TOWN OF KELLYVILLE, OKLAHOMA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

JUNE 30, 2010

RALPH OSBORN
Certified Public Accountant
500 South Chestnut
Bristow, Oklahoma 74010

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Trustees Town of Kellyville, Oklahoma

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Kellyville, Oklahoma as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise Town of Kellyville, Oklahoma's basic financial statements. These financial statements are the responsibility of Town of Kellyville, Oklahoma's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinions.

As discussed in Note A, Town of Kellyville, Oklahoma prepares its financial statements on a modified accrual basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position-modified accrual basis of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Town of Kellyville, Oklahoma as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position-modified accrual basis and cash flows where appropriate, thereof for the year ended, in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Note A.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued my report dated January 9, 2013, on my consideration of Town of Kellyville, Oklahoma's internal control over financial reporting and my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of my audit.

The Town of Kellyville, Oklahoma has not presented Management's Discussion and Analysis or budgetary comparison that governmental 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 statement, 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.

Rolph Orborn

Ralph Osborn Certified Public Accountant Bristow, Oklahoma January 9, 2013

TOWN OF KELLYVILLE, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS JUNE 30, 2010

	Primary Government					
	Business					
	Governmental	Type				
	Activities	Activities	Total			
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 18,013	\$ 10,959	\$ 28,972			
Taxes receivable	62,000	· -	62,000			
Accounts receivable	7,320	23,194	30,514			
Total current assets	87,333	34,153	121,486			
Restricted assets:						
Cash - construction	_	67,883	67,883			
Cash - debt service	_	12,558	12,558			
Cash - reserve	_	65,335	65,335			
Total restricted assets		145,776	145,776			
Non-current assets:		· ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Capital assets						
Land	24,700	_	24,700			
Other capital assets net of	•		,			
Accumulated depreciation	769,436	2,187,947	2,957,383			
Total non-current assets	794,136	2,187,947	2,982,083			
Total assets	881,469	2,367,876	3,249,345			
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	20,417	1,610	22,027			
Payroll liabilities	25,476	<u>,</u>	25,476			
Compensated absences	36,100	-	36,100			
Interest payable	_	4,113	4,113			
Utility deposits	-	8,760	8,760			
Notes payable	-	35,012	35,012			
Capital lease obligation	19,028		19,028			
Total current liabilities	101,021	49,495	150,516			
Non-current liabilities:						
Notes payable	-	1,259,988	1,259,988			
Capital lease obligation	19,027		19,027			
Total non-current liabilities	19,027	1,259,988	1,279,015			
Total liabilities	120,048	1,309,483	1,429,531			
NET ASSETS						
Nonspendable	761,421	903,268	1,664,689			
Restricted for debt service		77,893	77,893			
Restricted for construction	_	67,883	67,883			
Unrestricted	_	9,349	9,349			
Total net assets	\$ 761,421	\$ 1,058,393	\$ 1,819,814			
		·				

