Ottawa County, Oklahoma Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Ottawa County, Oklahoma For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditor's Report	1-2
Financial Statements Statement of Net Assets - Government-Wide	3
Statement of Activities - Government-Wide	4
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Government - Wide Statement of Activities	5
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	6
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	7
Statement of Net Assets - Proprietary Fund	8
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets - Proprietary Fund	9
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund	10
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	11-26
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	27-28

Schedule of Findings and Responses	29	)
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#### WINGARD, RAGSDALE & LANGLEY

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#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Honorable Board of Trustees *Town of Quapaw* Quapaw, Ottawa County, Oklahoma

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Quapaw, Ottawa County, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, and the related notes to the financial statements; which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Town of Kansas, State of Oklahoma's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in 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 opinion.

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 Town of Quapaw as of June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, its net assets and cash flows 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 June 30, 2013, on our consideration of the Town of Kansas, Oklahoma'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 the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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.

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

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Quapaw, Ottawa County, Oklahoma's financial statements as a whole. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The combining and individual 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 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 and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Wingand Ragsolile framply CPA's PLLC

WINGARD, RAGSDALE & LANGLEY CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, PLLC JUNE 30, 2013

# *TOWN OF QUAPAW* Statement of Net Assets – Government-Wide For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Primary Government				
	Govern	nmental	Bus	siness-Type	
	Α	ctivities	A	Activities	 Totals
ASSETS					
Current Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	16,922	\$	4,103	\$ 21,025
Cash held by third parties		9,847		-	9,847
Investments		34,926		118,051	152,977
Receivables		-		30,278	30,278
Due from other governmental agencies		26,326		-	26,326
Other assets		2,863		5,726	 8,589
Total Current Assets		90,884		158,158	 249,042
Current Restricted Assets:					
Cash		-		38,959	38,959
Investments		-		36,359	36,359
OMAG loss fund				24,334	 24,334
Total Current Restricted Assets		_		99,652	 99,652
Non-Current Assets:					
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		449,594		4,428,756	 4,878,350
Total Non-Current Assets		449,594		4,428,756	 4,878,350
Total ASSETS		540,478		4,686,566	 5,227,044
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities					
Bank overdraft		7,176		652	7,828
Accounts payable		9,197		15,598	24,795
Accrued interest		443		5,693	6,136
Payroll taxes payable		1,682		1,021	2,703
Current portion of long-term debt		34,991		35,180	 70,171
Total Current Liabilities		53,489		58,144	 111,633
Long-term liabilities					
Utility deposits		-		16,567	16,567
Notes payable		-		1,848,996	 1,848,996
Total Long-Term Liabilites				1,865,563	 1,865,563
Total LIABILITIES		53,489		1,923,707	 1,977,196
NET ASSETS					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:		414,603		2,544,579	2,959,182
Capital Projects		-		2,713	2,713
Unrestricted		72,386		215,567	 287,953
Total Net Assets	\$	486,989	\$	2,762,859	\$ 3,249,848

See accompanying notes and independent auditor's report.

# *TOWN OF QUAPAW* Statement of Activities – Government-Wide For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

		Prog	gram	Net	(Expense) Revenu	ie and
		Reve	enues	C	hanges in Net Ass	sets
		Charges for	Capital	Governmental	<b>Business-Type</b>	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Grants	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental activities:						
General Government	\$ 257,290	\$ 53,350	\$-	\$ (203,940)	\$ -	\$ (203,940)
Fire	67,564	30,773	-	(36,791)	-	(36,791)
Streets	38,021		-	(38,021)		(38,021)
Total governmental activities	362,875	84,123	-	(278,752)		(278,752)
Business-type activities:						
Water Utilities	497,663	361,566	30,543		(105,554)	(105,554)
Total business-type activities	497,663	361,566	30,543		(105,554)	(105,554)
	General Reve	nues:				
	Taxes:					
	Franchise ta	xes		26,130	-	26,130
	Public servi	ce taxes		156,638	-	156,638
	Unrestricted in	nvestment earning	ngs	571	2,509	3,080
	Realized gain	(loss)		(293)	(839)	(1,132)
	Miscellaneous			29,172	-	29,172
	Transfers			(48,215)	48,215	
	Total genera	d revenues and	transfers	164,003	49,885	213,888
	Change	Change in net assets			(55,669)	(170,418)
	Net assets - be	ginning, adjuste	ed	601,738	2,818,528	3,420,266
	Net assets - en	ding		\$ 486,989	\$ 2,762,859	\$ 3,249,848

