RINGLING, OKLAHOMA

Financial Statements Year-End June 30, 2011



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For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

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TOWN OF RINGLING, OKLAHOMA List of Elected and Appointed Officials

June 30, 2011

Elected Officials

MayorJack GraceVice MayorTerrie BlackwellCouncil MemberLinda LawCouncil MemberJolene MullikinCouncil MemberJeremy Cunnigham

Elected Officials

Town Clerk
Town Treasurer
Lucy Block
Lisha Scifres



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Members of the Town Council Town of Ringling, Oklahoma

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Town of Ringling, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on those 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 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. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As discussed in Note I (B), the Town of Ringling prepares its financial statements on the modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial positions- modified cash basis of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Ringling, Oklahoma, as of June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial positions- modified cash basis, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Note I(B).

As discussed in Note XII to the financial statements, the 2010 financial statements have been restated to correct a misstatement.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have issued our report dated February 13, 2012, on our consideration of Town of Ringling's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Ringling, Oklahoma's financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying Introductory Section, Schedule of Funding Progress, Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances- Budget to Actual and combining nonmajor fund financial statements, are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances- Budget to Actual and combining nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole. The Introductory Section and Schedule of Funding Progress has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide assurance on them..

Wahhal Renderson Johnson, PLLC

Ardmore, Oklahoma February 13, 2012

Town of Ringling, Oklahoma Government-Wide Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets – Modified Cash Basis June 30, 2011

	Primary Government							
	Governmental		Business-Type				Co	mponent
	Α	Activities		Activities		Total		Unit
ASSETS								
Current Assets								
Cash and Cash Equivalent	\$	165,281	\$	174,519	\$	339,800	\$	5,201
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalent		-		43,193		43,193		_
Total Current Assets		165,281		217,712		382,993		5,201
Noncurrent Assets								
Capital Assets								
Land, Land Improvements								
and Construction in Progress		34,650		44,500		79,150		6,000
Other Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation		755,351		984,337	1	1,739,688		11,196
Restricted Cash				68,753		68,753		
Total Noncurrent Assets		790,001		1,097,590	1	1,818,838		17,196
Total Assets		955,282		1,315,302	2	2,201,831		22,397
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY								
Current Liabilities								
Employee Payroll Taxes Withheld	\$	2,248	\$	1,245	\$	3,493	\$	_
Refundable Meter Deposits	•	-		42,593	·	42,593	•	_
Capital Lease Obligations - Current		11,668		-		11,668		_
Notes Payable - Current		,		36,782		36,782		_
Total Current Liabilities		13,916		80,620		94,536		-
Noncurrent Liabilities								
Capital Lease Obligation		35,425		_		35,425		_
Notes Payable		33,123		466,504		466,504		_
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		35,425		466,504		501,929		-
Total Liabilities		49,341		547,124		596,465		-
Not Assets								
Net Assets Invested in Conital Assets		742 009		505 551	1	1 269 450		17 106
Invested in Capital Assets		742,908		525,551	J	1,268,459		17,196
Restricted Street and Alley		63,665				63,665		
•		13,985		-		13,985		-
Library Grants		13,983		-		15,985 367		-
Cemetery		9,016		-		9,016		-
Unrestricted		76,000		242,627		318,627		5,201
Total Net Assets	\$	905,941	•	768,178	© 1		•	22,397
I Otal INCL ASSELS	\$	903,941	\$	/00,1/8	Þ	1,674,119	\$	22,391

Town of Ringling, Oklahoma Government-Wide Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets – Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets					
			Operating	Capital		Primary Go	vernment			
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type		Component		
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Unit		
Functions/Programs										
Primary Government										
Governmental Activities										
General Government	\$ 175,205	\$ 3,110	\$ -	\$ 198,723	\$ 26,628	\$ -	\$ 26,628	\$ -		
Garbage	123,074	173,576	-	-	50,502	-	50,502	-		
Highways and Streets	13,365	-	-	-	(13,365)	-	(13,365)	-		
Public Safety	121,491	24,339	-	-	(97,152)	-	(97,152)	-		
Culture and Recreation	65,976	7,996	7,061	-	(50,919)	-	(50,919)	-		
Cemetery / Parks	10,790	12,700	-	-	1,910	-	1,910	-		
Interest	975	-	-	-	(975)	-	(975)	-		
Total Governmental Activities	510,876	221,721	7,061	198,723	(83,371)	-	(83,371)	-		
Business-Type Activities										
Water, and Sewer	245,788	336,098	-	-	-	90,310	90,310	-		
Depreciation Expense	61,508	-	-	-	-	(61,508)	(61,508)	-		
Interest Expense	19,131	-	-	-	-	(19,131)	(19,131)	-		
Total Business Type Activities	326,427	336,098	-	-	-	9,671	9,671	-		
Total Primary Government	\$ 837,303	\$ 557,819	\$ 7,061	\$ 198,723	\$ (83,371)	9,671	(73,700)			
Component Unit										
Ringling Economic Development Authority	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
General Revenues										
Taxes					152,366	48,760	201,126	_		
Interest					657	349	1,006	_		
Miscellaneous					9,673	8,285	17,958	_		
Transfers					48,760	(48,760)	17,550	_		
Total General Revenues and Transfers					211,456	8,634	220,090			
Change in Net Assets					128,085	18,305	146,390			
Net Assets - Beginning, as restated					777,856	749,873	1,527,729	22,397		
Net Assets - Ending					\$ 905,941	\$ 768,178	\$ 1,674,119	\$ 22,397		
							. , ,	. ,		