TOWN OF KELLYVILLE, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

		Program Revenue							
		Charges		rating		ital	Net		
		For	_	its and	Grants		(Expenses)		
	Expenses	Services		ibutions			Revenue		
Function/Programs									
Governmental activities									
General government	\$ 174,086	\$ 1,134	\$	8,084	\$	-	\$ (164,868)		
Public safety	176,317	115,900		_		42,067	(18,350)		
Street	40,401	_		7,501		-	(32,900)		
Culture and education	38,004	_		3,983		-	(34,021)		
Parks and recreation	459	_		-		-	(459)		
Legal	6,300	_		-		-	(6,300)		
Cemetery	22,041	11,410					(10,631)		
Total governmental				_					
activities	457,608	128,444		19,568		42,067	(267,529)		
				_					
Business-type activities									
Sanitation	53,667	71,283		-		-	17,616		
Wastewater	183,109	91,437				72,130	(19,542)		
Total business-type									
activities	236,776	162,720				72,130	(1,926)		
Total primary government	\$ 694,384	\$ 291,164	\$	19,568	<u>\$ 1</u> 2	14,197	\$ (269,45 <u>5</u>)		
			Dri	mary Goy	zernmen	+			
		Corronnan		mary Gov					
		Governmen	tal	Busines	ss-type				
		Governmen Activiti	tal	Busines			cal		
Changes in net assets:			tal	Busines	ss-type		cal		
-		Activiti	tal es_	Busines Activ	ss-type vities	Tot			
Changes in net assets: Net (expense) revenue			tal es_	Busines Activ	ss-type	Tot	<u>sal</u> 59,455)		
Net (expense) revenue		Activiti	tal es_	Busines Activ	ss-type vities	Tot			
Net (expense) revenue General revenues		Activiti	tal es_	Busines Activ	ss-type vities	Tot			
Net (expense) revenue		Activiti	tal es_	Busines Activ	ss-type vities	Tot			
Net (expense) revenue General revenues		Activiti	tal es 529)	Busines Activ	ss-type vities				
Net (expense) revenue General revenues Taxes		* (267,	tal es 529)	Busines Activ	ss-type vities	* (26	59,455)		
Net (expense) revenue General revenues Taxes Sales/use tax		\$ (267, 213, 35,	tal es 529) 394 066	Busines Activ	ss-type vities	* (26	59,455) 13,394 35,066		
Net (expense) revenue General revenues Taxes Sales/use tax Franchise Other		\$ (267, 213, 35, 7,	tal es 529) 394 066 925	Busines Activ	ss-type vities (1,926)	* (26	59,455) 13,394 35,066 8,815		
Net (expense) revenue General revenues Taxes Sales/use tax Franchise Other Interest		\$ (267, 213, 35, 7,	tal es 529) 394 066 925 240	Busines Activ	(1,926) 890 92	* (26	13,394 35,066 8,815 332		
Net (expense) revenue General revenues Taxes Sales/use tax Franchise Other		\$ (267, 213, 35, 7,	tal es 529) 394 066 925	Busines Activ	ss-type vities (1,926) - - 890	* (26	59,455) 13,394 35,066 8,815		
Net (expense) revenue General revenues Taxes Sales/use tax Franchise Other Interest Transfers	transfers	\$ (267, 213, 35, 7,	529) 394 066 925 240 896)	Busines Activ	(1,926) - - 890 92 7,896	\$ (26	13,394 35,066 8,815 332		
Net (expense) revenue General revenues Taxes Sales/use tax Franchise Other Interest	transfers	\$ (267, 213, 35, 7,	529) 394 066 925 240 896)	Busines Activ	(1,926) 890 92	\$ (26	13,394 35,066 8,815 332		
Net (expense) revenue General revenues Taxes Sales/use tax Franchise Other Interest Transfers Total general revenue and	transfers	\$ (267, 213, 35, 7, (7,	tal es 529) 394 066 925 240 896) 729	Busines Activ	ss-type vities (1,926) 890 92 7,896 8,878	\$ (26	13,394 35,066 8,815 332 -		
Net (expense) revenue General revenues Taxes Sales/use tax Franchise Other Interest Transfers	transfers	\$ (267, 213, 35, 7, (7,	529) 394 066 925 240 896)	Busines Activ	(1,926) - - 890 92 7,896	\$ (26	13,394 35,066 8,815 332		
Net (expense) revenue General revenues Taxes Sales/use tax Franchise Other Interest Transfers Total general revenue and Change in net assets	transfers	\$ (267, 213, 35, 7, (7, 248,	tal es 529) 394 066 925 240 896) 729 800)	Busines Activ	ss-type vities (1,926) - 890 92 7,896 8,878 6,952	\$ (26 21 3	13,394 35,066 8,815 332 -		
Net (expense) revenue General revenues Taxes Sales/use tax Franchise Other Interest Transfers Total general revenue and	transfers	\$ (267, 213, 35, 7, (7,	tal es 529) 394 066 925 240 896) 729 800)	Busines Activ	ss-type vities (1,926) 890 92 7,896 8,878	\$ (26 21 3	13,394 35,066 8,815 332 -		
Net (expense) revenue General revenues Taxes Sales/use tax Franchise Other Interest Transfers Total general revenue and Change in net assets	transfers	\$ (267, 213, 35, 7, (7, 248,	tal es 529) 394 066 925 240 896) 729 800)	Busines Activ	ss-type vities (1,926) - 890 92 7,896 8,878 6,952	\$ (26 \$ (26 21 3 (1	13,394 35,066 8,815 332 - 57,607 11,848)		

