969	
Contractual services		11,845		11,845	
Utilities		4,207		4,207	
Repairs and maintenance		6,227		6,227	
Other supplies and expenses		11,885		11,885	
Insurance claims and expenses		-		-	
Depreciation		39,029		39,029	
Total Operating Expenses		93,162		93,162	
Operating income (loss)		(22,528)		(22,528)	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Interest and investment revenue		284		284	
Miscellaneous revenue		-		-	
Operating grants and contributions		21,000		21,000	
Interest expense		(11,036)		(11,036)	
Miscellaneous expenses					
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)		10,248		10,248	
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers		(12,280)		(12,280)	
Capital contributions		-		-	
Transfers in		-		-	
Transfers out		-		-	
Special item - gain (loss) on sale of land					
Change in net assets		(12,280)		(12,280)	
Total net assets - beginning		1,158,926		1,158,926	
Total net assets - ending	\$	1,146,646	\$	1,146,646	

Statement of Cash Flows: Proprietary Funds for the year ended June 30, 2012

		Public Works Authority
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Cash Received from Customers & Service Users	\$	70,634
Cash Payments for Goods & Services & Employees		(65,910)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		4,724
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities		
Meter Deposits - Net		1,255
Grant		21,000
Net Cash Provided (Used) for Noncapital		
Financing Activities		22,255
		·
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Acquisition & Construction of Capital Assets		-
Principal Paid on Debt		(8,212)
Net Cash Provided (Used) for Capital and		<u> </u>
Related Financing Activities		(8,212)
· ·		,
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Interest on Investments		284
Net Cash Provided by investing Activities		284
v		
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents		19,051
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		62,286
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$	81,337
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash		
Provided by Operating Activities:		
Operating Income	\$	(33,564)
operating meome	Ψ	(55,504)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to		
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		
Depreciation		39,029
Change in Assets and Liabilities:		
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable		(167)
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaids		-
Increase (Decrease) in Payroll Taxes		(574)
Total Adjustments		38,288
-		
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	4,724

Hallett, Oklahoma

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2012

1. Summary of Significant Account Policies

The Town of Hallett, Oklahoma (the Town) 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 its 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. Although the Town has the option to apply FASB pronouncements issued after that date to its business-type activities and enterprise funds, the Town has chosen not to do so. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the Town are discussed below.

A. Reporting Entity

The Town of Hallett, Oklahoma was organized under the statutes of the State of Oklahoma. The Town operates under a council form of government and is governed by a three-member board of commissioners. The commissioners elect the mayor from their own body. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the activities of the Town and its component units, entities for which the Town is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the Town's operations and so data from these units are combined with the data of the primary government. The Town provides the following services as authorized by its charter: general government, streets, public works (water and refuse), health and social services, culture, parks and recreation, public improvements, and planning and zoning for the geographical area organized as the Town of Hallett, Oklahoma.

Blended Component Units

The Hallett Public Works Authority (the PWA) was created pursuant to a Trust Indenture dated January 10, 1977, to acquire, construct, lease and operate the water facilities for the benefit of the Town of Hallett, Oklahoma. The PWA is empowered to incur debt for the purpose stated above. The water systems owned by the Town have been leased to the PWA. The PWA is a public trust and an agency of the State of Oklahoma under Title 60, Oklahoma Statutes and is governed by a board consisting of three trustees identical with the Town Council. The PWA is exempt from State and Federal income taxes and is reported as an enterprise fund.

The Hallett Gas Authority (the Authority) was created pursuant to a Trust Indenture dated June 29, 1988, to provide gas utilities for the benefit of the Town of Hallett, Oklahoma. The gas systems owned by the Town have been leased to the Authority. The Authority is a public trust and an agency of the State of Oklahoma under Title 60, Oklahoma and is governed by a board consisting of three trustees identical with the Town Council. The Authority is exempt from State and Federal income taxes and is reported as an enterprise fund.

Hallett, Oklahoma

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2012

1. Summary of Significant Account Policies – Continued

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The Town's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net assets and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information. Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

Government-Wide Financial Statements – The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the Town as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government. The statements distinguish between those activities of the Town that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the Town's governmental activities and for the business-type activities of the Town. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function.

Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on program revenues are presented as general revenues of the Town, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Town.

Fund Financial Statements – During the year, the Town segregates transactions related to certain Town functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the Town at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

Fund Accounting – The accounts of the Town are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. There are two categories of funds: governmental and proprietary.

Hallett, Oklahoma

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2012

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – Continued

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation – Fund Accounting – Continued

Governmental Funds — are used to account for the government's general government activities. Governmental fund types use the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual, i.e., when they become measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The government considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences, claims, and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

Sales taxes collected and held by the state at year-end on behalf of the Town are susceptible to accrual and are recognized as revenue. Other receipts and taxes (franchise taxes, licenses, etc.) become measurable and available when cash is received by the government and are recognized as revenue at that time.

Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible-to-accrual criteria are met. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met.

The following is the Town's major governmental fund:

<u>General Fund</u> – is the general operating fund of the Town. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government including the street and alley fund. The Town does not maintain any special revenue funds.

There are no other governmental funds of the Town to be considered non-major funds.

Proprietary Funds – are accounted for on the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. In compliance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 20 the Town has elected to only apply Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB), Accounting Principles Board (APB) and Accounting Research Board (ARB) materials issued on or before November 30, 1989 that do not conflict with GASB. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise.

Enterprise Funds – are used to account for those operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business 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 be financed or recovered primarily through user charges, or where the governing body has decided that the determination of revenues earned, costs incurred and/or net income is necessary for capital maintenance, public policy or management accountability. The Hallett Public Works Authority is accounted for as an enterprise fund. The following is the Town's major enterprise fund:

 $\underline{\text{Hallett Public Works Authority}} - \text{accounts for the operations of providing public works (water, sewer and refuse) to the Town.}$

There are no enterprise funds of the Town that are considered a non-major fund.

Hallett, Oklahoma

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2012

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – Continued

C. Assets, Liabilities and Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

Oklahoma statutes authorize the Town to invest in certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, passbooks, bankers' acceptances, and other available bank investments provided that all deposits are fully covered by approved securities pledged to secure those funds. In addition, the Town can invest in direct debt securities of the United States unless law expressly prohibits such an investment.

For financial statement presentation and for purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Town's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and certificates of deposit with a maturity date of three months or less. Debt instruments with a maturity date of more than three months are considered to be investments. Investments are stated at cost.

2. Restricted Cash and Investments

The restricted cash is the result of financial requirements of various note indentures between the Hallett Public Works Authority and Rural Development and consists of funds held in a reserve fund. Beginning in June 2008, monthly contributions of \$95 to the reserve fund are required until a minimum balance of \$11,448 is reached. The Town is "behind" on the reserve requirement by \$3,125, therefore the monthly contributions should be restarted. The reserve fund is to be maintained so long as the note is outstanding. In addition, certain funds are restricted for customer deposits.

3. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Town's financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, investments, accounts receivable and accounts payable. The Town's estimates of the fair value of all financial instruments does not differ materially from the aggregate carrying values of its financial instruments recorded in the accompanying balance sheet. The carrying amount of these financial instruments approximates fair value because of the short maturity of these instruments.

4. 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.

5. Receivables and Payables

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due from other/due to other funds".

6. Inventories

Inventories in both governmental funds and proprietary funds normally consist of minimal amounts of expendable supplies held for consumption. The costs of such inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed.

Hallett, Oklahoma

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2012

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – Continued

C. Assets, Liabilities and Equity - Continued

7. Capital Assets and Infrastructure

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets and in the respective funds.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The Town maintains a capitalization threshold of \$500. The Town's infrastructure consists of roads, bridges, curbs and gutter, streets and sidewalks, drainage system, lighting systems and similar assets that are immovable and of value only to the Town. Such infrastructure assets acquired after July 1, 2003, are capitalized in accordance with the requirements of GASB 34. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized in proprietary funds as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of proprietary fund capital assets is reflected in the capitalized value of the asset constructed, net of interest earned on the invested proceeds over the same period.

