

TOWN OF CANADIAN, OKLAHOMA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

JUNE 30, 2008

Ralph Osborn
Certified Public Accountant
P. O. Box 1015
Bristow, Oklahoma 74010

TOWN OF CANADIAN
CANADIAN, OKLAHOMA

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Members of the Board of Trustees
Town of Canadian, Oklahoma

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Canadian, Oklahoma as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the Town of Canadian, Oklahoma's basic financial statements. These financial statements are the responsibility of Town of Canadian, Oklahoma's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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.D, the Town of Canadian has not maintained complete detail records relating to the amounts reported for capital assets, depreciation expense, and accumulated depreciation in the governmental activities and business-type activities. As a result, we were unable to obtain and examine sufficient evidence supporting the amounts reported for capital assets and the related accounts of the governmental activities and business-type activities.

In my opinion, except for the effects of any adjustments, if any, as might have been determined to be necessary had complete capital asset detail records been maintained, the financial statements referred to in the third paragraph present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Canadian, Oklahoma, as of June 30, 2008, and the 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 July 21, 2011, on my consideration of Town of Canadian, Oklahoma's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of my audit.

The Town of Canadian, Oklahoma has not presented Management's Discussion and Analysis or budgetary comparison for the General Fund or Street and Alley Fund which the Governmental Accounting Standards Board has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.

Ralph Osborn

Ralph Osborn
Certified Public Accountant
Bristow, Oklahoma
July 21, 2011

TOWN OF CANADIAN, OKLAHOMA
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
JUNE 30, 2008

	Primary Government		
	Governmental	Business	Total
	Activities	Type Activities	
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 174,405	\$ 49,335	\$ 223,740
Accounts Receivable	13,465	9,081	22,546
Internal Balances	(2,089)	2,089	-
Capital Assets:			
Other Capital Assets Net of Accumulated Depreciation	129,484	607,862	737,346
Total Assets	315,265	668,367	983,632
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	6,184	20,243	26,247
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	992	5,184	6,176
Due in more than one year	-	62,213	62,213
Total Liabilities	7,176	87,640	94,816
NET ASSETS			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	128,492	540,465	668,957
Restricted for:			
Street and Alley	12,178	-	12,178
Police	4,838	-	4,838
Fire	(32,096)	-	(32,096)
Unrestricted	194,677	40,262	234,939
Total Net Assets	\$ 308,089	\$ 580,727	\$ 888,816

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

TOWN OF CANADIAN, OKLAHOMA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

FUNCTION/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Program Revenue			Net (Expenses) Revenue
		Charges For Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
Governmental activities:					
Administration	\$ 39,227	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (39,227)
Public safety	81,381	-	-	-	(81,381)
Interest on long-term debt	269	-	-	-	(269)
Total governmental activities	<u>120,877</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(120,877)</u>
Business-type activities					
Utilities	249,163	176,195	-	-	(72,968)
Total business-type activities	<u>249,163</u>	<u>176,195</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(72,968)</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$370,040</u>	<u>\$176,195</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$(193,845)</u>

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Changes in net assets:			
Net (expense) revenue	\$ (120,877)	\$ (72,968)	\$ (193,845)
General revenues and transfer			
Taxes:			
Sales and use taxes	380,404	-	380,404
Franchise taxes	6,601	-	6,601
Cigarette taxes	870	-	870
Alcohol taxes	1,517	-	1,517
Intergovernmental revenue	1,825	-	1,825
Investment income	657	-	657
Transfers - Internal activity	(87,279)	87,279	-
Other revenue	<u>1,472</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,472</u>
Total general revenue and transfers	<u>306,067</u>	<u>87,279</u>	<u>393,346</u>
Change in net assets	185,190	14,311	199,501
Net assets - beginning	<u>122,899</u>	<u>566,416</u>	<u>689,315</u>
Net assets - ending	<u>\$ 308,089</u>	<u>\$ 580,727</u>	<u>\$ 888,816</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

TOWN OF CANADIAN, OKLAHOMA
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2008

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Street And Alley</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 162,227	\$ 12,178	\$ 174,405
Receivables:			
Due from other governments	13,465	-	13,465
Due from other funds	-	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 175,692</u>	<u>\$ 12,178</u>	<u>\$ 187,870</u>
 LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable	\$ 6,184	\$ -	\$ 6,184
Due to PWA	<u>2,089</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,089</u>
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	<u>8,273</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,273</u>
 FUND BALANCES:			
Reserved for:			
Street and Alley	-	12,178	12,178
Police	4,838	-	4,838
Fire	(32,096)	-	(32,096)
Unrestricted	<u>194,677</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>179,597</u>
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	<u>167,419</u>	<u>12,178</u>	179,597
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 175,692</u>	<u>\$ 12,178</u>	

