# CITY OF WYNNEWOOD, OKLAHOMA Report on Audit of Financial Statements June 30, 2011

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### DILLON & ASSOCIATES, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
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**Independent Auditor's Report** 

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City Council City of Wynnewood Wynnewood, Oklahoma

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Wynnewood, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the City of Wynnewood's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Wynnewood's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Wynnewood, Oklahoma, as of June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 28, 2011, on our consideration of the City of Wynnewood's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or 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 our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 10 and page 38 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Wynnewood's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basis financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us, in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, based on our audit, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Dillon & Associates, P.C.

Midwest City, Oklahoma July 28, 2011

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following discussion and analysis of the City of Wynnewood's (the City) financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which begin on page 12.

#### Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City of Wynnewood exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$6,738,306 (net assets). Of this amount, \$2,851,025 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The government's total net assets increased by \$163,499 for the year ended June 30, 2011.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year the City of Wynnewood's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,134,929, an increase of \$211,229 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately \$1,501,341 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unreserved fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$974,054, or 139% of total general fund expenditures.
- The City of Wynnewood's total debt decreased by \$45,238 during the current fiscal year. The key factors in this decrease were the principal payments on revenue bonds.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Wynnewood's basic financial statements. The City of Wynnewood's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

**Government-wide financial statements.** The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad view of the City of Wynnewood's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in the future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Wynnewood that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City of Wynnewood include general government, public safety, public works, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the City of Wynnewood, which include the City's electric, water, wastewater, sanitation utility operations, include the Wynnewood City Utilities Authority.

The Wynnewood City Utilities Authority, although also legally separate, function for all practical purposes as departments of the City of Wynnewood, and therefore have been included as an integral part of the primary government.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 12-14 of this report.

**Fund Financial Statements.** A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Wynnewood, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City of Wynnewood can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains eight individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, which is considered to be a major fund. Data from the other seven governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general and other governmental funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-17 of this report.

**Proprietary funds.** The City maintains one type of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its public works authority.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Wynnewood Public Works Authority which is considered to be major fund of the City.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 18-20 of this report.

**Fiduciary funds**. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The City has two fiduciary funds-the deferred compensation fund and the municipal court fund, which are agency funds.

The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on page 21 of the report.

**Notes to the financial statements**. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 22-37 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's actual revenues and expenditures on a budgetary basis compared with the original and final budgets for the general fund. Required supplementary information can be found on page 38 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on budget and actual revenues and expenditures for the general fund. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 39-40 of this report.

#### Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$6,738,306 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the City's net assets (39%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, improvements, vehicles, and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Table 1
Net Assets (In Thousands)

	Govern	mental	Busines	Business-type		al
	<u>Activ</u>	<u>ities</u>	<u>Activ</u>	<u>ities</u>	Primary Go	<u>vernment</u>
	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Current and						
other assets \$	2,139	1,931	1,821	1,795	3,960	3,726
Capital assets	1,711	1,770	2,260	2,285	3,971	4,055
Total assets	3,850	3,701	4,081	4,080	7,931	7,781
Long-term debt						
outstanding	3	9	720	935	723	944
Other liabilities	5	13	465	271	470	284
Total liabilities	8	22	1,185	1,206	1,193	1,228
Net assets:						
Invested in capital						
assets, net of debt	1,711	1,761	910	1,350	2,621	3,111
Restricted	1,161	999	106	70	1,267	1,069
Unrestricted	970	919	1,880	1,454	2,850	2,373
Total net assets \$	3,842	3,679	2,896	2,874	6,738	6,553

An additional portion of the City's net assets (18.8%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets (\$2,851,025) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The government's net assets increased by \$185,787 during the current fiscal year. This increase represents the overall excess of expenses over revenues.

**Governmental activities.** Governmental activities increased the City's net assets by \$163,499. The key element is depreciation on capital assets of \$106,680.

For the most part, increases in expenses resulted from the charging of depreciation expense on capital assets to various functional areas.

**Business-type activities**. Business-type activities increased the City's net assets by \$22,288. The key element in this increase is the excess of operating revenues over operating expenses and transfers out.

Table 2 Changes in Net Assets (In Thousands)

	Governn				Tota	
	<u>Activi</u>		<u>Activit</u>		Primary Gov	
	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Revenues:						
Program revenues \$						
Charges for services	43	48	2,438	2,314	2,481	2,362
Operating grants	26	49	-	-	26	49
Capital grants	-	-	-	-	-	-
General revenues					-	-
Sales and use taxes	295	579	-	-	295	579
Franchise tax (fees)	20	27	-	-	20	27
Other taxes	348	33	-	-	348	33
Fines/forfeitures	34	43	-	-	34	43
Investment income	17	22	11	14	28	36
Other	52	77	48	58	100	135
Total revnues	835	878	2,497	2,386	3,332	3,264
Expenses:						
General government	175	176	152	148	327	324
Public safety	412	365	-	-	412	365
Public works	288	384	-	-	288	384
Cultural & recreation	144	150	-	-	144	150
Electric	-	-	1,346	1,230	1,346	1,230
Water	-	-	302	235	302	235
Sewer	-	-	192	167	192	167
Sanitation	-	-	136	125	136	125
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenses	1,019	1,075	2,128	1,905	3,147	2,980
Increase in net assets						
before transfers	(184)	(197)	369	481	185	284
Transfers	347	265	(347)	(265)	-	-
Change in net assets	163	68	22	216	185	284
Begininng net assets	3,679	3,611	2,874	2,658	6,553	6,269
Ending net assets \$	3,842	3,679	2,896	2,874	6,738	6,553

#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,134,929, an increase of \$211,229, in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 45.6% of this total amount (\$974,054) constitutes unreserved fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed for capital improvements.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the general fund was \$974,054. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 139% of total general fund expenditures and transfers out.

The fund balance of the City's general fund increased by \$49,773 during the current fiscal year. The key components of this decrease were as follows:

- Decrease in taxes of approximately \$19,153.
- Decrease in service revenues of \$5,464.
- Decrease in expenditures (excluding capital outlay) of approximately \$5,252.
- Increase in transfers in from other funds of \$73,938.

**Proprietary funds**. The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net assets of the Wynnewood Cities Utilities Authority at the end of the year amounted to \$1,880,413. The total increase in net assets was \$2,743.