See accompanying notes and independent auditor's report

## Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Government Wide Statement of Activities		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(95,829)
Amounts reported for Governmental Activites in the Statement of		
Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures		
because such outlays use current financial resources. In contrast,		
the Statement of Activities reports only a portion of the outlay as		
expense. The outlay is allocated over the assets' estimated useful		
lives as depreciation expense for the period.		(54,382)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., loans, 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. This amount is the net effect of these differences in		
the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		35,065
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the		
use of current financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures		
in governmental funds:		
Accrued interest difference not reflected on Governmental funds		397
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$	(114,749)
	+	,,,,,,,

See accompanying notes and independent auditor's report.

# Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

		General Fund		ire Dept Fund	EI	PA Fund	Gove	)ther rnmental `unds		Total
ASSETS										
Cash	\$	-	\$	16,156	\$	739	\$	27	\$	16,922
Cash held by others		-		9,847		-		-		9,847
Investments		-		-		34,926		-		34,926
Prepaid expense		2,863		-		-		-		2,863
Receivable from other governments		23,923		-		-		2,403		26,326
Due from other funds				-		40,000		-		40,000
Total assets	\$	26,786	\$	26,003	\$	75,665	\$	2,430	\$	130,884
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	<u>S</u>									
Liabilities:										
Bank overdraft	\$	7,176	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,142	\$	8,318
Accounts payable		8,055		-		-		-		8,055
Payroll taxes payable		1,682		-		-		-		1,682
Due to EPA fund		40,000		-		-		-		40,000
Total liabilities		56,913				-		1,142		58,055
Fund balances:										
Restricted		-		9,847						9,847
Assigned		-		16,156		75,665		1,288		93,109
Unassigned		(30,127)		-		-		-		(30,127)
Total fund balances		(30,127)		26,003		75,665		1,288		72,829
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	26,786	\$	26,003	\$	75,665	\$	2,430	·	130,884
Total fund balance, governmental funds									\$	72,829
Amounts reported for government activitie	es in the	Statement of	of Net	Assets are d	ifferent	because:				
Capital assets, net of depreciation, used in therefore, are not reported in the government	-						s and,			449,594
										- ,
Interest payable on long-term debt does no payable is not reported as a liability in gov	-				Therefo	ore interest				(443)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payal	ble in the	e current per	riod aı	nd therefore	are not	reported in	he funds.			(34,991)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities in t	1 6/ /	( CN (							\$	486,989

See accompanying notes and independent auditor's report.

# *TOWN OF QUAPAW* Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	General Fund	Fire Dept. Fund	EPA Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>REVENUES:</b>					
Taxes	123,530	24,266	-	8,841	156,637
Franchise fees	26,130	-	-	-	26,130
Fines and fees	48,075	-	-	-	48,075
Permits and fees	1,775	30,773	-	-	32,548
Rents	3,500	-	-	-	3,500
Miscellaneous	22,355	6,815	-	-	29,170
Interest		90	482		572
Total revenues	225,365	61,944	482	8,841	296,632
EXPENDITURES:					
Maintenance and operations	96,980	33,353	-	16,126	146,459
Personal services	143,707	700	9	-	144,416
Capital outlay	15,268	-			15,268
Debt Service:					
Principal	-	35,065	-	-	35,065
Interest and other charges		2,745	-	-	2,745
Total expenditures	255,955	71,863	9	16,126	343,953
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	(30,590)	(9,919)	473	(7,285)	(47,321)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES):					
Realized loss	-	-	(293)	-	(293)
Loan proceeds	-	-			-
Transfers in	9,260	2,700	-	7,325	19,285
Transfers out			(67,500)		(67,500)
Total other financing sources and (uses)	9,260	2,700	(67,793)	7,325	(48,508)
Net change in fund balance	(21,330)	(7,219)	(67,320)	40	(95,829)
Fund balances, beginning	(8,797)	33,222	142,985	1,248	168,658
Fund balances, ending	\$ (30,127)	\$ 26,003	\$ 75,665	\$ 1,288	\$ 72,829

See accompanying notes and independent auditor's report.