All reported capital assets are depreciated except for land and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

Depreciation is computed on the straight-line method with estimated useful lives as follows:

	Governmental	Business-Type
	Activities	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives	Estimated Lives
Buildings	40-100 years	40-100 years
Furniture, Fixtures & Equipment	10-100 years	10-100 years
Land Improvements	10-40 years	10-40 years
Vehicles	5-40 years	5-40 years

8. Compensated Absences

It is the Town's policy to permit full time employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation time. Full-time regular employees are granted vacation benefits in varying amounts to specified maximums depending on tenure with the Town. The Town has not accrued compensated absences because the amount, if any, would not be material to the financial statements.

Hallett, Oklahoma

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2012

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – Continued

C. Assets, Liabilities and Equity - Continued

9. Long-term Obligations

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to long-term liabilities associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for on a spending "financial flow" measurement focus. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their reported fund balance (net current assets) is considered a measure of "available spendable resources". Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period. All proprietary funds are accounted for on a cost of services or "capital maintenance" measurement focus. This means that all assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) associated with their activity are included on their balance sheets. Therefore, long-term debt and other obligations financed by proprietary funds are reported as liabilities in the appropriate funds.

10. Net Assets/Fund Balance

In the government-wide financial statement, net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, laws or other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Town applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

In the fund financial statement, governmental funds report reservations of fund balances that are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and, therefore, are not available for appropriations or expenditure. Designations of fund balances are not required by law but represent the classification or funds that are earmarked by the Town's management for specific purposes and may be subject to change.

2. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

A. Grants & Awards

The Town was the recipient of the following grants during the year:

The Town was awarded a REAP grant totaling \$21,000. All grant funds were expended during the year and the contract was closed prior to the fiscal year end.

Hallett, Oklahoma

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2012

3. Detailed Notes Concerning the Funds

A. Deposits and Investments

At June 30, 2012, the Town held deposits of approximately \$168,225 at financial institutions. The Town's cash deposits, including interest-bearing certificates of deposit, are entirely covered by Federal Depository Insurance (FDIC) or direct obligation of the U.S. Government insured or collateralized with securities held by the Town or by its agent in the Town's name.

Investment Interest Rate Risk

The Town 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 Town has no policy that limits its investment choices other than the limitations of state laws 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 trust 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, an din 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.).

The investments held at June 30, 2012, are as follows:

Investments

Certificate of Deposit	#40398	1 year	\$ 3,990.00
Certificate of Deposit	#41531	1 year	3,350.00
Certificate of Deposit	#5798	1 year	10,000.00
Certificate of Deposit	#5682	1 year	10,000.00
Certificate of Deposit	#235930 (PWA)	1 year	 10,000.00
Total Investments			\$ 37,340.00

Concentration of Investment Credit Risk

The Town places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The Town has the following credit risk: 100% in certificates of deposit.

Hallett, Oklahoma

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2012

3. Detailed Notes Concerning the Funds – Continued

B. Capital Assets

The following is a summary of changes in the property, plant and equipment of the General Fund and the Hallett Public Works Authority:

	Balance 6/30/11	 Net Changes	_	Balance 6/30/12
General Fixed Assets				
Land \$	600	\$ -	\$	600
Property, Plant & Equipment	54,337	-		54,337
Streets	136,575	-		136,575
Sub-Total	191,512	-		191,512
Accumulated Depreciation	(46,918)	(4,054)		(50,972)
Total \$	144,594	\$ (4,054)	\$	140,540
Hallett Public Works Authority				
Land \$	11,000	\$ -	\$	11,000
Property, Plant & Equipment	1,326,040	-		1,326,040
Streets	387,612	-		387,612
Sub-Total	1,724,652	-		1,724,652
Accumulated Depreciation	(360,154)	(39,029)		(399,183)
Total \$	1,364,498	\$ (39,029)	\$	1,325,469

C. Long-term Debt

The Town is not obligated in any manner for a debt of its component units. The water system, including all of the proceeds, revenue, water charges, assessments and income of all kinds and nature together with contract rights, accounts receivable and general intangibles have been pledged as collateral to secure these notes. The note agreements call for monthly payments to be made toward debt agreement. The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the proprietary fund:

		Balance			Balance
	Ju	ine 30, 2011	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2012
Berkadia - Water	\$	38,182 \$	- \$	3,696 \$	34,486
Berkadia - Water		14,209	-	1,716	12,493
Rural Development - Sewer		47,440	-	750	46,690
Rural Development - Sewer		163,605	<u> </u>	2,050	161,555
Total		263,436		8,212	255,224

The note payable to Berkadia Commercial Mortgage, LLC dated September 30, 1979, matures September 30, 2019, is payable in monthly installments of \$460 including interest at 5%.