- Operating revenues increased by \$124,200 over the prior year, mainly for electric charges.
- Operating expenses increase by \$164,363 over the prior year, mainly for electric purchase.

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

There were differences between the original budget and the final budget for the general fund. Overall, actual revenues on the budgetary basis of \$478,937 were \$3,377 more than the estimated revenues in the budget of \$475,560. Actual expenditures of \$697,539 were \$117,821 less than the \$815,360 approved in budget appropriations. After a transfer in of \$275,000 from the Wynnewood City Utilities Authority, the City increased its carry forward funds by \$49,773 to \$974,054.

#### Capital Asset and Debt Administration

**Capital assets**. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2011, amounts to \$3,970,693 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure.

Table 3 Capital Assets

	(	Governmental	Business-type	
		Activities	Activities	Total
		<u>2011</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2011</u>
Land	\$	119,160	25,000	144,160
Building and improvements		2,222,497	19,300	2,241,797
Machinery and equipment		864,598	538,415	1,403,013
Vehicles		754,860	525,424	1,280,284
Infrastructure		527,770	5,740,663	6,268,433
		4,488,885	6,848,802	11,337,687
Less: Accumulated depreciation	_	2,778,100	4,588,894	7,366,994
Net capital assets	\$_	1,710,785	2,259,908	3,970,693
		_		
	(	Governmental	Business-type	
		Activities	Activities	Total
		<u>2010</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2010</u>
Land	\$	119,160	25,000	144,160
Building and improvements		2,222,497	19,300	2,241,797
Machinery and equipment		839,599	538,414	1,378,013
Vehicles		738,860	400,424	1,139,284
Infrastructure		527,770	5,740,663	6,268,433
		4,447,886	6,723,801	11,171,687
Less: Accumulated depreciation	_	2,678,258	4,438,475	7,116,733
Net capital assets	\$_	1,769,628	2,285,326	4,054,954

Additional information of the City's capital assets can be found in Note V.D. On pages 32-33 of this report.

**Long-term debt.** As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total debt outstanding of \$898,856. This represents debt secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e., revenue notes and bonds) of \$795,000, capital lease obligation with a bargain purchase option totaling \$103,856.

Table 4
Outstanding Debt

Revenue bonds Other Net long-term debt	Governmental Activities 2011	Business-type Activities 2011 795,000 103,856 898,856	Total 2011 795,000 103,856 898,856
Revenue bonds Other Net long-term debt	Governmental Activities 2010 \$ - 9,094 \$ 9,094	Business-type Activities 2010 935,000 -	Total <u>2010</u> 935,000 9,094

The City's total debt decreased by \$45,238 during the current fiscal year. The key factors in this decrease were the principal payments made.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Notes V.F. And V.G. on pages 33-36 of this report.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

The City's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal-year 2011-2012 budget, tax rates, and fees that will be charged for the proprietary fund type activities. One of these factors is the economy. A potential downturn of the national economy is expected to have limited effect on the local economy for the coming year. Employment costs are stable and sales tax revenues continue to increase over previous periods. Utility revenues are expected to continue to increase at a moderate rate.

These indicators were taken into account when adopting the general fund budget for 2011-2012.

- Revenues and expenses for the City's general fund are expected to increase slightly over the actual amounts received and expended in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011.
- ❖ As for the City's proprietary fund activities, we expect a slight growth in the revenues and expenses over those received in 2011.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for the 2011-2012 fiscal year.

During the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance in the general fund increased to \$974,054. The City has this amount available for spending in the 2011-2012 fiscal year budget. It is intended that this use of available fund balance will avoid the need to raise taxes or charges during the 2011-2012 fiscal year.

#### Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, funding agencies, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report, or need additional financial information, contact the City of Wynnewood, 207 W. Robert S. Kerr Blvd., Wynnewood, Oklahoma 73098.

## BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### City of Wynnewood, Oklahoma Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2011

	Primary Government			
	Governmental	Business-type		
	Activities	Activities	Total	
ASSETS				
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,080,393	1,299,088	3,379,481	
Investments	-	-	-	
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	1,744	269,674	271,418	
Receivables from other governments	55,989	-	55,989	
Internal balances	1,527	-	1,527	
Bond issue cost (net of accumulated amortization)	-	24,934	24,934	
Restricted assets:				
Restricted cash and investments	-	227,657	227,657	
Capital assets:				
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	1,710,785	2,259,908	3,970,693	
Total assets	3,850,438	4,081,261	7,931,699	
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	4,724	137,409	142,133	
Deposits	-	121,618	121,618	
Debt payable, current	-	187,489	187,489	
Liabilities payable from restricted assets	-	18,323	18,323	
Compensated absences, non-current	3,442	9,021	12,463	
Note payable, non-current	-	61,367	61,367	
Bonds payable, non-current	-	650,000	650,000	
Total liabilities	8,166	1,185,227	1,193,393	
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,710,785	909,582	2,620,367	
Restricted for:				
Special revenue projects	527,287	-	527,287	
Capital projects	633,588	-	633,588	
Debt service	-	106,039	106,039	
Unrestricted (deficit)	970,612	1,880,413	2,851,025	
Total net assets	\$ 3,842,272	2,896,034	6,738,306	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statement.

#### City of Wynnewood, Oklahoma Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

				es .		
				Operating	Capital	Net
			Charges for	<b>Grants</b> and	<b>Grants</b> and	(Expense)
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Revenue
Primary government:			-			
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$	175,049	42,534	26,112		(106,403)
Public safety						
Police		206,293	34,019	-	-	(172,274)
Fire		50,885	-		-	(50,885)
Other		154,193	-	-	-	(154,193)
Public works		288,214	-		-	(288,214)
Culture and recreation		144,109	-		-	(144,109)
Total government activities	_	1,018,743	76,553	26,112	-	(916,078)
Business-type activities:						
Electric		1,345,884	1,732,994	-	-	387,110
Water		302,431	299,977	-	-	(2,454)
Sewer		192,417	182,186	-	-	(10,231)
Sanitation		135,247	172,943	-	-	37,696
General government		152,089	49,797	-	-	(102,292)
Total business-type activities	_	2,128,068	2,437,897		-	309,829
Total primary government	\$	3,146,811	2,514,450	26,112	-	(606,249)