Town of Ringling, Oklahoma Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets – Modified Cash Basis Governmental Funds June 30, 2011

		General Fund	Grar	nt Fund	Go	Other vernmental Funds	 Total
Assets							
Cash	\$	59,586	\$	376	\$	105,322	\$ 165,284
Due from Other Funds	-	202					 202
Total Assets	\$	59,788	\$	376	\$	105,322	\$ 165,486
Liabilities							
Employee Payroll Taxes Withheld	\$	2,251	\$	_	\$	-	\$ 2,251
Due to Other Funds		-		-		202	202
Total Liabilities	\$	2,251	\$	-	\$	202	\$ 2,453
Fund Balances							
Restricted	\$	-	\$	367	\$	103,956	104,323
Assigned		-		9		1,164	1,173
Unassigned		57,537		-		-	57,537
Total Fund Balances	\$	57,537	\$	376	\$	105,120	\$ 163,033
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	59,788	\$	376	\$	105,322	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statemen Capital assets used in governmental activities are not finar therefore, are not reported in the fund.			ent becaus	se:			790,001
Long term liabilities are not due and payable in the current pe are not reported in the funds	eriod and, t	herefore,					 (47,093)
Net assets of governmental activities.							\$ 905,941

Town of Ringling, Oklahoma Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Assets – Modified Cash Basis – Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

		General Fund		ant Fund	Other vernmental Funds	Total	
REVENUE							
Taxes	\$	105,077	\$	-	\$ 47,288	\$	152,365
Charges for Services		10,759		-	937		11,696
Interest		602		9	47		658
Cemetery		11,900		-	-		11,900
License and Permits		170		-	-		170
Fines		21,369		-	-		21,369
Garbage Fees		173,576		-	-		173,576
Grants		32,370		166,353	7,061		205,784
Miscellaneous		11,699		-	980		12,679
Total Revenue		367,522		166,362	 56,313		590,197
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
General Government	\$	284,472	\$	-	17,251		301,723
Highways and Streets		-		-	-		-
Public Safety		72,455		-	-		72,455
Cemetery / Parks		9,838		-	10,531		20,369
Culture and Recreation		25,666		7,100	12,139		44,905
Capital Outlay							
General Government		13,045		-	1,562		14,607
Cemetery / Parks		-		-	-		-
Culture and Recreation		-		159,253	-		159,253
Public Health and Welfare		-		-	-		-
Public Safety		1,310		-	47,246		48,556
Debt Service							
Principal		5,228		-	-		5,228
Interest		975		-	-		975
Total Expenditures		412,989		166,353	88,729		668,071
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(45,467)		9	(32,416)		(77,874)
Other Financing Sources							
Capital Related Lease Debt	\$	_		_	30,000		30,000
Transfers In	Ψ	48,760		_	-		48,760
Total Other Financing Sources		48,760			30,000		78,760
Net Change in Fund Balances		3,293		9	(2,416)		886
Fund Balances - Beginning		54,244		367	 107,536		162,147
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	57,537	\$	376	\$ 105,120	\$	163,033

Town of Ringling, Oklahoma Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Assets – Modified Cash Basis – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets – Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ 886

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 outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.

151,971

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance cost, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.

(24,772)

Change in net assets of governmental activities.

\$ 128,085

Town of Ringling, Oklahoma Statement of Assets, Liabilities, Net Assets – Modified Cash Basis – Proprietary Fund June 30, 2011

	ľ	Ringling Municipal Authority
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalent	\$	174,519
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalent		43,193
Total Current Assets	\$	217,712
Noncurrent Assets		
Restricted Cash	\$	68,753
Capital Assets		
Land		44,500
Other Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation		984,337
Total Noncurrent Assets	\$	1,097,590
Total Assets	\$	1,315,302
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Current Liabilities		
Employee Payroll Taxes Withheld	\$	1,245
Refundable Meter Deposits		42,593
Notes Payable - Current		36,782
Total Current Liabilities	\$	80,620
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Notes Payable		466,504
Total Liabilities	\$	547,124
	_ +	
Net Assets		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	\$	525,551
Restricted for Debt Service, nonspendable		68,753
Unrestricted		173,874
Total Net Assets	\$	768,178

Town of Ringling, Oklahoma

Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets – Modified Cash Basis – Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	N	Ringling Municipal Authority
Operating Revenues:		
Water	\$	209,599
Sewer		126,499
Miscellaneous		8,285
Total Operating Revenue		344,383
Operating Expenses:		
Water and Sewer		245,788
Depreciation		61,508
Total Operating Expenses		307,296
Operating Income (Loss)		37,087
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):		
Transfers		(48,760)
Taxes		48,760
Interest Income		349
Interest Expense		(19,131)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		(18,782)
Net Change in Net Assets		18,305
Total Net Assets - Beginning, as restated		749,873
Total Net Assets - Ending	\$	768,178