TOWN OF KELLYVILLE, OKLAHOMA BALANCE SHEET - MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2010

ASSETS	General Fund			Total Governmental Funds		
Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable Fire accounts receivable	\$	18,013 62,000 7,320	\$	18,013 62,000 7,320		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	87,333	\$	87,333		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Payroll liabilities Compensated absences	\$	20,417 25,476 36,100		20,417 25,476 36,100		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		81,993		81,993		
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Unassigned		5,340		5,340		
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		5,340		5,340		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	87,333	\$	87,333		

TOWN OF KELLYVILLE, OKLAHOMA RECONCILIATION OF BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS WITH THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Total fund balance \$ 5,340

Amounts reported in the statement of net assets are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds.

Land 24,700
Capital assets 1,183,433
Accumulated depreciation (413,997) 794,136

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the fund. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of:

Lease obligation (38,055)

Total net assets <u>\$ 761,421</u>

TOWN OF KELLYVILLE, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	General Funds			Total Governmental Funds		
Revenue						
Sales/use tax	\$	213,394	\$	213,394		
Franchise tax		35,066		35,066		
Gasoline and auto tax		7,501		7,501		
Alcoholic beverage tax		4,742		4,742		
Cigarette tax		2,617		2,617		
Fire revenue		30,725		30,725		
Cemetery services		7,310		7,310		
Cemetery lot sales		4,100		4,100		
License and permits		1,134		1,134		
Intergovernmental		46,050		46,050		
Fines and forfeits		85,175		85,175		
Donations		725		725		
Other		7,925		7,925		
Interest		240		240		
Total revenue		446,704		446,704		
Expenditures						
Current						
General government		170,067		170,067		
Public safety		209,771		209,771		
Street		35,970		35,970		
Culture and education		30,094		30,094		
Legal		6,300		6,300		
Cemetery		21,154		21,154		
Parks and recreation		459		459		
Total expenditures		473,815		473,815		
Excess (deficiency)						
of revenue over						
expenditures		(27,111)		(27,111)		
Other financing						
sources (uses)						
Transfer out		(7,89 <u>6</u>)		(7,89 <u>6</u>)		
Total other financing						
sources (uses)		(7,89 <u>6</u>)		(7,89 <u>6</u>)		
Net change in fund		/OF 00=:		/OF 00=:		
balance		(35,007)		(35,007)		
Fund balances, beginning		40,347		40,347		
Fund balances, ending	<u>\$</u>	5,340	\$	5,340		

TOWN OF KELLYVILLE, OKLAHOMA

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ (35,007)

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

Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the combined statement of net assets and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeds depreciation outlay in the period.

Depreciation expense (39,298)
Capital outlay 28,119 (11,179)

The proceeds of debt issuance provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.

Repayment of bonds and lease obligation principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets and does not affect the statement of activity. This is the amount by which debt proceeds exceeds debt payments.

Change in net assets

Debt proceeds Debt payments - 27,386 27,386

(18,800)

TOWN OF KELLYVILLE, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF FUND NET ASSETS - MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2010

	Public Works
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,959
Accounts receivable	23,194
Total current assets	34,153
Restricted assets:	
Cash-construction	67,883
Cash-debt service	12,558
Cash-reserve	65,335
Total restricted assets	145,776
Non-current assets	
Capital assets:	
Capital assets, net of	0 100 010
accumulated depreciation	2,187,947
Total non-current assets	2,187,947
Total assets	2,367,876
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	1,610
Interest payable	4,113
Utility deposits	8,760
Notes payable	35,012
Total current liabilities	49,495
Non-current liabilities:	
Notes payable	1,259,988
Total non-current liabilities	1,259,988
Total liabilities	1,309,483
NET ASSETS	
Nonspendable	903,268
Restricted for debt service	77,893
Restricted for construction	67,883
Unassigned	9,349
Net assets of business-type activities	<u>\$ 1,058,393</u>