The note payable to Berkadia Commercial Mortgage, LLC dated June 30, 1978, matures June 30, 2018, is payable in monthly installments of \$197 including interest at 5%.

Hallett, Oklahoma

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2012

3. Detailed Notes Concerning the Funds – Continued

C. Long-term Debt - Continued

The note payable to Rural Development dated May 23, 2006, matures May 23, 2046, is payable in monthly installments of \$190 including interest at 3.25%. A one and one-half percent (1.5%) sales tax levied by the Town will be used to help finance the loan payments.

The note payable to Rural Development dated May 23, 2006 matures May 23, 2046, is payable in monthly installments of \$764 including interest at 4.375%. A one and one-half percent (1.5%) sales tax levied by the Town will be used to help finance the loan payments.

The annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

June 30,	Principal Inte		Interest		Totals	
2013	\$ 8,560	\$	10,772	\$	19,332	
2014	8,970		10,362		19,332	
2015	9,400		9,932		19,332	
2016	9,850		9,482		19,332	
2017	10,348		8,984		19,332	
2018-2022	35,045		38,743		73,788	
2023-2027	23,936		33,304		57,240	
2028-2032	29,278		27,962		57,240	
2033-2037	35,966		21,274		57,240	
2038-2042	44,206		13,034		57,240	
2043-2046	 39,665		3,265		42,930	
Total	\$ 255,224	\$	187,114	\$	442,338	

D. Restricted Net Assets

The Town records reserves to indicate that a portion of the fund equality is legally segregated for a specific future use. The following details the description and amount of all reserves used by the Town.

Enterprise Fund	
Reserved for Deposits	\$ 9,354
Reserved for Loan Requirements	 8,285
Total Restricted Assets	\$ 17,639

Hallett, Oklahoma

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2012

4. Other Information

A. 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; employee health benefits; unemployment; and natural disasters. The Town purchases commercial insurance for protection against loss other than health, life, and workers compensation. Settled claims have not exceeded the commercial coverage during the past three fiscal years.

B. Sales Tax

An ordinance was adopted June 14, 2006, authorizing an additional 1.5-cent sales tax increase within the legal boundaries of the Town of Hallett and will become effective on July 1, 2006. The additional 1.5-cent sales tax will be transferred to the Hallett Public Works Authority for the sewer system project.

C. Contingent Liabilities

The Town is not aware of any pending or threatened legal actions against it. However, insurance protection has been obtained to cover probable claims.

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the Town expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

D. Employee Benefit Plans

The Town and Trust Authorities do not provide health insurance, pension benefits or deferred compensation plans for any of its employees.

Town of Hallett Hallett, Oklahoma

Required Supplemental Information June 30, 2012

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual: Government Funds for the year ended June 30, 2012 (Unaudited)

	Budget	ed Amounts	Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final		(* (* g *)	
REVENUES					
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Sales and miscellaneous taxes	(27,225	(27,225)	47,326	74,551	
Fees and fines	=	-	-	-	
Licenses and permits	=	-	=	-	
Intergovernmental	=	-	=	-	
Charges for services	(665	(665)	515	1,180	
Investment earnings	(700	(700)	435	1,135	
Miscellaneous	=	<u> </u>	22	22	
Total revenues	(28,590	(28,590)	48,298	76,888	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	65,000	65,000	31,778	33,222	
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	
Highways and roads	-	-	-	-	
Health and sanitation	=	-	-	-	
Culture and recreation	=	-	-	-	
Education	=	-	=	-	
Debt Service:					
Principal	=	-	=	-	
Interest and other charges	=	-	=	-	
Capital Outlay	45,000	35,250	<u>-</u> _	35,250	
Total Expenditures	110,000	100,250	31,778	68,472	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures	(138,590	(128,840)	16,520	145,360	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from capital leases	=	-	-	=	
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	
Transfers out	-	(9,750)	(9,712)	(38)	
Total other financing sources and uses		(9,750)	(9,712)	(38)	
SPECIAL ITEM					
Proceeds from sale capital assets	=	-	-	=	
Net change in fund balances	(138,590	(138,590)	6,808	(145,398)	
Fund balances - beginning	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		,	-	
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	