Town of Ringling, Oklahoma Statement of Cash Flows – Modified Cash Basis – Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

		Ringling
		Municipal
	<i>E</i>	Authority
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from Customers	\$	345,128
Payments to Employees for Services		(115,101)
Payments to Vendors for Goods and Services		(136,047)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	93,980
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Taxes collected for Noncapital Purposes	\$	48,760
Interfund Transfers to Other Funds		(48,760)
Net Cash Used by Noncapital Financing Activities	\$	-
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of Capital Assets	\$	(2,395)
Principal Paid on Capital Debt	Ψ	(38,583)
Interest Paid on Capital Debt		(19,132)
Net Cash Used by Capital Financing Activities	\$	(60,110)
Net Cash Osed by Capital Financing Activities	Ψ	(00,110)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest Income	\$	349
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	\$	349
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	34,219
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		252,246
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	286,465
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash		
Provided by Operating Activities		
Operating Income	\$	37,087
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to		
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		
Depreciation		61,508
Increase in Payroll Liabilities Withheld		(5,360)
Increase in Refundable Meter Deposits		745
Total Adjustments		56,893
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	93,980
The Cash Frontied by Operating Fictivities	Ψ	73,700

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. The Reporting Entity

The Town of Ringling, Oklahoma, (the Town) is a charter Town operating under a Council-Manager form of government authorized by the charter and Title 11 of the Oklahoma statutes. The governing body of the Town is the Town Council comprised of five elected members. The appointed Town Manager is the administrative head of the Town.

The accompanying financial statements present the Town of Ringling and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements (see note below for description) to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

Blended Component Unit

The Ringling Municipal Authority was created pursuant to a Trust indenture as authorized by Title 60 of the Oklahoma Statutes, for the use and benefit of the beneficiary, Town of Ringling, to furnish, construct, administer and finance any public works facilities or improvements for public purposes under the laws of the State of Oklahoma. The Town Council of the Town of Ringling acts as the Board of Trustees of the Ringling Municipal Authority. The rates for user charges and bond issuance authorizations are approved by the government council and the legal liability for the general obligation portion of the Authority's debt remains with the government. The Authority is reported as an enterprise fund.

Discretely Presented Component Units

The Ringling Economic Development Authority (REDA) is a discretely presented component unit, created pursuant to Title 60, Oklahoma statutes 1984, section 176-180.3, inclusive, and the Oklahoma Trust Act. REDA is responsible for economic development in the Town. The complete financial statement can be obtained from the Town of Ringling.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of assets, liabilities and net assets-modified cash basis and the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets – modified cash basis) 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 is 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*.

The government-wide financial statements of the Town are prepared on a modified cash basis of accounting. Under this basis, cash receipts are recognized as revenue at the date of receipt and cash payments are recognized as expenditures at date of payment with the following modifications:

- Capital assets are recorded as assets when purchased and related depreciation is recorded
- Long-term debt is recorded when incurred.
- Employee withholding taxes that have not been deposited with the IRS but relate to compensation paid are recorded as liabilities.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the government's water and sewer function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements (continued)

Fund Financial Statements

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in each fund-type financial statements.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The modified cash basis of accounting is used. However, the governmental funds focus on a current financial resources measurement thus capital assets and debt is not recorded.

The Town reports the following major government funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - is the Government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Grant Fund</u> - is a special revenue fund which accounts for grant funds restricted to approved uses under the grant or grants.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds are the Cemetery, Street and Alley Fund, Emergency Fund and Library Fund.

The Town reports the Ringling Municipal Authority (RMA) as a major proprietary fund. RMA accounts for the activities related to the provision of water and sewer services to businesses and residents. It operates the water and sewer treatment plants, water distribution system, sewer collections systems and pump stations.

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the modified cash basis of accounting modified as follows:

- Capital assets are recorded as assets when purchased and related depreciation is recorded.
- Long-term debt is recorded when incurred.
- Employee withholding taxes that have not been deposited with the IRS but relate to compensation paid are recorded as liabilities.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (continued)

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements (continued)

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Town's enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

C. Deposits and investments

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Town considers short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition to be cash equivalents

Oklahoma Statutes authorize the Town to invest in direct obligations of the United States Government, its agencies or instrumentalities; collateralized or insured certificates of deposits of financial institutions located in the state of Oklahoma or fully-insured certificates of deposits of financial institutions located outside the state; savings accounts, and county, municipal or school district general obligation debt.

The Town does not have a specific policy limiting the concentration amount that may be invested with one issuer. The Town has no formal policy on managing credit risk.

Public trusts created under Oklahoma Statutes Title 60 are not subject to the above investment limitations and are primarily governed by any restrictions in their trust or note indenture.

D. Interfund transactions

Interfund receivables and payables arise from interfund transactions and are recorded in the period transacted. Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to move unrestricted revenue collected to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

I. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> - (continued)

E. Restricted assets

Certain proceeds of the Authority's note payable with the Oklahoma Water Resources Board, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the statement of assets, liabilities and net assets- modified cash basis because they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by applicable loan covenants. The debt service reserve account is used to report resources set aside to make up potential futures deficiencies, or to meet unexpected contingencies or to fund asset renewals and replacements. Customer utility deposits are also reported as restricted cash.

F. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$1,000 (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. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

Assets	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	50
Infrastructure	25
System infrastructure	30
Vehicles	5
Machinery and equipment	10

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (continued)

G. Fund equity

<u>Fund Balance Classification</u>: The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the entity is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

<u>Nonspendable</u>: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The Town did not have any nonspendable resources as of June 30, 2011.

<u>Restricted:</u> This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Town has restricted resources by state law and from grants as of June 30, 2011.

<u>Committed:</u> This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal ordinance or resolution of the City Council. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The Town did not have any committed resources as of June 30, 2011.

<u>Assigned:</u> This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the Town's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the City Council or through the council delegating this responsibility to the clerk through the budgetary process. The Town has assigned resources of interest earnings in special revenue funds as of June 30, 2011.

<u>Unassigned</u>: This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The Unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of Assigned fund balance amounts.

I. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> - (continued)

G. Fund equity (continued)

As of June 30, 2011, fund balances are composed of the following:

	Ger	neral Fund	Grant Fund		Gov	onMajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Restricted								
Cemetery	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,016	\$	9,016
Grants		-		367				367
Street and Alley		-		-		63,665		63,665
Emergency		-		-		17,290		17,290
Library		-		-		13,985		13,985
Assigned		-		-				-
Cemetery		-		-		313		313
Grants		-		9				9
Library		-		-		851		851
Unassigned		57,537						57,537
	\$	57,537	\$	376	\$	105,120	\$	163,033

The Town would typically use Restricted fund balances first, followed by Committed resources, and the Assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend Unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

II. <u>RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS</u>

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of assets, liabilities and net assets-modified cash basis

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation of the \$742,908 difference between *fund balance - total governmental funds* and *net assets - governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of assets, liabilities and net assets- modified cash basis.

One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds."

II. <u>RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL</u> STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of assets, liabilities and net assets-modified cash basis (continued)

Capital lease obligations outstanding

\$(47,093)

Another element of that reconciliation is capital assets used in governmental activities that are not financial resources.

Capital assets, not being depreciated	\$ 34,650
Capital assets, being depreciated	957,910
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(202,559)
	\$ 790,001

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets – modified cash basis.

The government fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation of the \$127,199 difference between *net changes in fund balances* - total governmental funds and changes in net assets of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets- modified cash basis.

One element of that reconciliation explains that "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.

Capital Outlay	\$ 222,416
Depreciation Expense	(70,445)
	\$ 151,971

Another element of that reconciliation explains that "issuance of debt provides current financial resources and repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds."

II. <u>RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL</u> STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets – modified cash basis. (continued)

Capital lease proceeds	\$ 30,000
Capital lease prinicpal payments	5,228
	\$ 35,228

III. Budgetary information

The Town manager submits an annual budget to the Town Council in accordance with the Town Charter and the Oklahoma Municipal Budget Act. In June the Town Council adopts annual fiscal year appropriated budgets for all Town funds.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, department and categories (personnel services, materials and supplies, other services and charges, capital outlay, debt services and transfers). Transfers of appropriations between departments within a fund require the approval of the Town Manager. Transfers of appropriations between funds and supplements to the budget require Town Council approval. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the department level.

IV. Deposits

Deposit Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The Town follows state statutes regarding custodial credit risk which requires collateral for all deposits in excess of Federal Deposit Insurance. At June 30, 2011, the bank balance was \$260,534. The Town was not exposed to custodial credit risk at June 30, 2011.

V. Capital assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2011 was as follows:

V. Capital assets (continued)

cupium ussous (commusu)		Beginning Balance	I	ncreases	Dec	reases	Ending Balance
Government Activities:	-						
Capital assets, not being depreciated							
Land	\$	34,650	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 34,650
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		34,650		-		_	34,650
Capital assets, being depreciated							
Buildings		362,993		-		-	362,993
Vehicles		38,137		-		-	38,137
Infrastructure		-		170,348		-	170,348
Machinery and Equipment		344,764		52,068		10,400	386,432
Total capital assets, being depreciated		745,894		222,416		10,400	957,910
Less Accumulated Depreciation		142,514		70,445		10,400	 202,559
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		603,380		151,971			 755,351
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	638,030	\$	151,971	\$		\$ 790,001
		Beginning Balance	<u>I</u>	ncreases	Dec	creases	Ending Balance
Business-type Activities:							
Capital assets, not being depreciated							
Land	\$	44,500	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 44,500
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		44,500		-		-	44,500
Capital assets, being depreciated							
Buildings		33,748		-		-	33,748
Vehicles		112,712		-		-	112,712
Office Equipment		21,861		2,395		-	24,256
Fire Equipment		63,125		-		-	63,125
Infrastructure		2,313,623		-		-	2,313,623
Total capital assets, being depreciated		2,545,069		2,395		-	 2,547,464
Less Accumulated Depreciation		1,501,619		61,508			1,563,127
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		1,043,450		(59,113)			 984,337
Business activities capital assets, net		1,087,950		(59,113)			 1,028,837
Total Primary Government	\$	1,725,980	\$	92,858	\$		\$ 1,818,838