TOWN OF KELLYVILLE, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Public Works
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services:	
Wastewater charges	\$ 90,227
Sanitation charges	71,283
Penalty	1,210
Other	890
Total operating revenues	163,610
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Personal services	32,212
Sanitation contractor	53,677
Maintenance and supplies	9,419
Lab fees	10,777
Permits	2,975
Bad debt	4,380
Professional fees	1,760
Office	4,807
Other	1,573
Utilities	3,215
Depreciation	61,987
Total operating expenses	186,782
Operating income (loss)	(23,172)
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES)	
Investment income	92
Interest and fees on notes payable	(49,994)
CDBG grant	72,130
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)	22,228
(expenses)	
Income before transfers	(944)
Transfer from other funds	7,896
Change in net assets	6,952
Total net assets, beginning	1,051,441
Total net assets, ending	<u>\$ 1,058,393</u>

TOWN OF KELLYVILLE, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Cash flows from operating activities Cash received from customers \$ 164,510
Cash received from customers \$ 164,510
Cash payments to employees (32,212)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services (93,568)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities 38,730
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities
Transfer from other funds 7,896
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities 7,896
<u></u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities
Purchase of capital assets (255,059)
CDBG grant 72,130
Principal paid on notes payable (33,333)
Interest paid on notes payable and fiscal fees (49,994)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities (266,256)
• — — •
Cash flows from investing activities
Interest revenue 92
Net cash provided by investing activities 92
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents (219,538)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning 376,273
Cash and cash equivalents, ending \$\frac{\$156,735}{}\$
Reconciliation of operating income
(Loss) to net cash provided by
(Used) by operating activities
Operating income (loss) \$ (23,172)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income
to net cash used by operating activities:
Depreciation 61,987
Changes in assets and liabilities:
Increase in receivable (815)
Decrease in payable (985)
Increase in utility deposits
Net cash provided by operating activities \$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Town of Kellyville, Oklahoma, was incorporated under the provisions of the laws of the State of Oklahoma. The Town operates under a Board of Trustees form of government and provides the following services: general government, public safety, public works, The basic financial statements include the departments, parks and recreation. agencies, and other organizational units over which the Board of Trustees exercise oversight responsibility. In evaluating how to define the government for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. decision to include a component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 14 and No. 39. Based on the criteria the Kellyville Public Works Authority (the Authority) is the only component unit. definition of the financial reporting entity is primarily based on the concept of financial accountability. The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government (the Town), and activities for which the primary government is financially accountable, and the activities of the Authority. Financial accountability exists if a primary government appoints a voting majority of an organizations governing body, and is either able to impose its will on the organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide a specific financial benefit to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. Based upon the application of these criteria, there are no other entities to include in the Town financial statements.

Kellyville Public Works Authority was created under the provisions of Title 60, Sections 176 to 180, Oklahoma Statutes. The Authority is managed by a Board of Trustees made up of members of the Town Board of Trustees. The Authority operates sanitation and sewer services for the Town of Kellyville.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net assets and the statement of activities. These statements report financial information for the Town as a whole excluding fiduciary activities such as employee pension plans. The primary government and component units are presented separately within the financial statements with the focus on the primary government. Individual funds are not displayed but the statements distinguish governmental activities, generally supported by taxes and Town general revenues, from business-type activities, generally financed in whole or in part with fees charged to external customers.

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A functional program is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include (1) charges for services which report fees, fines and forfeitures, and other charges to users of the Town services; (2) operating grants and contributions which finance annual operating activities including restricted investment income; and (3) capital grants and contributions which fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets and include fees to developers. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these programs uses. Taxes and other revenue sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements of the Town are provided for governmental and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported in separate columns with composite columns for non-major funds.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The financial statements of the Town are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Town's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements and applicable Financial Accounting Standards (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless they conflict with GASB pronouncements. The Town's reporting entity does not apply FASB pronouncements or ABP opinions issued after November 30, 1989.

The government-wide statements report using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting generally including the reclassification or elimination of internal activity (between or within funds). However, internal eliminations do not include utility services provided to Town departments. Reimbursements are reported as reductions to expenses. Proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements and financial statements of Town component units also report using this same focus and basis of accounting although internal activity is not eliminated in these statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax revenues are recognized in the year for which they are levied while grants are recognized when grantor eligibility requirements are met.

Governmental fund financial statements report using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are reported as expenditures in the year due.

Major revenue sources susceptible to accrual include: sales and use taxes, property taxes, franchise taxes (fees), intergovernmental revenues, and investment income, and user fees. In general, other revenues are recognized when cash is received.