#### City of Wynnewood, Oklahoma Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Primary Government				
	Governmental	Business-type	_		
	Activities	Activities	Total		
Change in net assets:					
Net (expense) revenue	\$ (916,078)	309,829	(606,249)		
General revenues:					
Taxes:					
Sales taxes	251,353	-	251,353		
Use taxes	43,763	-	43,763		
Franchise taxes (fees)	20,185	-	20,185		
Other taxes	347,829	-	347,829		
Unrestricted investment income	17,431	11,170	28,601		
Miscellaneous	52,071	48,234	100,305		
Transfers	346,945	(346,945)	<u>-</u>		
Total general revenues and transfers	1,079,577	(287,541)	792,036		
Total general revenues and diansiers	1,077,077	(207,511)	772,030		
Change in net assets	163,499	22,288	185,787		
Net assets - beginning	3,678,773	2,873,746	6,552,519		
Net assets - ending	\$ 3,842,272	2,896,034	6,738,306		

#### City of Wynnewood, Oklahoma Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2011

		General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds	
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	946,524	1,133,869		2,080,393	
Investments		-	-		-	
Receivables, other governments		28,965	27,024		55,989	
Receivables, other		1,744	-		1,744	
Due from Court Fund	_	1,527			1,527	
Total assets	_	978,760	1,160,893	=	2,139,653	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable		-	18		18	
Accrued liabilities	_	4,706			4,706	
Total liabilities (Note 2)		4,706	18		4,724	
Fund balances:						
Reserved for:						
Capital improvements		-	633,588		633,588	
Unreserved, reported in:						
General fund		974,054	-		974,054	
Special revenue funds	_	-	527,287		527,287	
Total fund balances		974,054	1,160,875		2,134,929	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$_	978,760	1,160,893	=		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets (Exhibit 1) are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not required in the funds.  Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds: Accrued compensated absences  (3,442)						
Net assets of governmental activities				\$	3,842,272	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statement.

## City of Wynnewood, Oklahoma Governmental Funds

### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

		General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$	362,885	300,245	663,130
Intergovernmental		-	26,112	26,112
Licenses and permits		2,015	-	2,015
Charge for services		38,891	1,628	40,519
Fines and forfeitures		34,019	-	34,019
Interest		8,190	9,241	17,431
Miscellaneous		32,937	19,134	52,071
Total revenues		478,937	356,360	835,297
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government		168,170	-	168,170
Public safety		305,193	84,669	389,862
Public works		129,975	155,622	285,597
Culture and recreation		94,201	33,183	127,384
Total expenditures		697,539	273,474	971,013
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures		(218,602)	82,886	(135,716)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in		275,000	88,570	363,570
Transfers out		(6,625)	(10,000)	(16,625)
Total other financing sources and uses		268,375	78,570	346,945
Net change in fund balances		49,773	161,456	211,229
Fund balances-beginning		924,281	999,419	1,923,700
Fund balances-ending	\$ <u></u>	974,054	1,160,875	2,134,929

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statement.

# City of Wynnewood, 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, 2011

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	211,229
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay expenditures exceeded depreciation in the current reporting period.		
Capital outlay expenditures, net		41,000
Depreciation expense		(99,843)
		(58,843)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets.	s	
Payments on long-term debt		9,094
Change in accrued compensated absences		2,019
		11,113
Change in net assets of governmental activities.	\$	163,499

# City of Wynnewood, Oklahoma Proprietary Funds (Wynnewood City Utilities Authority) Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2011

		Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
			Capital	Total		
		Operating	Improvement	Enterprise		
		<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>		
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	638,776	660,312	1,299,088		
Investments		-	-	-		
Receivables, accounts, net of allowance for						
doubtful accounts of \$23,724		269,674	-	269,674		
Restricted assets - cash and investments		227,657	-	227,657		
Total current assets	_	1,136,107	660,312	1,796,419		
Non-current assets:						
Bond issuance costs, net of accumulated amortization		24,934	-	24,934		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		2,259,908	-	2,259,908		
Total non-current assets	_	2,284,842		2,284,842		
Total assets	_	3,420,949	660,312	4,081,261		
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable		137,409	-	137,409		
Accrued interest payable		18,323	-	18,323		
Current portion of long-term obligations		187,489	-	187,489		
Total current liabilities	_	343,221		343,221		
Non-current liabilities:						
Revenue bonds payable		650,000	-	650,000		
Notes payable		61,367	-	61,367		
Customer deposits payable		121,618	-	121,618		
Accrued compensated absences		9,021	-	9,021		
Total non-current liabilities	_	842,006	-	842,006		
Total liabilities	_	1,185,227		1,185,227		
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		909,582	-	909,582		
Restricted:						
Debt service		106,039	-	106,039		
Unrestricted	_	1,220,101	660,312	1,880,413		
Total net assets	\$_	2,235,722	660,312	2,896,034		

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statement.

#### City of Wynnewood, Oklahoma Proprietary Funds

#### (Wynnewood City Utilities Authority)

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

		Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	_		Total		
		Operating	Improvement	Enterprise	
		<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>	
OPERATING REVENUES:					
Charges for services					
Electric	\$	1,732,994	-	1,732,994	
Water		299,977	-	299,977	
Sewer		182,186	-	182,186	
Sanitation		172,943	-	172,943	
Other		49,797	-	49,797	
Total operating revenues	_	2,437,897		2,437,897	
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
General and administration		57,778	30,561	88,339	
Electric		1,267,402	6,066	1,273,468	
Water		177,548	56,608	234,156	
Sewer		127,883	14,758	142,641	
Sanitation		129,809	-	129,809	
Utility office		63,750	-	63,750	
Depreciation and amortization		156,285	-	156,285	
Total operating expenses	_	1,980,455	107,993	2,088,448	
Operating income (loss)	_	457,442	(107,993)	349,449	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):					
Miscellaneous revenues		8,180	40,054	48,234	
Interest income		5,187	5,983	11,170	
Interest expense and fiscal charges		(39,620)	-	(39,620)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	_	(26,253)	46,037	19,784	
OPERATING TRANSFERS AND CAPITAL ITEMS					
Transfers in		21,823	103,324	125,147	
Transfers out		(450,269)	(21,823)	(472,092)	
Total operating transfers	_	(428,446)	81,501	(346,945)	
Change in net assets	_	2,743	19,545	22,288	
Net assets - beginning		2,232,979	640,767	2,873,746	
Net assets-ending	\$_	2,235,722	660,312	2,896,034	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statement.