# Statement of Net Assets - Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Quapaw Public Works Authority
ASSETS	
Current Unrestricted Assets:	
Cash	\$ 4,103
Investments	118,051
Accounts receivable (net of allowance)	30,278
Prepaid expense	5,726
Current Restricted Assets:	
Cash	38,959
Investments OMAG loss fund	36,359
	24,334
Total Current Assets	257,810
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	4,428,756
Total ASSETS	4,686,566
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Bank overdraft	652
Accounts payable	15,598
Accrued interest	5,693
Payroll taxes payable	1,021
Current portion long-term debt	35,180
Total Current Liabilities	58,144
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Utility deposits	16,567
Long-term debt, less current portion	1,848,996
Total Long-term Liabilities	1,865,563
Total Liabilities	1,923,707
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	2,544,579
Restricted for capital projects	2,713
Unrestricted net assets	215,567
Total Net Assets	\$ 2,762,859

See accompanying notes and independent auditor's report.

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

	Pu	Quapaw blic Works uthority
OPERATING REVENUES:	·	
Water sales to industries	\$	35,284
Water, sewer and sanitation sales to public		326,282
Total operating revenue		361,566
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Salaries		74,673
Utilities		59,394
Insurance		38,184
Maintenance and repairs		26,990
Sanitation services		42,281
Payroll taxes		6,020
Testing / Lab Fees		3,815
Office expenses		2,315
Fuel		7,368
Professional fees		30,457
Telephone		5,227
Supplies		9,562
Dues		5,306
Depreciation		101,636
Miscellaneous		2,227
Total operating expenses		415,455
Operating income (loss)		(53,889)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):		
Grant Income		30,543
Interest income		2,509
Gain (Loss) on Investments		(839)
Transfers from other funds		48,215
Interest expense	. <u> </u>	(82,208)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,780)
Change in net assets		(55,669)
Total net assets - beginning		2,818,528
Total net assets - ending	\$	2,762,859

See accompanying notes and independent auditor's report.

# TOWN OF QUAPAW Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Quapaw Public Works Authority
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Receipts from customers	\$ 358,311
Payments to suppliers and employees	(317,217)
Net cash provided by operating activities	41,094
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:	
Interfund Transfers in	48,215
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	48,215
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:	
Principal paid on capital debt	(34,638)
Grants received	30,543
Purchase of capital assets	(223,633)
Interest paid on capital debt	(82,313)
Net cash (used) by capital and	
related financing activities	(310,041)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	
OMAG escrow (increase) decrease	(423)
Increase in investments	(4,203)
Interest and dividends	2,509
Net cash (used) by investing activities	(2,117)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(222,849)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	265,259
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 42,410
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	
Operating income	\$ (53,889)
Adjustment to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activit	ies:
Depreciation expense	101,636
Change in assets and liabilities:	
(Increase) decrease receivables, net	3,649
(Increase) decrease prepaid expenses	(1,664)
Increase (decrease) accounts payable	(1,783)
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	49
Increase (decrease) utility deposit	(6,904)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 41,094

See accompanying notes and independent auditor's report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

In evaluating how to define the Town, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The basic, but not the only, criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the Town and/or its citizens, or whether the activity is conducted within the geographic boundaries of the Town and is generally available to its patrons. A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion and exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the Town is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. The Town of Quapaw and component units consist of all fund accounts of the oversight unit, the Town of Quapaw, referred to as "the Town", and the Quapaw Public Works Authority, referred to as "the Authority", a component unit.

The Authority was created April 12, 1977, for the primary purpose of supplying water to Eagle-Picher Industries, Inc. The Authority originally leased from the Town the water system identified as Well No. 4. On April 2, 1985, the voters of the *Town of* Quapaw, by special election, authorized the leasing of all the water system and sewer system of the *Town of Quapaw* to the Authority. The lease became effective April 3, 1985. The Town is the beneficiary of the Authority.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2011 (continued)

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### **Basis of Presentation**

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2011 (continued)

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

#### Measurement Focus

On the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined in item b. below.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate:

- a. All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.
- b. The proprietary funds utilize an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of net income, financial position and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net assets.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2011 (continued)

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### **Basis of Accounting**

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

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

All proprietary funds and trust funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used.

#### C. Fund Accounting

The Town uses funds and account groups to report its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain town functions or activities.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2011 (continued)

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### C. <u>Fund Accounting</u> (continued)

A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. An account group, on the other hand, is a financial reporting device designed to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities that are not recorded in the funds because they do not directly affect net expendable available financial resources.

Funds are classified into two categories: governmental and proprietary. Each category, in turn, is divided into separate "fund types".