Operating income reported in proprietary fund financial statements include revenues and expenses related to the primary, continuing operations of the fund. Principal operating revenues for proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales or services. Principal operating expenses are the cost of providing goods or services and include administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets. Other revenues and expenses are classified as non-operating in the financial statements.

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

FUND TYPES AND MAJOR FUNDS

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The general fund reports as the primary fund of the Town. This fund is used to account for all financial resources not reported in other funds.

Proprietary Funds - The Town reports the following major enterprise funds:

Public Works Authority - The Authority provides certain utility services for the Town.

Budgetary Accounting and Control

The Mayor submits an annual budget to the Board of Trustees in accordance with the Oklahoma Municipal Budget Act. The budget is presented to the Board of Trustees for review, and public hearings are held to address priorities and allocation of resources. In June, the Board of Trustees adopts the annual fiscal year budgets for the Town operating funds. Once approved, the Board of Trustees may amend the legally adopted budget when unexpected modifications are required in estimated revenues and appropriations. Public trusts submit budgets and other planning documents to their respective governing bodies.

Each fund's appropriated budget is prepared on a detailed line item basis. Revenues are budgeted by sources. Expenditures are budgeted by department and class as follows: Personal services, other services and charges, supplies, capital outlay, transfers, and debt service. Budget revisions at this level are subject to final review by the Board of Trustees. The legal level of control is by department within a fund. Expenditures may not exceed appropriations at this level. Within these control levels, management may transfer appropriations without Board approval.

The budgets for the governmental funds and proprietary fund operations are prepared on the cash basis. Revenues are budgeted in the year receipt is expected; and expenditures, which include encumbrances, are budgeted in the year that the applicable purchase orders are expected to be paid. The budget and actual financial statements are reported on this basis. Unencumbered appropriations for annually budgeted funds lapse at fiscal year-end.

Investments

The Town follows Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools," which requires marketable securities to be carried at fair value. The Town considers highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriations, is employed in the governmental funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balances.

Inventories and Prepaids

Inventories in governmental funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption stated on a first-in, first-out basis. They are reported at cost which is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are used. Proprietary funds and similar component unit inventories are recorded at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis. The Town has not maintained inventory records, however, the value of inventory on hand at June 30, 2011 is not believed to be material.

Prepaids record payments to vendors that benefit future reporting periods and are also reported on the consumption basis. Both inventories and prepaids are similarly reported in government-wide and fund financial statements.

Capital Assets, Depreciation, and Amortization

The Town's property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure with useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical cost or at estimated historical cost for those items not previously reported and comprehensively reported in the government-wide financial statements. The Town maintains infrastructure assets records consistent with all other capital assets. Proprietary and component unit capital assets are also reported in their respective fund and combining component units financial statements. Donated assets are stated at fair value on the date donated. The Town generally capitalizes assets with cost of \$2,500 or more as purchase and construction outlay occur. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the assets value or materially extend useful lives are not capitalized. Capital assets, including those of component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are moved from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations.

Estimated useful lives, in years, for depreciable assets are as follow:

Buildings	5-60
Improvements, other than buildings	2-50
Mobile equipment	3-40
Furniture , machinery, and equipment	3-30
Utility system	5-60

Compensated Absences

Full-time, permanent employees are granted personal leave in varying amounts to specified maximums depending on tenure with the Town. The estimated liabilities include required salary-related payments. Compensated absences are reported as accrued in the government-wide, proprietary, fiduciary, and component unit financial statements. Governmental funds report only matured absences payable to currently terminating employees and are included in wages and benefits payable.

Reserves and Designations

Reserves represent those portions of fund balance not available for expenditure or legally segregated for a specific future use. Designated fund balances represent tentative plans for future use of financial resources.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the modified accrual basis requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE B - DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of failure of counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its deposits or investments. Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are uninsured and uncollateralized. Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the Town, and are held by counterparty or the counterparty's trust department but not in the name of the Town. The Town's policy requires that all deposits and investments in excess of amounts covered by federal deposit insurance be fully collateralized by the entity holding the deposits or investments. As of June 30, 2010, all of the Towns deposits and investments were either covered by federal deposit insurance or were fully collateralized.