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund, net of accumulated depreciation of \$17,588	129,484
Certain long-term liabilities are not due and payable from current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Capital lease obligation payable	<u>(992)</u>
Net assets of governmental activities	<u>\$ 308,089</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

TOWN OF CANADIAN, OKLAHOMA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Street and Alley</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Revenue:			
Taxes	\$ 387,875	\$ -	\$ 387,875
Intergovernmental	1,517	1,825	3,342
Investment income	657	-	657
Grant	853	-	853
Other revenue	<u>619</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>619</u>
Total revenues	<u>391,521</u>	<u>1,825</u>	<u>393,346</u>
Expenditures:			
Administration	57,549	-	57,549
Public Safety	54,587	-	54,587
Capital outlay	26,042	-	26,042
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	3,503	-	3,503
Interest and fiscal charges	<u>269</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>269</u>
Total expenditures	<u>141,950</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>141,950</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>249,571</u>	<u>1,825</u>	<u>251,395</u>
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers out	<u>(87,279)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(87,279)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(87,279)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(87,279)</u>
Net change in fund balance	162,292	1,825	164,117
Fund balances, beginning	<u>5,127</u>	<u>10,353</u>	<u>15,480</u>
Fund balances, ending	<u>\$ 167,419</u>	<u>\$ 12,178</u>	<u>\$ 179,597</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

TOWN OF CANADIAN, OKLAHOMA
 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, 2008

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ 164,117

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as
 expenditures while governmental activities
 report depreciation expense to allocate those
 expenditures over the life of the assets:

Purchase of Fixed Assets	26,042
Depreciation expense	<u>(8,472)</u>
	<u>17,570</u>

Debt proceeds provide current financial resources
 governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term
 liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. Repayment of
 debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental
 funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities
 in the Statement of Net Assets.

Capital lease proceeds	-
Capital lease obligation principal payments	<u>3,503</u>

Change in net assets of governmental activities	<u>\$ 185,190</u>
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

TOWN OF CANADIAN, OKLAHOMA
STATEMENT OF FUND NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND
JUNE 30, 2008

	<u>Public Works</u>
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 49,335
Investments	-
Accounts receivable, net	9,081
Due from General fund	2,089
Restricted assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	-
Total current assets	<u>60,505</u>
Non-current assets	
Capital assets:	
Land	-
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>607,862</u>
Total non-current assets	<u>607,862</u>
 Total assets	 <u>668,367</u>
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	20,243
Utility deposits	-
Notes payable, current	<u>5,184</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>25,427</u>
Non-current liabilities:	
Notes payable, non current	<u>62,213</u>
Total non-current liabilities	<u>62,213</u>
 Total liabilities	 <u>87,640</u>
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	540,465
Reserved for debt service	-
Unrestricted	<u>40,262</u>
Net assets of business-type activities	<u>\$ 580,727</u>
Calculation of invested in capital assets:	
Net book value	\$ 607,862
Current and noncurrent debt	<u>(67,397)</u>
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	<u>\$ 540,465</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

TOWN OF CANADIAN, OKLAHOMA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	<u>Public Works</u>
<u>OPERATING REVENUES</u>	
Charges for services:	
Water and Sewer charges	\$ 24,788
Sanitation charges	151,407
Penalty and other	<u> -</u>
Total operating revenues	<u>176,195</u>
<u>OPERATING EXPENSES</u>	
Wages	53,602
Payroll taxes	7,110
Employee benefits	6,835
Fuel	20,194
Insurance	8,005
Maintenance and supplies	65,602
Office and Postage	2,131
Professional fees	2,023
Telephone	1,833
Sanitation contractor	22,296
Utilities	11,690
Depreciation	<u>43,828</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>245,149</u>
Net Operating income (loss)	<u>(68,954)</u>
<u>NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES)</u>	
Investment income	-
Interest on notes payable	<u>(4,015)</u>
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)	<u>(4,015)</u>
Transfer in	<u>87,279</u>
Change in net assets of business type activities	14,310
Total net assets, beginning	<u>566,417</u>
Total net assets, ending	<u>\$ 580,727</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