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

V. Capital assets (continued)

Government activities:	
General Government	\$ 1,305
Public safety	44,283
Cemetery	952
Culture and Recreation	21,071
Highways and streets	 2,834

Total depreciation expense - governmental activities \$ 70,445

Business-type activities

Water and Sewer	\$ 61,508
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 61,508

VI. Interfund receivables, payables, and transfers

Interfund transfers:

Fund	Transfers In		Trai	nsfers Out
General Fund	\$	48,760		
Ringling Municipal Authority			\$	48,760

VII. Long-term liabilities

A summary of long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2011, is as follows:

	eginning Balance	Ac	dditions	Re	ductions	Ending Balance	 e within ne Year
Primary Government							
Governmental Activities							
Capital Lease Obligations	\$ 22,321	\$	30,000	\$	5,228	\$ 47,093	\$ 11,668
Business-Type Activities							
Notes Payable	541,869				38,583	 503,286	 36,782
	\$ 564,190	\$	30,000	\$	43,811	\$ 550,379	\$ 48,450

VII. Long-term liabilities (continued)

Business-type activities long-term liabilities at June 30, 2011, consisted of the following:

Type of Indebtedness(purpose) Business-Type Activities	Maturity	Interest Rates	Annual Principal Installments	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding at June 30, 2010
		Variable, Currently			
Oklahoma Water Resources Board (financed costs of sewer system construction and improvements)	August, 2015	1.55%	Variable	\$ 420,000	\$ 139,200
USDA Rural Development (financed costs of sewer improvements)	July , 2035	4.50%	2,021	455,000	364,086
					\$ 503,286

As of June 30, 2011, annual debt service requirements of the business-type activities to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Prinicipal	Interest
2012	\$ 36,782	\$ 18,213
2013	39,401	17,386
2014	42,387	16,505
2015	45,591	15,564
2016	19,063	14,675
2017-2021	55,111	66,149
2022-2026	68,988	52,272
2027-2031	86,359	34,901
2032-2036	108,104	13,156
2037-2041	1,500	6
	\$ 503,286	\$ 248,827

VII. Long-term liabilities (continued)

The Oklahoma Water Resources Board Note contains the following covenants:

Pledged Revenues - Revenues generated from the Ringling Municipal Authority will be used first to meet debt service; second to pay operation and maintenance expenses of the system; and third to replenish the minimum required balance of the reserve fund requirement.

The Ringling Municipal Authority at all times will maintain schedules of rates and charges for services sufficient to provide funds which together with other revenues pledged will provide Net Revenues Available for Debt Service equal to at least 125% of the maximum annual amount required for debt service. The revenues are pledged as collateral for the note. Payments on this note are made from the Ringling Municipal Authority fund

Governmental Activities Capital Lease Obligations

The Town has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of certain equipment. The lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes since title transfers at the end of the lease term and it has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments. The lease contains a cancellation clause which gives the Town the ability to terminate the lease agreement at the end of each fiscal year.

The assets under capital lease are as follows;

Vehicles	\$ 62,052
less accumulated depreciation	(20,271)
	\$ 41,781

The general fund has been used to liquidate this debt.

The schedule of future minimum lease payments under the capital lease and the present value of the net minimum lease payments at June 30 are as follows:

VII. Long-term liabilities (continued)

	Year Ending	
_	June 30	
	2012	\$ 12,844
	2013	12,845
	2014	12,824
	2015	6,642
	2016	6,666
Present value of future minimum	lease payments	\$ 51,821
less: Interest		(4,728)
Net Minimum lease payments		\$ 47,093
Current portion		(11,668)
Long-term portion		\$ 35,425

VIII. Restricted Assets

Restricted cash as of June 30, 2011 is as follows:

Funds restricted for debt service reserves	
Oklahoma Water Resources Board	\$ 43,460
Rural Development Reserves	25,293
	\$ 68,753
Funds restricted for other purposes	
Meter deposits	43,193
	\$ 43,193

IX. Pension plans

Municipal Retirement Plan

<u>Plan Description:</u> The Town of Ringling participates in a cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund. OMRF provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. OMRF is authorized to establish and amend all plan provisions. All regular full-time employees, except those covered under another retirement system are eligible after ninety (90) days. Employees are vested at 10 years.

IX. Pension plans (continued)

The OMRF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information that can be obtained by requesting a copy at Town Hall.

<u>Funding Policy:</u> The contribution requirements of Town of Ringling and Ringling Municipal Authority and employees are established and may be amended by the OMRF board. Rates are actuarially determined. At June 30, 2011, employees are required to contribute 2.25 percent of their annual covered salary after tax. Town of Ringling and Ringling Municipal Authority are required to contribute 6.48 percent of covered payroll.

Annual Pension Cost: For 2010-11, Town of Ringling and Ringling Municipal Authority's annual pension cost of \$12,445 was equal to the required contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of the January 1, 2010 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (I) 7.5 percent investment rate of return, (II) projected salary increases due to inflation of 3 percent, compounded annually, and (III) projected salary increases due to age/seniority, compounded annually. Asset valuation method was actuarial method.