#### City of Wynnewood, Oklahoma Proprietary Funds (Wynnewood City Utilities Authority) Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	_		Capital	Total
		Operating	Improvement	Enterprise
		<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from customers	\$	2,424,735	-	2,424,735
Payments to suppliers		(1,552,905)	(107,993)	(1,660,898)
Payments to employees		(269,580)	-	(269,580)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	_	602,250	(107,993)	494,257
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Miscellaneous revenues		8,180	40,054	48,234
Operating transfers in (out)		(428,446)	81,501	(346,945)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	_	(420,266)	121,555	(298,711)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Principal paid on long-term debt		(159,179)	-	(159,179)
Issuance of long-term debt		123,035	-	123,035
Interest expense and fiscal charges		(39,620)	-	(39,620)
(Increase) decrease in restricted assets		(14,881)	-	(14,881)
(Acquisition) disposition of capital assets		(125,000)	-	(125,000)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and	_			
related financing activities	_	(215,645)		(215,645)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
(Increase) decrease in investments		-	-	-
Interest received		5,187	5,983	11,170
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	_	5,187	5,983	11,170
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(28,474)	19,545	(8,929)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year		667,250	640,767	1,308,017
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year	\$	638,776	660,312	1,299,088
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH				
PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Operating income (loss)		457,442	(107,993)	349,449
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to				
net cash provided by operating activities:				
Cash flows reported in other categories:				
Depreciation expense		156,285	-	156,285
Change in assets and liabilities:				
Receivable, net		(26,529)	-	(26,529)
Accounts payable		18,059	-	18,059
Accrued expenses		(3,007)	-	(3,007)
Total adjustments	_	144,808	-	144,808
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	602,250	(107,993)	494,257

#### City of Wynnewood, Oklahoma Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Agency Funds June 30, 2011

	Agency Funds		
			Deferred
		Municipal Court	Compensation
		<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,775	-
Investments		-	239,828
Total assets	_	5,775	239,828
LIABILITIES			
Due to bondholders		404	-
Due to other governments		4,521	-
Due to other funds		850	-
Deferred compensation liability		-	239,828
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	5,775	239,828
NET ASSETS	\$_	-	

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The City of Wynnewood, Oklahoma (the City) was established in 1887 and operates under a council-manager form of government under Title 11 of the *Oklahoma Statutes*. The City provides the following services to its citizens: public safety (police and fire), public works (streets and cemetery), culture and recreation, general government and administration, along with utility services to include electric, water, wastewater, and sanitation.

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). GAAP statements include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements as well as Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins of the Committee on Accounting Procedures issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict or contradict GASB pronouncements.

#### 1.A. - REPORTING ENTITY

The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the City's operations.

Blended component units. The Wynnewood City Utility Authority (WCUA) serves all the citizens of the City and is governed by a board comprised of the City's elected council (Trustees). The rates for user charges and debt authorization are approved by the city council. The WCUA was created October 4, 1954, to finance, develop, and operate the electric, water, wastewater, and solid waste activities of the City. The WCUA is reported as an enterprise fund type.

Separate financial statements have not been prepared for this component unit.

#### 1.B. - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Government-wide Financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

#### Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements display information at the individual fund level. Each fund is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Funds are classified and summarized as governmental, proprietary, or fiduciary. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Non-major funds are consolidated into a single column within each fund type in the financial section of the basic financial statements and are detailed in the supplemental information.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule include charges between the City's business-type activities/enterprise funds, as well as some special revenue funds, and the General Fund. The City allocates charges as reimbursement for services provided by the General Fund in support of those functions based on levels of service provided. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### 1.C. - MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

Government-wide, Proprietary and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

In government-wide Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities, and the proprietary fund financial statements the accrual basis of accounting is applied. Under 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, asset and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

#### Governmental Fund Financial Statements

In the governmental fund financial statements, the modified accrual basis of accounting is applied. Under this modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available". Measurement means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Sales and use taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general long-term debt principal and interest, claims and judgments, and accrued compensated absences, which are recorded as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Proceeds of general long-term debt and capital leases are reported as other financial resources.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

#### 1.D. - ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS

#### 1. Deposits and investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, savings accounts, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit or short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury; time deposits with financial institutions, if such deposits are fully insured by federal depository insurance or pledged collateral; and debt securities issued by the State of Oklahoma, an Oklahoma County, school district, or municipality.

Investments for the City, as well as for its component units are reported at fair value.

#### 2. Receivables and payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All trade receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Trade accounts receivable in excess of 90 days comprise the trade accounts receivable allowance for uncollectibles.

#### 3. Inventories and prepaid items

Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### 4. Restricted assets

Certain resources set aside for the repayment of Wynnewood City Utilities Authority utility refunding bonds, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because they are maintained in separate bank accounts, and their use is limited by applicable debt covenants. The debt service fund accounts are used to segregate resources accumulated for debt service payments over the next 12 months. The debt service reserve accounts are used to report resources set aside to make up potential future deficiencies in the debt service account.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

#### 5. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,500 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	7-40
Equipment	3-15
Vehicles	5-20
Infrastructure	15-50

#### 6. Compensated absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation benefits. Employees accrue vacation at 5 to 21 hours per month, depending on length of service, up to a maximum of 240 hours for all employees. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for vacation benefits are reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

#### 7. Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

#### 8. Equity classifications

Government-wide, Proprietary and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

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

- A. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- B. Restricted net assets Consist 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.
- C. Unrestricted net assets All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt".

It is the City's policy to first use restricted net assets prior to the use of unrestricted net assets when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

#### Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as reserved and unreserved. The reservations include 1) fund balances not available for appropriation, such as reserves for inventory, and 2) fund balances legally restricted to specific purposes, such as reserves for economic development.