TOWN OF CANADIAN, OKLAHOMA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	<u>Public Works</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash received from customers	\$ 174,830
Cash payments to employees	(53,602)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	<u>(148,117)</u>
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>(26,889)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Transfer from other funds	<u>87,279</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Principal paid on notes payable	(7,040)
Interest paid on notes payable and fiscal fees	(4,015)
Grant Proceeds	<u>-</u>
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	<u>(11,055)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest revenue	<u>-</u>
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>-</u>
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	49,335
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	<u>-</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	<u>\$ 49,335</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (68,954)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Depreciation	43,828
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Accrued receivables, net	(1,365)
Fixed Assets	<u>-</u>
Accounts payable	<u>(398)</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ (26,889)</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

TOWN OF CANADIAN
CANADIAN, OKLAHOMA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Except as discussed in Note 1.C., the Town complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). These accounting principles (GAAP) include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. In the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements for the proprietary funds, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, have been applied unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case, GASB prevails. For business-type activities and enterprise funds, GASB Statement Nos. 20 and 34 provide the Town the option of electing to apply FASB pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989. The Town has elected not to apply those pronouncements. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of this Note. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, the Town early implemented the new financial reporting requirements of GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments* and GASB Statement No. 37, an omnibus amendment to GASB Statements 21 and 34.

1.A. FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

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

Primary Government:	Town of Canadian
Blended Component Unit:	Canadian Public Works Authority

In determining the financial reporting entity, the Town complies with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, and includes all component units of which the Town is fiscally accountable.

The component unit is a Public Trust established pursuant to Title 60 of Oklahoma State Law. A public Trust (Authority) has no taxing power. The Authority is generally created to finance Town services through issuance of revenue bonds or other non-general obligation debt and to enable the Board of Trustees to delegate certain functions to the governing body (Trustees) of the Authority debt or other Authority generated resources. In addition, in most cases, the Town has leased certain existing assets at the creation of the Authority to the Trustees on a long-term basis. The Town, as beneficiary of the Public Trust, receives title to any residual assets when a Public Trust is dissolved.

TOWN OF CANADIAN, OKLAHOMA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

BLENDED COMPONENT UNITS

Blended component units are separate legal entities that meet the GASB 14 component unit criteria and whose governing body governing body is the same or substantially the same as the Board of Trustees or the component unit provides services entirely to the Town. The component units' funds are blended into the Town's by appropriate fund type to comprise the primary government presentation. The component unit that is blended into the primary government's fund types of the Town's report is present below:

<u>Component Unit</u>	<u>Brief Description/Inclusion Criteria</u>	<u>Included Funds</u>
Canadian Public Works Authority (CPWA)	Created to finance, develop and operate the water, sewer, and solid waste activities of the Town. Current Board of Trustees serves as entire governing body (Trustees) of the Authority. Debt issued by the Authority requires 2/3rds approval of the Town Board of Trustees.	CPWA Enterprise Fund

1.B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

The statement of activities presents a comparison between the expenses and program revenues directly associated with the different governmental functions and business-type activities to arrive at the net revenue or expense of the function or activity prior to the use of taxes and other general revenues. Program revenues include (1) fees, fines, and service charges generated by the program or activity, (2) operating grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of the program or activity, and (3) capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the capital requirements of the program or activity.

TOWN OF CANADIAN, OKLAHOMA
CANADIAN, OKLAHOMA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

Fund Financial Statements:

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts which constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories.

A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Town or meets the following criteria:

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

All remaining governmental and enterprise funds not meeting the above criteria are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

General Fund

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

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally or administratively restricted to expenditures for certain purposes. The reporting entity includes the Street and Alley Fund as a special revenue fund:

TOWN OF CANADIAN, OKLAHOMA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise funds are used to account for business-like activities provided to the general public. These activities are financed primarily by user charges and the measurement of financial activity focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector. The reporting entity includes the following enterprise fund, which is reported as major fund:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>
Canadian PWA	Accounts for the activities of the public trust in providing water, sewer, and solid waste services to the public.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

The Town does not maintain any fiduciary funds.