<u>Governmental Funds</u> - The General Fund accounts for receipts and expenditures for activities that are not otherwise accounted for in the Fire Dept. Fund, EPA Fund, and other Governmental Funds. The Fire Dept. Fund accounts for the receipts and associated expenditures of memberships, grants and donations designated for fire department operations and expenditures. The EPA Fund accounts for receipt of EPA Superfund designated for expenditures relating to the repairs of damaged Town roads.

<u>Proprietary Fund</u> - Quapaw Public Works Authority accounts for the receipts and expenditures of the utility services.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2011 (continued)

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### D. Fixed Assets

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

#### Government-Wide Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, fixed assets are accounted for as capital assets. All fixed assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated fixed assets, which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Prior to July 1, 2003, governmental funds' infrastructure assets were not capitalized. All current year infrastructure additions have been recorded at actual cost. The Town is not required to account for infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003. Governmental fund infrastructure assets have not been recorded for the period prior to July 1, 2003.

Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Assets. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings	15-50 years
Other Improvements	5-100 years
Machinery and Equipment	10-40 years
Office Machinery and Equipment	2-15 years
Vehicles	5-15 years
Infrastructure	25-50 years

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2011 (continued)

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### D. <u>Fixed Assets</u> (continued)

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

#### E. <u>Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity</u>

<u>Cash and Investments</u> - For the purposes of these financial statements, "cash and cash equivalents" includes all demands and savings accounts, and certificates of deposits or short-term investments with an original maturity of three months. Investments consist of certificates of deposit with maturities greater than three months when purchased. All investments are recorded at cost, which approximates market value.

The Town Treasurer has the responsibility for daily cash management activities and determines the amount of funds to be invested and length of time. The Board of Trustees, by investment resolution, grants final approval for investment of all Town funds. Additional cash and investment disclosures are presented in Note 2.

<u>Inventories and Prepaids</u> - The value of consumable inventories at June 30, 2011 is not material to the financial statements. Acquisitions are considered expenditures at the time of purchase and are not recorded as assets for financial statement purposes. Prepaids use the consumption method of reporting.

<u>Receivables</u> - In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include various tax revenues.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2011 (continued)

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### E. <u>Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity</u> (continued)

In the fund financial statements, material receivables in governmental funds include revenue accruals such as sales tax, and other similar intergovernmental revenues since they are both measurable and available. Proprietary fund material receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Utility accounts receivable comprise the proprietary fund receivables.

<u>Restricted Assets</u> - Restricted assets include cash and investments of the proprietary fund that are legally restricted as to their use. The primary restricted assets are related to promissory note reserve accounts, utility meter deposits, and capital projects funds for improvements to the water and sewer system.

<u>Compensated Absences</u> - The Town is not able to reasonably estimate the accrual for compensated absences. Therefore, the balance has not been recorded.

<u>Long-term Debt</u> - The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt consists primarily of notes payable.

The accounting for proprietary fund is the same in the fund statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2011 (continued)

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### E. <u>Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity</u> (continued)

#### Equity Classifications

*Government-Wide 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 consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 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 Town'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.

*Fund Statements-* In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

- a. Nonspendable amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in a spendable form (such as inventories and prepaid amounts) or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- b. Restricted amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constraints imposed by external providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), or imposed by constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Committed amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of government's highest level of decision-making authority.
- d. Assigned amounts the government intends to use for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.
- e. Unassigned amounts that are available for any purpose; these amounts can be reported only in the Town's General Fund.

### **TOWN OF QUAPAW** Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2011 (continued)

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### E. <u>Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity</u> (continued)

Equity Classifications (continued)

All other inter-fund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Non-recurring or non-routine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other inter-fund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

F. <u>Use of Estimates</u> - 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 the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Note 2 - Deposits, Investments and Collateral

The Town's policies regarding deposits of cash are discussed in Note 1.E. The table presented below is designed to disclose the level of custody credit risk assumed by the Town based upon how its deposits were insured or secured with collateral at June 30, 2011. The categories of credit risk are defined as follows:

Category 1 - Insured by FDIC or collateralized with securities held by the Town (or public trust) or by its agent in its name

Category 2 - Uninsured but collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the Town's name

Category 3 - Uninsured and uncollateralized; or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or by its trust department or agent but not in the Town's or Authority's name; or collateralized with no written or approved collateral agreement.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2011 (continued)

#### Note 2 - Deposits, Investments and Collateral (continued)

Type of Deposits	Total Bank Balance	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3	C	Total Carrying Value
Town	62,449	62,449	-	-	\$	61,695
PWA	264,232	264,232	-	1,489		221,806
	326,681	326,681				283,501
Reconciliation to Gove	rnment-wide Statem	ent of Net Asse	ts			
Unrestricted	l cash including time	e deposits				30,872
Unresticted	investments					152,977
Restricted c	ash, including time	deposits				38,959
Resticted in	vestments					60,693
					\$	283,501

#### Note 3 - Restricted Cash

Under terms of the Rural Development loan agreements (Note 6), the Authority is required to maintain reserve funds until the loan is repaid or is reduced below this balance.