Deposits

The Town had deposits at financial institutions with a carrying amount of approximately \$174,748 at June 30, 2010. The bank balance of the deposits at June 30, 2010 was approximately \$181,866.

Credit Risk

Fixed-income securities are subject to credit risk. However, the Town did not have fixed income securities at June 30, 2010.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Board of Trustees monitor's the investment performance on an ongoing basis to limit the Town's interest rate risk. As of June 30, 2010, the Town's deposits consisted of demand deposits and certificates of deposit with a maturity of 12 months or less.

Note C - RESTRICTED CASH

The Authority has reported the following as restricted cash:

Construction	\$ 67,883
Debt service	12,558
Reserve	65,335
Total	\$ 145,776

These funds are held by a trustee bank in conjunction with the note payable listed in Note E. Construction money can be used by submitting a claim for street construction to the trustee bank which will issue payment for the claim. The debt service money is limited to use in retiring note principle and paying note interest.

Note D - CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in capital assets.

The following table provides a summary of changes in capital assets:

		C	CAPITAL ASSETS	, D	EPRECIATED)			
		Infrastructure & Furniture,							
		Improvements Machinery,						Assets Not	
			Other Than And				Depreciated		
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	Buildin	gs	Buildings	E	quipment		Totals		Land
Governmental activities				-			_		_
Balance, June 30, 2009	\$ 708,	121	\$ 13,650	\$	433,543	\$	1,155,314	\$	24,700
Increases	-		-		28,119		28,119		-
Decreases									
Balance, June 30, 2010	708,	121	13,650		461,662		1,183,433		24,700
Accumulated Depreciation				-			_		_
Balance, June 30, 2009	151,	654	5,460		217,585		374,699		
Increase	11,	371	2,730		24,697		39,298		
Decreases									
Balance, June 30, 2010	163,	525	8,190		242,282		413,997		
Governmental activities									
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 544,	<u> 596</u>	\$ 5,460	\$	219,380	\$	769,436	\$	24,700
Business-type activities									<u> </u>
Balance, June 30, 2009	\$ -		\$ 2,578,367	\$	46,147	\$	2,624,514	\$	-
Increases	-		255,059		-		255,059		-
Decreases									
Balance, June 30, 2010			2,833,426		46,147		2,879,573		
Accumulated Depreciation									
Balance, June 30, 2009	-		601,920		27,719		629,639		
Increase	-		60,533		1,454		61,987		
Decreases									
Balance, June 30, 2010			662,453		29,173		691,626		
Business-type Activities									
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$</u> -		\$ 2,170,973	\$	16,974	\$	2,187,947	\$	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT									
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 544,</u>	<u> 596</u>	<u>\$ 2,176,433</u>	\$	236,354	\$	2,957,383	\$	24,700

DEPRECIATION EXPENSE

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

	BUSINESS-TYPE	ACTIVITIES	
\$ 4,019	Wastewater	\$	61,987
22,051			
4,431			
7,910			
887			
\$	22,051 4,431 7,910	\$ 4,019 Wastewater 22,051 4,431 7,910	22,051 4,431 7,910

Note E - PROPRIETARY FUND BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE

On December 30, 2007, the Authority issued revenue bonds in the amount of \$950,000 for the purpose of providing advanced refunding of the 2003 Revenue Bonds and construction costs related to waste water system improvements. The 2007 Revenue Bonds are secured by a pledge of the gross revenues derived from the Authority's operation of the Utility system, all rights, titles and interest of the Authority in and to the Utility system, and all funds and accounts created by the bond indenture. Interest on the 2007 Revenue Bonds is payable semiannually on June 1 and December 1. The bond redemption occurs annually and began on December 1, 2008, continuing for thirty years. The balance of the bond at June 30, 2010 was \$920,000.

During fiscal year 2009, the Authority entered into a zero percent note payable through the Oklahoma Department of Commerce for the amount of \$400,000 payable in monthly payments of \$1,667 beginning in March of 2009. The balance of this note at June 30, 2010 was \$375,000.

The following is a summary of bonds and notes payable transactions for the year ended June 30, 2010.