1.C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

Measurement Focus

Government-Wide, Proprietary and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, and the proprietary and fiduciary fund statements the "economic resources" measurement focus is applied. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net assets (or cost recovery), financial position and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent, financial or nonfinancial) associated with their activities are reported.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

In the governmental fund financial statements, a "current financial resources" measurement focus is applied. Under this focus, only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

Basis of Accounting

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

TOWN OF CANADIAN, OKLAHOMA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):
1.C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (continued)

Basis of Accounting, (continued)

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

1.D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include all demand accounts, savings accounts, money market investment in trust accounts, certificates of deposit and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less. Investments in open-ended mutual fund shares are also considered cash.

Investments

Investments classified on the balance sheet consist entirely of certificates of deposit whose original maturity term exceeds three months. Investments are carried at cost. Additional cash and investment disclosures are presented in Note 2.B. and Note 3.A.

Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include sales and use taxes, franchise taxes, grants and fines. Business-type activities report utilities and interest earnings as its major receivables.

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

TOWN OF CANADIAN, OKLAHOMA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):
1.D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND EQUITY (continued):

Inter-fund Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that result in amounts being owed between funds. Those related to goods and services type transaction are classified as "due to and from other funds." Short-term inter-fund loans are reported as "inter-fund receivables and payables". Long-term inter-fund loans (non-current portion) are reported as "advances from and to other funds."

Inventories

Inventories are valued at average cost. The cost of governmental funds inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. This practice is consistent with previous years and does not have a material impact on the financial statements.

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets reported in the fund financial statements include current assets of enterprise funds and similar discretely presented component units that are legally restricted as to their use. The primary restricted assets are related to utility customer deposits, debt reserves and revenue bond trustee accounts.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

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

Government-Wide Statements:

In the government-wide financial statements, property, plant and equipment are accounted for as capital assets. There are no available detail capital asset records for the governmental activities or the business-type activities that contain a complete detail of all property and equipment still in service. Therefore, the capital assets reported in the financial statements represent estimates of cost of assets still in service. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated capital assets which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. The Town's governmental activities' infrastructure assets were not capitalized. These assets are not reported on the statement of net assets.

TOWN OF CANADIAN, OKLAHOMA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

1.D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND EQUITY (continued):

Government-Wide Statements: (continued)

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

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

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Life</u>
Water Distribution System	25 years
Sanitation System	25 years
Vehicles	3 - 5 years
Equipment	5 - 10 years

In the governmental fund financial statements, capital assets acquired are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements:

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

Long-Term Debt

Accounting treatment of long-term debt varies depending upon the source of repayment and whether the debt is reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements. All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental resources and business-type and similar discretely presented component unit resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt consists of notes payable and revenue bonds payable.

Equity Classifications

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

1. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt - Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

TOWN OF CANADIAN, OKLAHOMA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

1.D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND EQUITY (continued):

Government-Wide Financial Statements: (continued)

2. Restricted net assets - Consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
3. Unrestricted net assets - All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt".

Fund Financial Statements:

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as reserved and unreserved. The reservations include reserves for encumbrances. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

1.E. REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND EXPENSES

Sales Tax

The Town presently levies a three-cent sales tax on taxable sales within the Town. The sales tax is collected by the Oklahoma Tax Commission and remitted to the Town in the month following receipt by the Tax Commission. The Tax Commission receives the sales tax approximately one month after collection by vendors.

The sales tax is recorded as revenue within the General Fund, Fire Department and Police Department based upon the following allocation as of June 30, 2008:

- 66.5% recorded in the General Fund
- 22.5% recorded in the Fire Department
- 11% recorded in the Police Department

Property Tax

At the present time, the Town levies no property tax. Under State law, municipalities are limited in their ability to levy a property tax. Such tax may only be levied to repay principal and interest on general obligation bonded debt approved by voters and court-assessed judgments.

TOWN OF CANADIAN, OKLAHOMA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

1.E. REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND EXPENSES (continued):

Program Revenues

In the Statement of Activities, revenues are derived directly from each activity or from parties outside the Town's taxpayers are reported as program revenues. The Town has the following program revenues in each activity:

General Government	Licenses and permits and rental income.
Public Safety	Fine revenue, operating and capital grants, and contributions
Street & Public Works	Commercial vehicle and gasoline excise tax shared by the State.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

Expenditures/Expenses

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are reported on the accrual basis and are classified by function for both governmental and business-type activities. In the fund financial statements, expenditures/expenses are classified as follows:

Governmental Funds - By Character:	Current (further classified by activity) Capital outlay Debt service
------------------------------------	--

Proprietary Funds - By Operating and Non-Operating

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

1.F. USE OF ESTIMATES

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

TOWN OF CANADIAN, OKLAHOMA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

1.G. INTERNAL AND INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITIES

In the process of aggregating the financial information for the government-wide statement of net assets and statement of activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the fund financial statements have been eliminated or reclassified.