The funded status of the plan as of January 1, 2011, the most recent valuation date, is as follows:

		Actuarial				
		Accrued				UAAL as a
		Liability	Unfunded			Percentage
	Actuarial	(AAL)	AAL	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Actuarial	Value of	Entry Age	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Valuation Date	Assets (a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	(b-a)/c
1/1/2011	\$ 121,139	\$ 193,804	\$ 72,665	62.51%	\$ 120,668	60.22%

The schedule of funding progress presented as supplementary information immediately following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the AAL for benefits.

IX. Pension plans (continued)

Trend Information:

			City		
Year				Ne	et
Ending	Contributio	Cost		Pens	ion
June 30	n Rate	(APC)	Contributed	Obliga	ation
2011	8.73%	\$ 12,445	100%	\$	-
2010	7.15%	\$ 10,256	100%		-
2009	4.48%	2,968	100%		-

Policemen's Retirement Plan

During the current year, the Town elected that the police department employees would participate in a state administered pension program established under legislative authority, Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System, which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system (PERS). Under this program, contributions are made by each of three parties - the Town, the State of Oklahoma, and the participating employees. The Town has no responsibility or authority for the operation and administration of the pension program nor has it any related liability, except for the current contribution requirements. A participant with twenty years of service may retire with a normal retirement allowance. The normal retirement allowance paid monthly for life and then to beneficiaries equals 2.5% of the average compensation of the highest 30 consecutive months of the last 60 months of contributory service multiplied by the number of years of credited service up to the maximum of 30 years.

The contribution rates for the Town and its employees are established by Statute. The Town is required to contribute 13% for the year ended June 30, 2011. Participating members are required to contribute 8%.

The Oklahoma State Legislature has the authority to grant percentage increases or special one-time payments to persons receiving benefits from the System and is required by statute to make appropriations as necessary to insure benefit payments are made.

Trend Information:

Year					
Ending	Covered	Pension		Employee	On-Behalf
June 30	Payroll	Cost	City Share	Share	Payments
2011	\$ 14.250	\$ 2,992	\$ 1.852	\$ 1.140	\$ 1.411

IX. Pension plans (continued)

Additional information can be obtained by writing Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement Board, 1001 N.W. 63rd, Suite 305, Oklahoma City, OK 73116.

X. Contingencies

Federal Programs

The Town participates in a number of federally assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The final acceptance of the audits of these programs including the year ended June 30, 2011, has not been given. Accordingly, the Town's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at some future date. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time. However, the Town expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

XI. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss (torts, theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets, business interruptions, errors and omissions, job-related illnesses or injuries to employees, and acts of God) and has established a risk management strategy that attempts to minimize losses and the carrying cost of insurance. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year and settlements have not exceeded coverage in the past three years.

General Liability, Physical Property and Automobile Liability/Physical Damage - general liability, physical property and automobile liability/physical damage are insured through the Oklahoma Municipal Assurance Group (OMAG) risk entity pool. Deductibles range from \$0 to \$5,000. Risk of loss retained is limited to the excess of insurance liability coverage limits set by OMAG.

Workers' Compensation - Workers' compensation is insured through CompSource Oklahoma. Risk of loss retained is limited to the excess of insurance liability coverage limits set by CompSource Oklahoma.

XII. Correction of Error

The Town noted a difference in employee payroll taxes withheld during the current year in the amount of \$20,865 in the Ringling Municipal Authority. This difference related to a prior year and had no effect on current year change in net assets. The difference has been corrected. The following shows the effect of this correction on June 30, 2009 amounts:

	As		
	Previously		As
	Reported	Restatement	Restated
Business-type Activities			
Employee Payroll Taxes Withheld	\$ 27,470	\$ (20,865)	\$ 6,605
Net Assets	729,008	20,865	749,873
Proprietary Fund			
Ringling Municipal Authority			
Employee Payroll Taxes Withheld	27,470	(20,865)	6,605
Net Assets	729,008	20,865	749,873

Town of Ringling, Oklahoma Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund Supplemental Schedule of Funding Progress June 30, 2011

		Actuarial					
		Accrued				UAAL as a	
		Liability	Unfunded			Percentage of	
Actuarial	Actuarial	(AAL)	AAL	Funded	Covered	Covered	
Valuation	Value of	Entry Age	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll	
Date	Assets (a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	(b-a)/c	
1/1/2002	\$ 89,110	\$ 111,488	\$ 22,378	79.93%	\$ 186,444	12.00%	
1/1/2003	86,005	106,983	20,978	80.39%	158,794	13.21%	
1/1/2004	93,514	122,602	29,088	76.27%	188,961	15.39%	
1/1/2005	111,740	149,716	37,976	74.63%	179,180	21.19%	
1/1/2006	123,326	136,804	13,478	90.15%	125,042	10.78%	
1/1/2007	124,905	137,999	13,094	90.51%	115,377	11.35%	
1/1/2008	136,931	125,590	(11,341)	109.03%	122,906	(9.23%)	
1/1/2009	116,626	171,759	55,133	67.90%	106,635	51.70%	
1/1/2010	115,370	182,407	67,037	63.25%	150,665	44.49%	
1/1/2011	121,139	193,804	72,665	62.51%	120,668	60.22%	