	Pa	yable at	Addition/		Bala	ance at
	Jul	y 1, 2009	Ret	irements	June	30, 2010
2007 Revenue Bond Payable	\$	935,000	\$	(15,000)	\$	920,000
Ok Department of Commerce		393,333		(18,333)		375,000
Total	\$	1,328,333	\$	(33,333)	\$:	1,295,000

Principal and interest payments to retire the bond and note are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	<u> Principal</u>	<u> Interest</u>	Totals
2011	\$ 35,012	\$ 48,626	\$ 83,638
2012	35,012	47,913	82,925
2013	35,012	47,201	82,213
2014	35,012	46,488	81,500
2015	35,012	45,776	80,788
2016-2020	200,060	215,815	415,875
2021-2025	230,060	187,815	417,875
2026-2030	239,820	148,730	388,550
2031-2035	220,000	97,765	317,765
2036-2037	230,000	28,355	258,355
Total	\$1,295,000	\$ 914,484	\$2,209,484

The Authority paid interest in the amount of \$48,281 on its outstanding note during the fiscal year.

Note F - CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATION

The Town has entered into lease purchase agreements for the purpose of obtaining equipment. The lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes since title transfers at the end of the lease and it has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments. The leases contain a clause which gives the Town the ability to terminate the lease agreement at the end of each fiscal year.

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

Year ended June 30 2011	Fire Equip \$ 9,499	Police Equip \$ 10,929	TOTAL \$ 20,428
2012	9,499	10,929	20,428
Total minimum lease payments	18,998	21,858	40,856
Less: Amount representing interest	1,361	1,440	2,801
Present value of future minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 17,637</u>	\$ 20,418	\$ 38,055

Note G- PENSION OBLIGATIONS

The Town participates in two pension plans.

Oklahoma Firefighter's Pension and Retirement System

The Town participates in this statewide, cost-sharing, multiple-employer benefit plan on behalf of firefighters. The system is administered by an agency of the State of Oklahoma and funded by contributions from participants, employers, insurance premium taxes, and state appropriations, as necessary. The following is a summary of eligibility factors, contribution methods, and benefit provisions.

	Oklahoma Firefighter's Pension And Retirement System
Eligibility to Participate	All full-time or voluntary Firefighters of a participating Municipality hired before age 45
Authority establishing contribution obligations and benefit provisions	State Statute
Plan members' contribution rate	8% of covered payroll
Town's contribution rate	13% of covered payroll/\$60 per volunteer
Period required to vest	10 years
Benefits and eligibility for distribution (full time)	20 years credited service, 2 1/28 Of final average salary multiplied By the years of credited service with A maximum of 30 years considered; If vested, at or after age 50, or After 10 but before 20 years of Credited service, with reduced benefits

Benefits and eligibility 20 years credited service equal to for distribution (Volunteer) \$5.46 per month per year of service

With a maximum of 30 Years considered

Deferred retirement option

Yes, 20 years credited service with
Continued service for 30 or more years

Provisions for:

Cost of living adjustments (normal retirement)

Death (duty, non-duty,

post-retirement)
Disability
Cost of living allowances

Yes, if vested by 5/83

Yes Yes Yes

Contributions required by State Statue:

 $\begin{array}{ccc} Fiscal & Required & Percentage \\ \underline{Year} & \underline{Contribution} & \underline{Contributed} \\ 2010 & \$ & 960 & 100 \% \end{array}$

Note H - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town carries commercial insurance for risk of loss, including workers' compensation. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note I - FEDERAL AND STATE GRANTS

In the normal course of operations, the Town receives grant funds from various federal and state agencies. The grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authorities the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of the funds. Any liability for reimbursement which may arise as the result of these audits is not believed to be material.

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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Trustees Town of Kellyville Kellyville, Oklahoma

I have audited the accompanying financial statements-modified accrual basis of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Town of Kellyville, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the Town of Kellyville, Oklahoma's basic financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated January 9, 2013 which did not include Management's Discussion and Analysis or budgetary comparison. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of Town of Kellyville, Oklahoma, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we consider Town of Kellyville, Oklahoma's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Town of Kellyville, Oklahoma's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Kellyville, Oklahoma's internal control over financial reporting.

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

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. The Town's vacation and other compensated absences accrual policy did not specify the maximum number of hours each employee is allowed to accrue. I consider the lack of a specific limit on compensated absences to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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

Sincerely,

Rogel Orborn

Ralph Osborn Certified Public Accountant Bristow, Oklahoma January 9, 2013