Debt Service Fund:	
Cash	\$ 28,793
Investments	27,245
Total restricted for debt service funds	56,038
Loan resolution requirements	85,404
Funds under requirements	\$ (29,366)

The Public Works Authority is holding customers' meter deposits in the amount of \$16,567 and has assets reserved to refund these deposits, as required by statute.

Cash	\$ 7,452
Investments	 9,115
Total restricted utility funds	16,567
Utility deposit liability	 16,567
Funds under requirements	\$ -

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2011 (continued)

#### Note 3 - Restricted Cash - (continued)

#### **OMAG Funds**

The Oklahoma Municipal Assurance Group (OMAG) provides workers' compensation coverage to the Town through participation in the State Insurance Fund. The Town has a right to the return of any funds set aside for claims that have not been paid out as benefits after three years. The Town has elected to invest these funds in an escrow account with OMAG, which is restricted. The Interest Fund holds the accumulation of the amount earned on the accounts with OMAG. This amount is credited against next year's premium. Balance as of year ended June 30, 2011 is \$24,334.

#### Note 4 - Accounts Receivable

The Authority's accounts receivable as of June 30, 2011 is \$30,278 representing amounts billed but unpaid for services rendered to customers.

#### Note 5 - Property and Equipment

#### 5.A. Capital Asset Activity - Governmental

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

	Balance	Balance			
	6/30/2010	Additions	Deletions	6/30/2011	
Land	\$ 17,620	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,620	
Infrastructure	328,401	-	-	328,401	
Buildings	186,294	-	-	186,294	
Equipment and furniture	505,511	23,511	(17,350)	511,672	
Total	1,037,826	23,511	(17,350)	1,043,987	
Accumulated depreciation	(533,850)	(69,650)	9,107	(594,393)	
Total	\$ 503,976	\$ (46,139)	\$ (8,243)	\$ 449,594	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2011 (continued)

#### Note 5 - Property and Equipment (continued)

#### 5.B. Capital Asset Activity – Business-Type

follows:						
	Balance /30/2010	Addit	tions	Dele	tions	Balance 5/30/2011
Land	\$ 47,500	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 47,500
Buildings	7,338		-		-	7,338
Water system	2,405,785		-		-	2,405,785
Sewer system	1,205,088		-		-	1,205,088
Equipment and furniture	132,568		-		-	132,568
Construction in Process	2,292,567	22	3,633		-	2,516,200

223,633

(101,636)

121,997

\$

6,314,479

(1,885,723)

4,428,756

\$

6,090,846

(1,784,087)

4,306,759

\$

Capital asset activity for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2011 was as follows:

The Authority's and the Service's fixed assets are stated at cost. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life, which is forty years for the buildings, water and sewer system; five years for the equipment and furniture. Expenditures for major renewals and betterments which extend the useful life of the fixed assets are capitalized. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred.

\$

#### 5.C. Depreciation Charges

Total

Net book value

Accumulated depreciation

Depreciation expense by functional category for the governmental funds was as follows:

	Functional Category	A	mount		
	General Government Fire Department Streets	\$	16,594 31,162 21,894 69,650		
	<b>TOWN OF QUAP</b> Notes to the Basic Financial For the Year Ended June (continued)	State			
<u>Note 6 - Long-term D</u>	<u>ebt</u>				
The Town's long-term	debt at June 30, 2011 consists of	of the	following:		
	c note with an interest rate of f \$17,063, including interest, u		•	\$	15,139
	nt with Welch State Bank paid County who pays these obligat st rate is 5.4% annum.		•	-	19,852
Total governmental activities current debt				=	34,991
The Authority's long-term debt at June 30, 2011 consists of the following:					
-	note with an interest rate of 5 of \$1,577, including interest, untry stem.	-		\$	226,218
monthly installments of	ote with an interest rate of 4.5 of \$1,617, including interest, un m, and revenues from the syster	il De			306,919
<b>•</b>	ote with an interest rate of 4.5 of \$3,923, including interest, sewer improvements.	-			734,383
	ote with an interest rate of 4.12 of \$2,216, including interest, sewer improvements.	-			505,170

Rural Development note with an interest rate of 2.75% per annum and annual installments of approximately \$4,800, including interest, until June 2011; secured by water and sewer improvements.