Town of Ringling, Oklahoma Supplemental Schedule

Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Modified Cash Basis Budget to Actual

General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance With Final		
		Original		Final		Amounts	Budget		
REVENUE									
Taxes	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	105,077	\$	5,077	
Charges for Services		5,500		5,500		10,759		5,259	
Garbage Fees		173,800		173,800		173,576		(224)	
Cemetery		7,900		7,900		11,900		4,000	
License and Permits		100		100		170		70	
Fines		8,000		8,000		20,126		12,126	
Miscellaneous		4,900		6,300		11,699		5,399	
Interest		900		900		602		(298)	
Grants				35,000		32,370		(2,630)	
Total Revenue	\$	301,100	\$	337,500	\$	366,279	\$	28,779	
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
General Government	\$	103,544	\$	139,944	\$	161,398	\$	(21,454)	
Garbage		129,100		129,100		123,074		6,026	
Public Safety		108,987		108,987		72,455		36,532	
Culture and Recreation		29,890		29,890		25,666		4,224	
Cemetery		13,721		13,721		9,838		3,883	
Capital Outlay		14,355		14,355		14,355		-	
Debt Service		6,203		6,203		6,203		-	
Total Expenditures	\$	405,800	\$	442,200	\$	412,989	\$	29,211	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over Expenditures	\$	(104,700)	\$	(104,700)	\$	(46,710)	\$	57,990	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers In	\$	50,700	\$	50,700	\$	48,760	\$	(1,940)	
Transfers Out	·	(1,000)		(1,000)	·	-		1,000	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	49,700	\$	49,700	\$	48,760	\$	(940)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(55,000)	\$	(55,000)	\$	2,050	\$	57,050	
Fund Balance - Beginning		54,244		54,244		54,244		-	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	(756)	\$	(756)	\$	56,294	\$	57,050	

Town of Ringling, Oklahoma Supplemental Schedule

Combining Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets – Modified Cash Basis Nonmajor Governmental Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2011

	Ce	emetery	Street and Alley		Emergency Fund		Library		Total	
Assets				_		_				_
Cash	\$	9,329	\$	63,867	\$	17,290	\$	14,836	\$	105,322
Total Assets	\$	9,329	\$	63,867	\$	17,290	\$	14,836	\$	105,322
Liabilities										
Due to Other Funds Total Liabilities	\$	-	\$	202	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	202
Fund Balances Restricted Assigned		9,016 313		63,665		17,290		13,985 851		103,956 1,164
Total Fund Balances		9,329		63,665		17,290		14,836		105,120
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	9,329	\$	63,867	\$	17,290	\$	14,836	\$	105,322

Town of Ringling, Oklahoma Supplemental Schedule

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Modified Cash Basis Nonmajor Governmental Special Revenue Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

					En	nergency				
	Ce	emetery	Street and Alley		Fund		Library		Total	
REVENUE										
Charges for Services	\$	800	\$	-	\$	-	\$	137	\$	937
Taxes		-		16,813		24,380		6,095		47,288
Interest		18		-		-		29		47
Miscellaneous		295		-		-		685		980
Grants		-		-		-		7,061		7,061
Total Revenue	\$	1,113	\$	16,813	\$	24,380	\$	14,007	\$	56,313
EXPENDITURES										
Current										
General Government	\$	-	\$	-	\$	17,251	\$	-	\$	17,251
Culture and Recreation		-		-		-		12,139		12,139
Highways and Streets		-		10,531		-		-		10,531
Capital Outlay										
Highways and Streets				1,562		-		-		1,562
Public Safety		_				47,246		-		47,246
Total Expenditures	\$		\$	12,093	\$	64,497	\$	12,139	\$	88,729
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
Over (Under) Expenditures		1,113		4,720		(40,117)		1,868		(32,416)
Other Financing Sources										
Capital Related Debt		-		-		30,000		-		30,000
Total Other Financing Sources		-		-		30,000		-		30,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	1,113	\$	4,720	\$	(10,117)	\$	1,868	\$	(2,416)
Fund Balances - Beginning, as restated		8,216		58,945		27,407		12,968		107,536
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	9,329	\$	63,665	\$	17,290	\$	14,836	\$	105,120



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

Town Council Town of Ringling Ringling, Oklahoma 73446

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Town of Ringling, Oklahoma as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, and have issued our report thereon dated February 13, 2012. Our report was modified because the Town prepared its financial statements on the modified cash basis. 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 Town of Ringling's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Town of Ringling's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Ringling's internal control over financial reporting.

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider deficiency 2011-1 and 2011-3 described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be material weaknesses.

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. We consider deficiency 2011-2, 2011-4, and 2011-5 described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Town of Ringling'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 an instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2011-6.

Town of Ringling's response to findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. We did not audit the Town's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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

Rahhal Rienderson Johnson, PLLC

Ardmore, Oklahoma February 13, 2012

Financial Reporting

2011-1 Condition — Material adjustments were necessary to prepare the financial statements. In addition the Town does not have a financial reporting system in place for preparation of the financial statements and related notes.