#### 1.E. - INTERNAL AND INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITIES

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

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

Interfund activity and balances, if any, are eliminated or reclassified in the government-wide financial statements as follows:

- A. 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 statement of net assets, except for the residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are reported as Internal Balances.
- B. 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. The effect of interfund services between funds are not eliminated in the statement of activities.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

- A. Interfund loans amounts provided with a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund receivables and payable.
- B. Interfund services sales or purchases of goods and services between funds are reported as revenues and expenditures/expenses.
- C. Interfund reimbursements repayments from funds responsible for certain expenditures/expenses to funds that initially paid for them are not reported as reimbursements but as adjustments to expenditures/expenses in the respective funds.
- D. Interfund transfers flow of assets from one fund to another where repayment is not expected are reported as transfers in and out.

#### 1.F. - REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND EXPENSES

#### Program revenues

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

General Government Licenses and permits.

Public Safety Fine revenue, operating and capital grants.

Streets and Public Works Commercial vehicle and gasoline excise tax shared by

the State:

Culture and Recreation Rental income, recreation fees, concession sales, and

specific donations.

All other governmental revenues are reported as general. All taxes are classified as general revenue even if restricted for a specific purpose.

#### Operating revenue and expenses

Operating revenues and expenses for proprietary funds and the similar discretely presented component unit result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services. They also include all revenues and expenses not related to capital and related financing, noncapital financing, or investing activities.

#### 1.G. - 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.

#### NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### 2.A. - Budgetary information

The City has adopted the provisions of the Municipal Budget Act of 1979 (the "Budget Act"). In accordance with the Budget Act, the following process is used to adopt the annual budget:

- a. Prior to June 1, the City Clerk submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1.
- b. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen 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 seven days prior to July 1, the budget is adopted by resolution of the City Council.
- d. By July 1, the adopted budget is filed with the Office of the State Auditor and Inspector.

All funds (except those of the Public Trust component units) with revenues and expenditures are required to have annual budgets approved by the City Council. The legal level of control at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations is the total department level within a fund. The Budget Act recognizes the following object categories as a control level by department within a fund:

Personal Services
 Materials and Supplies
 Other Services and Charges
 Capital Outlay
 Debt Service
 Interfund Transfers

All transfers of appropriation between funds and supplemental appropriations require City Council approval. The City Clerk may transfer appropriations between object categories within a fund without City Council approval. Supplemental appropriations must also be filed with the Office of State Auditor and Inspector.

In accordance with Title 60 of the Oklahoma State Statutes, the Wynnewood City Utilities Authority (accounted for as a blended component units in this report) is required to prepare an annual budget and submit a copy to the City as beneficiary. However, there are no further requirements such as form of budget, approval of the budget or definition of a legal level of control; and, therefore no budget and actual financial presentations for the public trusts are included in this report.

The City prepares its budgets for all funds on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The City utilizes encumbrance accounting under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded in order to reserve a portion of the applicable appropriation. All appropriations and encumbrances outstanding at year-end lapse and any open commitments to be honored in the subsequent budget year are reappropriated in the new year's budget. As a result, encumbrances outstanding at year-end are not treated as expenditures in the budget and actual financial statements until the year they become expenditures.

For the year ended June 30, 2011, the City complied, in all material respects, with the applicable budget laws as discussed in Note 1. Supplemental appropriations reflected in the budget amounts reported in the financial statements were properly approved by the City Council.

#### NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES - TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS

The following notes present detailed information to support the amounts reported in the basic financial statements for the City's various assets, liabilities, net assets/fund balances, revenues and expenditures/expenses.

#### 3.A. - Deposits and Investment Risks:

Deposits Demand deposits	\$	Carrying Value 3,379,481		
Investments Investments held with Bond Trustees: US Treasury Money Mkt Fd Total Deposits and Investments		Fair Value	Credit Rating	Maturity Date
	\$	227,657 3,607,138	AAAm	N/A
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Assets Cash Restricted Investments	\$ \$	3,379,481 227,657 3,607,138		

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

The City's policy as it relates to custodial credit risk is to secure its uninsured deposits with collateral, valued at no at no more than market value, at least at a level of 110% of the uninsured deposits and accrued interest thereon. The investment policy also limits acceptable collateral to U.S. Treasury securities and direct debt obligations of municipalities, counties and school districts in the state of Oklahoma. As required by Federal 12 U.S.C.A., Section 1823(e), all financial institutions pledging collateral to the City must have a written collateral agreement approved by the board of directors or loan committee.

The bank balances of the City's deposits totaled \$3,561,708 at June 30, 2011. At June 30, 2011, the City had no exposure to custodial credit risk as defined above.

#### NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES - TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS - Continued

Investment Credit Risk - The City's investment policy limits investments to those allowed in state law applicable to municipalities. These investment limitations are described in Note 2.C. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City has no formal policy limiting investments based on credit rating, but discloses any such credit risk associated with their investments by reporting the credit quality ratings of investments in debt securities as determined by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations - rating agencies - as of the year end. Unless there is information to the contrary, obligations of the U.S. Government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government are not considered to have credit risk and do not require disclosure of credit quality.

As noted in the schedule of deposits and investments above, at June 30, 2011, all of the City's investments in debt securities were rated either AAAm by Standard and Poor's or Aaa by Moody's Investor Service.

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 City discloses its exposure to interest rate risk by disclosing the maturity dates of its investments.

As noted in the schedule of deposits and investments above, at June 30, 2011, the investments held by the City had no stated maturity dates.

Concentration of Investment Credit Risk - Exposure to concentration of credit risk is considered to exist when investments in any one issuer represent a significant percent of total investments of the City (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 concentration. At June 30, 2011, the City had no concentration of credit risk as defined above.

#### 3.B. - Receivables

Receivables as of June 30, 2011, for the City of Wynnewood's individual major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

			Nonmajor	Wynnewood	
		General	Governmental	City Utilities	
		<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Authority</u>	<u>Total</u>
Receivables:					
Taxes	\$	28,965	27,024	-	55,989
Accounts		1,744	-	293,398	295,142
Due from other governments	_	-			
Gross receivables		30,709	27,024	293,398	351,131
Less: Allowance for uncollectibles	_	-		23,724	23,724
Net total receivables	\$	30,709	27,024	269,674	327,407

#### NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES - TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS - Continued

#### 3.C. - Restricted assets

The Wynnewood City Utilities Authority Utility System Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2003 include restricted cash and investments for a debt service fund for repayment of the principal and interest when due, and a debt service reserve to be used for payment of principal and interest provided sufficient funds are not available in the debt service fund. All funds are on deposit with trustee banks.