Town of Hallett Hallett, Oklahoma

Notes to Required Supplemental Information for the year ended June 30, 2012 (Unaudited)

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) for all governmental funds. The enterprise funds adopt budgets on the non-GAAP basis wherein service fees, bond and note proceeds are recognized as revenue, principal payments on debt and capital expenditures are recognized as expenses, depreciation expense is not budgeted. Annual appropriated budgets are not adopted for the fiduciary funds. Budgetary data for enterprise funds are not presented in these financial statements.

The budget is legally enacted through passage of a budget resolution. The operating budget, for all budgeted funds, includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing. Each fund's appropriated budget is prepared on a detailed line item basis. Revenues are budgeted by source. Expenditures are budgeted by class as follows: personal services, maintenance and operations, capital outlay and transfers. This constitutes the legal level of control. Expenditures may not exceed appropriations at this level. All budget revisions at the legal level are subject to final approval by the Town Council. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end.

The Town does not utilize encumbrance accounting. Encumbrances (accounts payable) are shown as expenditures and liabilities in the current year and are paid in the subsequent year.

Town of Hallett Hallett, Oklahoma

Report Required by *Government Auditing Standards*June 30, 2012



Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Base on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Governmental Auditing Standards*

The Board of Town Commissioners Town of Hallett PO Box 159 Hallett, Oklahoma 74034

I have audited the 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 of Town of Hallett, State of Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise Town of Hallett, State of Oklahoma 's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated February 06, 2014. 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.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of the Town of Hallett, State of Oklahoma, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing my audit, I considered Town of Hallett, State of Oklahoma 's 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 Town of Hallett, State of Oklahoma's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Hallett, State of Oklahoma's internal control over financial reporting.

My consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings, I identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that I consider to be material weaknesses and other deficiencies that I consider to be significant deficiencies.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. I consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be material weaknesses. 2012-01.

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. I consider the deficiencies described in the accompany schedule of findings to be significant deficiencies. 2012-01.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Town of Hallett, State of Oklahoma's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I 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 my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Town of Hallett, State of Oklahoma's response to the findings identified in my audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings. I did not audit Town of Hallett, State of Oklahoma's response and, accordingly, I express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, Town Council, others within the entity, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Linda S. Woodruff CPA, P.C.

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma February 06, 2014

Town of Hallett Hallett, Oklahoma

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

While there are no questioned costs for the audit period, the following are the schedule of findings.

2012-01. Internal Control – Segregation of Duties

<u>Criteria</u>: The segregation of duties and responsibilities between different individuals for custody of assets, recordkeeping for those assets, and reconciliation of those asset accounts is an important control activity needed to adequately protect the town's assets and ensure accurate financial reporting.

<u>Condition</u>: Presently the same individual that receives utility service related cash payments is also responsible for service billing and adjustment, also balances the daily cash drawer, posts payments to subsidiary accounts receivable ledger and reconciles the monthly bank statements. In addition, only limited oversight is provided over this individual in the conduct of their daily functions. This finding was also noted in 2009.

<u>Cause</u>: The town's limited size and staffing resources have made it difficult for management to provide sufficient staffing to fully segregate incompatible duties in a cost-effective manner.

<u>Effect or Potential Effect</u>: Without sufficient segregation of duties, the risk significantly increases that errors and fraud related to utility billing and collection activities, including misappropriation of assets, could occur and not be detected within a timely basis

<u>Recommendation</u>: I recommend that management and the board should consider a formal evaluation of their risks associated with this lack of duties segregation over utility cash and receivables. In response to the identified risks, consideration should be given to identifying and implementing controls that could help mitigate the risks associated with lack of segregation of duties, such as providing increased management oversight and an independent reconciliation of accounts. For example, the entity might consider soliciting the assistance of independent volunteer labor to perform certain functions including performing compensating procedures where applicable.

<u>Response</u>: Management agrees with the recommendation. The economic benefits received from segregation of duties may be less than the cost of the implementation.