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

1. Internal balances - amounts reported in the fund financial statements as interfund receivables and payables are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the Statements of Net Assets, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business type activities, which are reported as Internal Balances.
2. Internal activities - amounts reported as interfund transfers in the fund financial statements are eliminated in the government-wide statement of activities except for the net amount of transfers between governmental and business-type activities, which are reported as Transfers - Internal Activities.
3. The effect of interfund services between funds is not eliminated in the Statement of Activities. Primary government and component unit activity and balances - resource flows between the primary government (the Town and Public Works Authority) are classified separately from internal balances and activities within the primary government.

Fund Financial Statements:

Inter-fund activity, if any, within and among the governmental and proprietary fund categories is reported as follows in the fund financial statements:

1. Inter-fund loans - amounts provided with a requirement for repayment are reported as inter-fund receivables and payables.
2. Inter-fund services - sales or purchases of goods and services between funds are reported as revenues and expenditures/expenses.
3. Inter-fund reimbursements - repayments from funds responsible for certain expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not reported as reimbursements but as adjustments to expenditures/expenses in the respective funds.
4. Inter-fund transfers - flow of assets from one fund to another where repayment is not expected are reported as transfers in and out.

TOWN OF CANADIAN, OKLAHOMA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

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

2. A. FUND ACCOUNTING REQUIREMENTS

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

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Required By</u>
Public Works Authority	Loan Agreement
Street & Ally	State Law and Voter Approval

2. B. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS LAWS AND REGULATIONS

In accordance with State law, all uninsured deposits of municipal funds in financial institutions must be secured with acceptable collateral valued at the lower of market or par. Acceptable collateral includes certain U.S. Government or Government Agency securities, certain State of Oklahoma or political subdivision debt obligations or surety bonds. As required by 12 U.S.C.A., Section I 823(e), all financial institutions pledging collateral to the Town must have a written collateral agreement approved by the board of directors or loan committee. As reflected in Note 3.A., all deposits were fully insured or collateralized.

Investments of a Town (excluding Public Trusts) are limited by State Law to the following:

1. 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 of Oklahoma is pledged.
2. Certificates of deposit or savings accounts either insured or secured with acceptable collateral with in-state financial institutions, and fully insured certificates of deposit or savings accounts in out-of-state financial institutions.
3. With certain limitation, negotiable certificates of deposit, prime banker's acceptances, prime commercial paper and repurchase agreements with certain limitations.
4. County, municipal or school district tax supported debt obligations, bond or revenue anticipation notes, money judgments, or bond or revenue anticipation notes of public trusts whose beneficiary is a county, municipality or school district.
5. Notes or bonds secured by mortgage or trust deed insured by the Federal Housing Administrator and debentures issued by the Federal Housing Administrator, and in obligations of the National Mortgage Association.

TOWN OF CANADIAN, OKLAHOMA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (continued):

2. B. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS LAWS AND REGULATIONS (continued)

6. Money market funds regulated by the SEC and in which investments consist of the investments mentioned in the previous paragraphs a., b., c. and d. Public trusts created under O.S. Title 60, are not subject to the above noted investment limitations and are primarily governed by any restrictions in their trust or bond indentures. For the year ended June 30, 2008, the Town and its public trusts complied, in all material respects, with these investment restrictions.

2. C. REVENUE RESTRICTIONS

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

<u>Revenue Source</u>	<u>Legal Restrictions of Use</u>
Gasoline Excise	Street & Alley Purposes
Commercial Vehicle Tax	Street & Alley Purposes
Water & Sewer Revenue	Debt Service & Utility Operations

General Long-Term Debt

Article 10, Sections 26 and 27 of the Oklahoma Constitution limits the amount of outstanding general obligation bonded debt of the municipality for non-utility or non-street purposes to no more than 10% of net assessed valuation. For the year ended June 30, 2008, the Town had no general obligation debt outstanding.

Other Long-Term Debt

As required by the Oklahoma State Constitution, the Town (excluding Public Trusts) may not incur any indebtedness that would require payment from resources beyond the current fiscal year revenue, without first obtaining voter approval. As of June 30, 2008, the Town had no note obligations payable.