TOWN OF QUAPAW

111,486

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2011 (continued)

Note 6 - Long-term Debt (continued)

Total long-term debt	1,884,17 6	
Less: current portion long-term debt	-35,180	-
Total business-type activities long-term debt, less current portion	\$ 1,848,99 6	-

The Town's maturities of debt are as follows:

<b>Governmental Activities</b>						
Year Ended		Principal		Interest		
June 30						
2012	\$	34,911	\$	1,992		
2013		-		-		
2014		-		-		
2015		-		-		
2016						
Thereafter		-		-		
	\$	34,911	\$	1,992		

<b>Business Type Activities</b>						
Year Ended	Principal		Interest			
June 30						
2012	\$	35,180	\$	81,615		
2013		37,040		79,756		
2014		38,728		78,068		
2015		40,492		76,304		
2016		42,135		74,661		
Thereafter		1,690,601		1,046,418		
	\$	1,884,176	\$	1,436,822		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2011 (continued)

#### **Note 7 - Budget Policy**

The Town operates under the Oklahoma Estimate of Needs (Title 68) budget law. A budget is legally adopted by the Board of Trustees for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds of the Town. The Budget is prepared using the cash basis and budget laws of the State of Oklahoma. The financial statements are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting that complies with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America. There are timing differences related to encumbrances between the financial statements presentation and the budget that are reconciled. The Board of Trustees can legally amend the Budget once it has been approved by filling a supplemental appropriation with the county excise board, state auditor and inspector and town clerk. Budget transfers between funds have to be approved by the Board of Trustees. As of June 30, 2011, the Town is unable to report the fiscal year 2011 budget as required by Oklahoma Statues.

# WINGARD, RAGSDALE & LANGLEY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, PLLC 18 NORTH VANN STREET, PRYOR, OK 74361 918-825-6441 OFFICE 918-825-6443 FAX mail@wandrcpas.net

#### <u>Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting</u> <u>and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an</u> <u>Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance</u> <u>with Government Auditing Standards</u>

The Honorable Town Council *Town of Quapaw* 

We have audited in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audit contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Quapaw, State of Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Town of Quapaw, State of Oklahoma's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 30, 2012.

#### INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and 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 the deficiency #2009-2 described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be a material weakness.

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 the deficiency #2009-3 described in the accompany schedule of findings and questioned costs to be a significant deficiency.

#### **COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Quapaw, State of 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*.

#### TOWN OF QUAPAW, STATE OF OKLAHOMA'S RESPONSE TO FINDINGS

Town of Quapaw, State of Oklahoma's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. Town of Quapaw, State of Oklahoma's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### **PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT**

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

Mingand Ragsolule Lampy CPA's PLLC

WINGARD, RAGSDALE & LANGLEY Certified Public Accountants, PLLC JUNE 30, 2013

# WINGARD, RAGSDALE & LANGLEY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, PLLC 18 NORTH VANN STREET, PRYOR, OK 74361 918-825-6441 OFFICE 918-825-6443 FAX mail@wandrcpas.net

#### <u>Town of Quapaw</u> Schedule of Findings and Responses June 30, 2011

The following items represent deficiencies as described in the *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* for the Town of Quapaw's audit as of June 30, 2011. The following items represent items reported in the previous reporting period and remain unresolved.

#### 2009-2

#### Failure to comply with statues governing budget activities.

During the current year, it was discovered the Town did not file the budgetary "Estimate of Needs" as required by Oklahoma Statues. Failure to comply with the statues can result in legal action taken against the Town. Because this is a fundamental requirement in the basic operations of a municipality in Oklahoma, management and the Board should take immediate action to resolve this deficiency, and develop a method of tracking other items of importance.

#### Response

We agree with this finding and will take action to put a control in place to avoid future occurrences.

#### 2009-3

#### Failure to meet debt requirements.

Under the terms of the Rural Development loan agreement, the Authority is required to transfer ten percent of the monthly payments from the operating account to a reserve account each month until one hundred twenty times the ten percent of the monthly payments are accumulated, or \$85,404. At June 30, 2010 and again at June 20, 2011, this requirement was not met.

#### Response

The Public Works Authority has not had an excess of money and will continue to transfer the money as agreed.