Criteria –Effective internal control over financial reporting includes the identification of the risk of material misstatements in the financial statements. Management of the Town is responsible for designing a system to manage the risks of preparation of the financial statements. The responsibility remains with management even when the preparation is transferred to a service provider. An individual with sufficient awareness of or experience in accounting principles and disclosure requirements should be designated to oversee the preparation of the financial statements

Context – Adjustments were necessary to correct payroll taxes, debt payments, trust account activity and depreciation expense.

Effect – The trial balance provided for the year-end financial reporting did not include all final journal entries.

Cause –The internal control structure of the Town focuses primarily on daily operations. The Town does not currently have a control system in place to detect and correct misstatements in the year –end financial statements or for determining the appropriate financial statement disclosures.

Recommendation – We recommend that the Town evaluate the cost of engaging a third party with sufficient awareness of and experience in accounting principles related to municipalities to ensure that all journal entries are recorded on a timely basis and that supporting financial records agree to the general ledger system for all accounts. In addition, this person should be responsible for determining year-end financial disclosures are adequate.

Management Response – Management has currently engaged an outside certified public accountant to assist in financial questions. This consultant will assist in ensuring the year-end trial balance is complete and will review the year-end financial disclosures.

Budget

2011-2 Condition Expenditures for the general government department within the general fund were over budget.

Criteria – Budget to actual comparison statements by legal level of budgetary control should be reviewed by the Council to monitor compliance with Oklahoma Statutes in avoidance of over expenditure of appropriations.

Context – The General Government department within the general fund exceeded budget by \$21,454.

Cause – The addition of some grant expenditure in excess of grant reimbursement were not included in a supplemental budget amendment.

Recommendation – Monthly budget to actual reports need to be generated and reviewed to determine that budget amendments are filed in a timely manner.

Management Response – Management will work with the outside consultant to develop the appropriate reports to monitor this situation.

Cash Receipts

2011-3 Condition Daily utility cash receipts reports are not reconciled to the bank deposits.

Criteria – Cash receipts should be reconciled daily to receipts issued, the bank deposit and general ledger posting.

Context – Two of sixty daily receipts tested could not be reconciled to the bank deposit.

Cause – The treasurer records utility receipts based on the bank deposits rather than the daily utility receipt reports.

Recommendation – A procedure needs to be designed to account for each receipt book which would include accounting for all receipt numbers and reconciling issued receipts to amounts deposited and recorded in the general ledger.

Management Response – Management will work to develop a system to properly reconcile issued receipts to amounts deposited and recorded.

Capitalization Policy

2011-4 Condition – The Town does not have a formal asset capitalization policy or process for capturing asset additions.

Criteria – The entity should have a capitalization and useful lives and policy that is communicated to departments that request capital asset purchases. Capital asset acquisitions should be budgeted as capital outlay and tracked.

Effect – No formal control process used in acquiring and safeguarding capital assets.

Recommendation – The Town should develop an official policy and maintain documentation of asset purchases

Management Response – Management will work with outside consultant to develop a policy for capitalization and for capturing asset additions.

Utility Account Adjustments

2011-5 Condition Utility account adjustments were not authorized by someone that was not responsible for posting the receipts.

Criteria – Adequate segregation of duties should exist between those that collect accounts receivable and authorization of adjustments.

Context – Five out of twenty-five adjustments reviewed did not have evidence of authorization.

Cause – The Mayor failed to note authorization on all of the adjustments.

Recommendation – Utility account adjustments could be provided to the council each month and noted as approved as part of official Council action.

Management Response – Management will present a detail of utility account adjustments to the Council for their review and approval.

Purchases

2011-6 Condition Purchases occurred prior to proper written approval of the purchasing officer through the issuance of a purchase order. In addition, purchases were approved for payment without signed invoices or delivery tickets acknowledging receipt.

Criteria – Oklahoma Statute 62-310.1:310.9 "Unless otherwise provided by ordinance, municipalities are required to follow...Purchase orders shall have written approval of a purchasing officer prior to release." "In addition, the individual receiving the merchandise shall acknowledge that fact by signing the invoice or delivery ticket"

Context – Twenty of twenty-five purchase orders were not issued prior to the date of purchase. Fourteen of twenty-five purchases did not have acknowledgement of individual receiving delivery.

Cause – Purchase orders have not been issued until the date the invoice is presented for payment. Delivery tickets are not always attached to the invoices.

Recommendation – The Town should develop an ordinance which allows for a purchasing policy that will meet the needs of the Town and complies with state law. Department heads could be given purchasing responsibility for their department. Requisitions could be used which are approved by the department head who then monitors against their individual department budgets. A copy of the requisition should be supplied to the purchasing agent as evidence of approval.

All delivery tickets or invoices should be signed by the individual receiving the delivery of the merchandise. If merchandise is picked up directly from a vendor, the invoice or ticket should be returned to Town Hall or other approved Town delivery sites for verification by another employee of satisfactory delivery by signing and dating the invoice or delivery ticket.

Management Response – Management will work with the outside consultant to develop a purchasing ordinance that will allow for the daily function of the Town and comply with state law.