2. D. BUDGETARY COMPLIANCE

The Town prepares its annual operating budget under the provision of The Municipal Budget Act (the "Budget Act"). In accordance with those provisions, the following process is used to adopt the annual budget:

- a. Prior to June 1, a proposed budget is submitted to the Board of Trustee's for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1.
- b. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizens comments. At least one public hearing must be held no later than 15 days prior to July 1.
- c. Subsequent to the public hearings but no later than 7 days prior to July 1, the budget is adopted by resolution of the Board of Trustee's.
- d. The adopted budget is filed with the Office of State Auditor and Inspector within 30 days of the start of the year.

TOWN OF CANADIAN, OKLAHOMA
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY, (continued):

2. D. BUDGETARY COMPLIANCE, (continued):

The level of control at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations is the department level within a fund.

All transfers of appropriations between departments and supplemental appropriations require Board of Trustee's approval. Supplemental appropriations must also be filed with the Office of State Auditor and Inspector.

NOTE 3. DETAIL NOTES - TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS

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

3.A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENT

The Town's policies regarding deposits of cash are discussed in Note 1.E. The table presented below is designed to disclose the level of custody credit risk assumed by the Town based upon how its deposits were insured or secured with collateral at June 30, 2008. The categories of risk are defined as follows:

Type	Fair Value	Maturities in Years		
		On Demand	Less Than One	More Than One
Demand Accounts	\$ 223,740	\$ 223,740	\$ -	\$ -

Reconciliation to Statement of Net Assets:

Cash & cash equivalents \$ 239,957

Primary Government Deposits

Investment Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Town does not have a formal investment policy to manage exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The Town discloses its exposure to interest rate risk by disclosing the maturity dates of its various instruments.

Custodial Credit Risk

Exposure to custodial credit risk related to deposits exists when the Town holds deposits that are uninsured and uncollateralized; collateralization with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or by its trust department or agent but not in the Town's name, or collateralized without a written or approved collateral agreement. Exposure to custodial credit risk related to investments exists when the Town holds investments that are uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterpart or by its trust department or agent but not in the Town's name.

TOWN OF CANADIAN, OKLAHOMA
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 3. DETAIL NOTES - TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS (continued):

3.A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENT (continued):

At June 30, 2008 the Town was exposed to custodial credit risk. As required by Federal 12 U.S.C.A., Section 1823(e), all financial institutions pledging collateral to the Town must have a written collateral agreement approved by the board of directors or loan committee.

Concentration of Investment Credit Risk

Exposure to concentration of credit risk is considered to exist when investments in anyone issuer represent a significant percent of total investments of the Town (any over 5% are disclosed). Investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments are excluded from this consideration.

At June 30, 2008, the Town had no concentration of credit risk as defined above.

3.B. RECEIVABLES

Accounts receivable of the business-type activities consist of customer utilities services provided, both bill and unbilled, due at year end, reported net of allowance for uncollectible amounts. The governmental activities receivables include taxes. Receivables detail at June 30, 2008, is as follows:

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Accounts Receivable	\$ 13,465	\$ 9,081	\$ 22,546

3.C. LONG-TERM DEBT

The Town's long-term debt is segregated between the amounts to be repaid from governmental type funds (General Long-Term Debt) and the amounts to be repaid from proprietary type funds (Enterprise Fund Debt).

General Long-Term Debt

As of June 30, 2008, the long-term debt of the financial reporting entity consisting of the following:

The Bank N.A. Loan #147087

Original amount of \$13,000 payable in monthly installments of \$314.36 including principal and interest at 7.00%, term of 48 payments, beginning 08/19/2004

\$ 992

Enterprise Fund Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2008, the long-term debt payable from Enterprise Fund resources consisted of the following:

TOWN OF CANADIAN, OKLAHOMA
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 3. DETAIL NOTES - TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS (continued):

3.C. LONG-TERM DEBT, (continued):

<u>GMAC Commercial Mortgage Corporation</u>	
Payable in monthly installments of \$737, including principal and interest at 5.00%	\$ 67,397
Total Notes Payable	<u>\$ 67,397</u>
Current Portion	\$ 5,184
Non-Current Portion	<u>62,213</u>
Total Notes Payable	<u>\$ 67,397</u>

Changes in Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 1008:

<u>Type of Debt</u>	<u>Balance July 1, 2007</u>	<u>Amount Retired</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2008</u>	<u>Amounts Due within One Year</u>
General Long-term Debt:				
Notes Payable	\$ 4,495	\$ 3,503	\$ 992	\$ 992
Enterprise Fund Debt:				
Notes Payable	<u>74,437</u>	<u>7,040</u>	<u>67,397</u>	<u>5,184</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 78,932</u>	<u>\$ 10,543</u>	<u>\$ 68,389</u>	<u>\$ 6,176</u>

Annual Debt Service Requirements:

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, for long-term debt as of June 30, 2008 are as follows:

<u>Year Ending June 30</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-Type Activities</u>	
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2008-2009	\$ 992	\$ 120	\$ 5,184	\$ 3,660
2009-2010	-	-	5,449	3,395
2010-2011	-	-	5,728	3,116
2011-2012	-	-	6,021	2,823
2012-2013	-	-	6,329	2,515
2013-2014	-	-	6,653	2,191
2014-2015	-	-	6,743	1,851
2015-2016	-	-	7,101	1,851
2016-2017	-	-	6,727	1,117
2017-2018	-	-	7,123	721
2018-2020	-	-	<u>4,339</u>	<u>306</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 992</u>	<u>\$ 120</u>	<u>\$ 67,397</u>	<u>\$ 23,546</u>

3.D. INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITIES

Interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2008 consist of the following:

	<u>Due From Other Funds</u>	<u>Due to Other Funds</u>
Reconciliation to Fund Financial Statements		
Government Funds	\$ -	\$ 2,089
Enterprise Funds	<u>2,089</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,089</u>	<u>\$ 2,089</u>

TOWN OF CANADIAN, OKLAHOMA
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 3. DETAIL NOTES - TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS (continued):

3.E. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset transactions for the year ended June 30, 2008 Are shown below:

	Balance at July 1, 2007	Additions	Disposals	Balance at June 30, 2008
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:				
<i>Governmental Activities:</i>				
Capital assets:				
Buildings	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Parks	121,030	-	-	121,030
Other improvements	-	26,042	-	26,042
Machinery and equipment	-	-	-	-
Total capital assets	<u>121,030</u>	<u>26,042</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>147,072</u>
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings	-	-	-	-
Parks	(9,116)	(8,472)	-	(17,588)
Other Improvements	-	-	-	-
Machinery and Equipment	-	-	-	-
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(9,116)</u>	<u>(8,472)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(17,588)</u>
Total Governmental activities	<u>\$ 111,914</u>	<u>\$ 17,570</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 129,484</u>
<i>Business-Type Activities:</i>				
Capital Assets not being Depreciated:				
Land and Construction in progress	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Capital Assets not being Depreciated	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Other capital assets:				
Buildings	33,400	-	-	33,400
Other Improvements	948,158	-	-	948,158
Machinery and Equipment	203,975	-	-	203,975
Total other capital assets at historical cost	<u>1,185,533</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,185,533</u>
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings	-	-	-	-
Other Improvements	(533,843)	(43,828)	-	(577,671)
Machinery and Equipment	-	-	-	-
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(533,843)</u>	<u>(43,828)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(577,671)</u>
Other capital assets, net	<u>651,690</u>	<u>(43,828)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>607,862</u>
Business-type Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 651,690</u>	<u>\$ (43,828)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 607,862</u>

TOWN OF CANADIAN, OKLAHOMA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 4. LITIGATION

Neither the Town or the Authority have any pending claims or lawsuits against them as of June 30, 2008, the outcome of which would result in a material liability or damage claim.

NOTE 5. JOINT VENTURE

The Town of Canadian is in a joint venture with two other communities. The Pittsburg County Public Works Authority act as collection agency for sewer and trash and also bills for water services. Amounts collected for these services are given to the Town's Treasurer. The Authority provides these services for one other town and a community close to Eufala Lake.

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

To the Board of Trustees
Town of Canadian
Canadian, Oklahoma

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Town of Canadian, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the Town of Canadian, Oklahoma's basic financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated July 21, 2011 which did not include Management's Discussion and Analysis or budgetary comparison schedules. 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

In planning and performing my audit, I considered Town of Canadian, Oklahoma's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Town of Canadian, Oklahoma's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Town of Canadian, Oklahoma's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. *A material weakness is a deficiency, or 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.*

My consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, I identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that I consider to be significant deficiencies. *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 lack of segregation of duties to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Town of Canadian, 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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, Board of Trustees, 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.

Sincerely,



Ralph Osborn
Certified Public Accountant
Bristow, Oklahoma
July 21, 2011