Utility Revenue Bonds, Refunding Series 2003:

Debt service	\$ 106,039
Accounts not held at trustee bank :	
Meter deposit funds	 121,618
Total restricted assets	\$ 227,657

#### 3.D. - Capital assets

Capital asset balances and activities for the year ended June 30, 2011, were as follows:

#### Governmental activities

Capital	assets	not	heing	denre	ciated	•
Capital	assets	HUL	DCILIE	ucbi c	Clateu	

cole contract contract and a cole contract contr				
Land	\$ 119,160	-	-	119,160
Total capital assets not being depreciated	119,160	-	-	119,160
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	2,222,497	-	-	2,222,497
Machinery and equipment	839,598	25,000	-	864,598
Vehicles	738,860	16,000	-	754,860
Infrastructure	527,770	-	-	527,770
Total capital assets being depreciated	4,328,725	41,000	-	4,369,725
Less accumulated depreciation for :				
Buildings and improvements	(1,053,370)	(36,803)	-	(1,090,173)
Machinery and equipment	(766,088)	(12,477)	-	(778,565)
Vehicles	(492,517)	(31,438)	-	(523,955)
Infrastructure	(366,282)	(19,125)	-	(385,407)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,678,257)	(99,843)	-	(2,778,100)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,650,468	(58,843)	-	1,591,625
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,769,628	(58,843)	-	1,710,785

# NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES - TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS - Continued

Business-type activities					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$	25,000	<u> </u>	-	25,000
Total capital assets not being depreciated		25,000	<u> </u>	-	25,000
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements		19,300	-	-	19,300
Machinery and equipment		538,415	-	-	538,415
Vehicles		400,424	125,000	-	525,424
Infrastructure		5,740,663	-	-	5,740,663
Total capital assets being depreciated		6,698,802	125,000	-	6,823,802
Less accumulated depreciation for :					
Buildings and improvements		(9,442)	(334)	-	(9,776)
Machinery and equipment		(385,467)	(16,420)	-	(401,887)
Vehicles		(279,601)	(18,077)	-	(297,678)
Infrastructure		(3,763,966)	(115,587)		(3,879,553)
Total accumulated depreciation		(4,438,476)	(150,418)	-	(4,588,894)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	. —	2,260,326	(25,418)		2,234,908
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ <u></u>	2,285,326	(25,418)	-	2,259,908
Depreciation expense was charged to fu Governmental activities:	nctio	ns/programs as f	ollows:		
General government				\$	17,992
Public safety					37,509
Public works					27,617
Cultural and recreation					16,725
Total depreciation expense - govern	men	tal activities		\$	99,843
Business-type activities:					
Electric				\$	26,929
Water				7	68,275
					•
Sewer					49,776
Sanitation					5,438
Total depreciation expense - busine	ss-ty	pe activities		\$_ <u></u>	150,418

#### NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES - TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS - Continued

#### 3.E. Deposits subject to refund

Utility customers are required to make a meter deposit, which is refunded upon the customer's termination of services, provided there are no outstanding bills. Monies are deposited in separate accounts, and a liability has been recorded to represent the amount of deposits due to customers. As of June 30, 2011, cash and investments included \$121,618 available for refund of customer deposits, while the liability to customers was \$121,618.

Appearance bonds and other payments made to the municipal court funds are held until final disposition by the court at which time they are refunded to the bondholder or paid over to the City general fund as fines. As of June 30, 2011, \$404 was being held that was subject to refund.

#### G. Long-term debt

Long-term liabilities of the City of Wynnewood as of June 30, 2011, are as summarized as follows:

# **Business-type activities:**

Note payable:	
\$123,035 36 month lease/note with a bargain purchase option,	
due in quarterly installments of \$10,911 including interest at 3.894%,	
secured by a sanitation truck	\$ 103,856
Revenue bonds:	
\$1,745,000 Wynnewood City Utilities Authority Utility System	
Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2003, dated April 1, 2003, due in	
annual principal installments of \$70,000 to \$175,000 through January	
1, 2016, with interest at 2.00% to 4.80%, secured by a year to year	
lien against sales tax revenues.	 795,000
Total net revenue bonds and notes payable	898,856
Accrued compensated absences	 9,021
Total business-type activities	\$ 907,877

#### NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES - TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS - Continue

Long-term liabilities transactions for the year ended June 30, 2011, and changes therein were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities					
Accrued compensated absences	5,461	-	2,019	3,442	-
Total governmental activities	5,461	-	2,019	3,442	-
Business-type activities Notes payable: Bank	-	123,035	19,179	103,856	42,489
Revenue bonds payable: Series 2003 Refunding	935,000	_	140,000	795,000	145,000
Accrued compensated absences	9,203	-	182	9,021	-
Total business-type activities	944,203	123,035	159,361	907,877	187,489

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for long-term debt are as follows:

				Busines	s-type
		Government	al Activities	<u>Activi</u>	ties
		<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
Year Ending					
June 30,					
2012	\$	-	-	187,489	39,975
2013		-	-	193,022	31,996
2014		-	-	178,345	23,762
2015		-	-	165,000	16,155
2016		-	-	175,000	8,400
Totals	\$_	-	-	898,856	120,288

The City, through its public trust, has, in substance, defeased certain outstanding bond issues by placing deposits in an irrevocable trust escrow account for the purchase of U.S. Government securities to pay the principal and interest on the refunded bonds as they are due and payable. For financial reporting purposes both the defeased bonds outstanding and the escrowed securities have been excluded from the financial statements. At year-end, the remaining outstanding defeased bonds were as follows:

1994 Utility System Revenue Bonds	\$ 605,000
Total defeased bonds outstanding	\$ 605,000

#### NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES - TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS - Continued

#### H. Debt issuance costs

Debt issuance costs of \$73,335 have been capitalized on enterprise funds sales tax revenue notes and revenue refunding bonds, and are being amortized on the straight-line basis over the term of the relevant debt issues. During the year ended June 30, 2011, \$5,867 in debt issuance costs was amortized.

## I. Compensated absences

Full-time employees with at least one year of service earn vacation of seven to thirty-one days per year depending on years of service completed. Payment in lieu of vacation is limited to a maximum of thirty days. In accordance with the guidelines set forth by GASB Statement No. 16, Accounting and Financial Reporting Principles for Claims and Judgments and Compensated Absences, a provision has been made for accumulated vacation as follows:

Governmental activities	\$ 3,442
Business-type activities	 9,021
Total accrued compensated absences	\$ 12,463

#### J. Interfund receivables, payables, and transfers

			Transfers In	
				Wynnewood
		General	Nonmajor	City Utilities
Transfer out:		<u>Fund</u>	<u>Governmental</u>	<u>Authority</u>
General fund	\$	-	6,625	-
Nonmajor governmental		-	-	-
Wynnewood Cities Utilities Authority	_	275,000	71,945	
Totals	\$_	275,000	78,570	
	_			

#### **NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION**

#### A. Risk management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. Commercial insurance is used to cover general liability claims, workers' compensation and the risk of loss to City buildings and mobile equipment. Judgments against the City may be paid by a property tax assessment over a three-year period.

#### NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

#### B. Contingent liabilities

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 that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The City currently does not have any outstanding lawsuits.

#### C. Employee retirement systems and pension plans

The City of Wynnewood participates in the Oklahoma State Firefighters' Pension and Retirement System, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the State of Oklahoma. Additionally, for other City employees not covered by the other plans, the City of Wynnewood maintains a single-employer defined contribution plan - the City of Wynnewood Retirement Plan.

#### Oklahoma State Police Pension and Retirement System (OPPRS)

<u>Plan Description</u> - The OPPRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The ability to establish and amend benefit provisions is delegated to the administrators of the OPPRS. The OPPRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the police employees of the City. That report may be obtained by writing to the Oklahoma State Police Pension and Retirement System, 1001 N.W. 63rd Street, Suite 305, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73116-7339, or by calling 1-405-840-3555.

# Oklahoma State Firefighters' Pension and Retirement System (OFPRS)

<u>Plan Description</u> - The OFPRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The ability to establish and amend benefit provisions is delegated to the administrators of the OFPRS. The OFPRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the fire fighting employees of the City. That report may be obtained by writing to the Oklahoma State Firefighters' Pension and Retirement System, 4545 North Lincoln Boulevard, Suite 265, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105, or by calling 1-405-525-7813.

<u>Funding Policy</u> - The City of Wynnewood pays \$60 per year for each volunteer firefighter. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the state legislature. Contributions to the OFPRS for the year ended June 30, 2011 were \$1,020.

#### NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

#### City of Wynnewood Retirement Plan (the Plan)

<u>Plan Description</u> - The City of Wynnewood Retirement Plan, is a single-employer defined contribution money purchase pension plan covering City employees not covered by other plans. The Plan operates as a trust administered by the Ameritas Life Insurance. The Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to Plan members and beneficiaries. All regular, full-time City employees not covered by other plans are eligible to participate in the Plan after six months of service. Benefits vest after five years of service, as follows:

Years of Service	Vested Percentage
Less than one year	0%
One year or more	100%

Benefits to be paid to employees at a future date are dependent on the sum of the employee contributions with interest, the City financed contributions with interest, and the respective employee vesting percentage as established by the plan. There are no guaranteed retirement benefits in the plan, and the City disclaims any liability between the employer and the employee regarding benefits in the plan. Any and all claims of the employee may be satisfied only out of the funds held in the plan under the individual employee's account. Each employee receives a year-end statement of his account and selects how the funds are invested.

<u>Funding Policy</u> - The employee contributes 2.00% of compensation to the Plan, and the employer contributes 4.82% of employee compensation. Contributions to the Plan for the year ended June 30, 2011, for employees and employer were \$13,949 and \$23,848, respectively. For the year ended June 30, 2011, the City's covered payroll was \$506,394. Covered payroll refers to all compensation paid by the City of Wynnewood to active employees covered by the Plan on which contributions are based.

#### D. Compliance with bond indenture

The bond indentures require the Authority to maintain the net revenue available for debt service of at least 1.25 times the maximum annual amount to be paid into the Sinking Fund. The amount available is computed as follows:

_			_	1 1 4	
( rncc	revenue	available	tor	deht	COLVICO .
01033	I C V C I I U C	avanabic	101	ucbt	301 1100 .

System-wide Gross Revenues	\$	2,437,897
System-wide Operating Expense - Exclusive of debt service and depreciation		(1,824,170)
Sales dedicated to debt service	_	155,586
Net revenues available for debt service	\$_	769,313
Annual amount to be paid into Sinking Fund	\$_	180,738
Coverage	=	4.26
Coverage requirement	=	1.25

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# City of Wynnewood, Oklahoma General Fund

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

		Pude	****		Variance with Final Budget Over
		Budg		Actual	
REVENUES		<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Under)
	ć	245 900	3EE E00	3/3 005	7 205
Taxes	\$	315,800	355,500	362,885	7,385
Intergovernmental		43,200	4.240	2.045	755
Licenses and permits		980	1,260	2,015	755
Charge for services		9,100	32,700	38,891	6,191
Fines and forfeitures		42,000	42,000	34,019	(7,981)
Interest		13,600	13,600	8,190	(5,410)
Miscellaneous		54,160	30,500	32,937	2,437
Total revenues	_	478,840	475,560	478,937	3,377
EXPENDITURES					
General government:					
General government		68,740	65,740	51,601	14,139
Elected officials		42,219	42,219	40,483	1,736
City attorney		15,000	15,000	9,500	5,500
City clerk		74,331	74,331	59,620	14,711
Municipal court		7,037	7,037	6,966	71
Public safety:					
Police		216,385	223,499	212,663	10,836
Fire		33,336	33,336	30,879	2,457
Emergency services		37,748	37,498	34,089	3,409
Animal control		36,532	36,532	27,562	8,970
Public works:		,	,	,	,
Streets		99,754	99,240	71,939	27,301
Cemetery		80,463	80,463	58,036	22,427
Culture and recreation:		22, 122	55,155	,	,
Park		2,600	3,600	2,897	703
Library		52,904	52,904	50,751	2,153
Swimming pool		40,961	43,961	40,553	3,408
Total expenditures	_	808,010	815,360	697,539	117,821
rotat expenditures		000,010	013,300	077,337	117,021
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures		(329,170)	(339,800)	(218,602)	121,198
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers		269,875	269,875	268,375	(1,500)
Net change in fund balances		(59,295)	(69,925)	49,773	119,698
Fund balances - beginning		884,493	884,493	924,281	39,788
Fund balances - ending	\$	825,198	814,568	974,054	159,486

# OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# City of Wynnewood, Oklahoma Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2011

	Special Revenue				Permanent <u>Capital Projects</u>			Total
		A.M.C.D	Public	Fire	Cemetery	Street		Nonmajor
	EMS	Payment	Library	Dept.	Perpetual	Improvement	Capital	Governmental
<u>ASSETS</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Care</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Projects</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Cash and cash equivalents \$ Investments	29,250	297,251 -	8,174	72,048	107,070	544,389 -	75,687 -	1,133,869
Receivables, net		13,512				13,512		27,024
TOTAL	29,250	310,763	8,174	72,048	107,070	557,901	75,687	1,160,893
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:	į							
Accounts payable	18							18
Total Liabilities	18					<u> </u>		18
Fund balances: Reserved for:								
Capital improvements Unreserved:	-	-	-	-	-	557,901	75,687	633,588
Designated	29,232	310,763	8,174	72,048	107,070			527,287
Total Fund Balances	29,232	310,763	8,174	72,048	107,070	557,901	75,687	1,160,875
TOTAL \$	29,250	310,763	8,174	72,048	107,070	557,901	75,687	1,160,893

# City of Wynnewood, Oklahoma Nonmajor Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

		Special Revenue				Permanent <u>Capital Projects</u>		
		A.M.C.D	Public	Fire	Cemetery	Street		Nonmajor
	EMS	Payment	Library	Dept.	Perpetual	Improvement	Capital	Governmental
REVENUES	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Care</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Projects</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Taxes	\$ -	144,659	-	-	-	155,586	-	300,245
Intergovernmental	-	-	3,970	4,398	-	-	17,744	26,112
Charge for services	-	-	1,080	-	-	-	548	1,628
Interest	344	3,161	41	546	782	3,583	784	9,241
Miscellaneous	-	2,134	70	4,430	4,000	-	8,500	19,134
Total revenues	344	149,954	5,161	9,374	4,782	159,169	27,576	356,360
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Public safety	486	-	-	4,694	-	-	79,489	84,669
Public works	-	143,680	-	-	-	-	11,942	155,622
Cultural and recreational	-	-	4,151	-	340	-	28,692	33,183
Total expenditures	486	143,680	4,151	4,694	340	-	120,123	273,474
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures	(142)	6,274	1,010	4,680	4,442	159,169	(92,547)	82,886
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	6,625	-	81,945	88,570
Transfers out	(10,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10,000)
Total other financing sources and u	(10,000)				6,625		81,945	78,570
Net change in fund balances	(10,142)	6,274	1,010	4,680	11,067	159,169	(10,602)	161,456
Fund balances-beginning	39,374	304,489	7,164	67,368	96,003	398,732	86,289	999,419
Fund balances-ending	\$\$	310,763	8,174	72,048	107,070	557,901	75,687	1,160,875

# **DILLON & ASSOCIATES, P.C.**

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

Honorable Mayor and City Council Members City of Wynnewood, Oklahoma

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Wynnewood, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the City of Wynnewood's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 28, 2011. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered City of Wynnewood, Oklahoma's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Wynnewood's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Wynnewood, 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, described in the following paragraph that we consider to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting. Finding 2011-1 is considered a significant deficiency. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or 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.

## Finding 2011-1 Presentation of Financial Statements

In accordance with accounting standard SAS 112, should management choose to allow the auditors to prepare the City's financial statements, including full footnote disclose, instead of preparing the statements themselves, this is considered an internal control deficiency. While it is common practice for the auditors to prepare the financial statements for many organizations, the standard requires us to communicate to those charged with governance this choice to have the auditors prepare the financial statements as a significant deficiency or material weakness. This is to ensure that you understand that the auditors, not management, have prepared the financial statements and allow those charged with governance the ability to determine whether the cost of implementing an appropriate control to prepare the financial statements outweighs the benefit that could be gained. An appropriate control

could be hiring additional staff with knowledge and ability to prepare the financial statements or hiring another accountant to prepare the financial statements before the audit commences.

#### Management Response

In accordance with the Statement of Auditing Standards (SAS) No. 112, it is the responsibility of the City of Wynnewood to prepare the City's financial statements. The City of Wynnewood chose to allow the independent auditor to prepare the financial statements for the reporting period, as has been standard practice for previous audits. It is important to note that this practice is not precluded under the guideline, but rather is listed as a significant deficiency under published standards.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

The City of Wynnewood's response to the finding identified in our audit is described above. We did not audit the City of Wynnewood's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the City Council and management of the City of Wynnewood, 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.

Dillon & Associates, P.C.

Midwest City, Oklahoma July 28, 2011

#### CITY OF WYNNEWOOD, OKLAHOMA

# Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE	FEDERAL CFDA <u>NUMBER</u>	PASS - THROUGH GRANTOR <u>NUMBER</u>	PROGRAM OR AWARD <u>AMOUNT</u>	FEDERAL EXPENDITURES
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				
Passed through Oklahoma District Attorney Council:				
Bullet Proof Vest Grant	16-803	JR09-160	4,960	4,960
Total U.S. Department of Justice			4,960	4,960
Total Federal Assistance			4,960	4,960
STATE PROGRAMS				
State of Oklahoma				
Oklahoma Department of Libraries				
State Aid Grant			3,214	3,214
Passed through the Southern Oklahoma				
Development Association (SODA):				
CENA Grant		58 CENA 11	7,587	7,587
Total State of Oklahoma			10,801	10,801
Total Federal and State Assistance			\$15,761	15,761

# Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Note A - Significant Accounting Policies - The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is prepared on the basis of accounting consistent with the definition of federal awards expended in paragraph 205 of OMB Circular A-133.