FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REPORTS OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

TOWN OF WISTER, OKLAHOMA

JUNE 30, 2012

Audited by

JACK H. JENKINS CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION TULSA, OK

TOWN OF WISTER, OKLAHOMA JUNE 30, 2012

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Jack H. Jenkins, CPA A Professional Corporation

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Board of Trustees Town of Wister Wister, Oklahoma

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Wister, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town of Wister's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

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

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

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the Town has not maintained accurate capital asset records to support the historical cost of past capital asset purchases. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that capital assets be recorded at historical cost net of accumulated depreciation. Documentation supporting historical cost was not readily available for my review. The amount by which this departure would affect the assets, net assets, and expenses of the Governmental & Business-Type Activities is not readily determinable.

In my opinion, except for the effects, if any, on the financial statements of improper capital asset recordkeeping described in the preceding paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position-modified cash basis of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Wister, Oklahoma as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position-modified cash basis thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting described above.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued a report dated February 6, 2013, on my consideration of the Town of Wister, Oklahoma's internal control over financial reporting and my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and results of testing, and 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 has implemented the general provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34. However, the Town of Wister has not presented the Management's Discussion and Analysis required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that the GASB has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information section listed in the accompanying table of contents is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements of the Town. Such additional information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in my audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, I do not express an opinion thereon.

Jack H. Jenkins

Certified Public Accountant, P.C.

February 6, 2013



Jack H. Jenkins, CPA A Professional Corporation REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The Honorable Board of Trustees Town of Wister Wister, Oklahoma

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining funds of the Town of Wister, State of Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which were presented on a modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America and which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated February 6, 2013, which was qualified for the effect on the basic financial statements for the improper capital asset recordkeeping. Additionally, the Town elected to omit the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Budgetary Comparison Information, which is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. I conducted my audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards 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 and in accordance with Oklahoma Statutes.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit, I considered the Town'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 the Town's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with the regulatory basis mentioned above, such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

My consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the second paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town'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 that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Trustees and management of the Town of Wister, Oklahoma and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Jack H. Jenkins

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Certified Public Accountant, P.C.

February 6, 2013

TOWN OF WISTER, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2012

There were no findings.

TOWN OF WISTER, OKLAHOMA DISPOSITION OF PRIOR YEAR'S REPORTABLE CONDITIONS JUNE 30, 2012

There were no prior year findings.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOWN OF WISTER, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2012

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Current Assets:			
Cash, and cash equivalents	\$ 51,810	7,022	58,832
Investments	4,435	· <u>•</u>	4,435
Total current assets	56,245	7,022	63,267
Noncurrent Assets:			
Restricted cash, and cash equivalents	-	47,200	47,200
Total noncurrent assets		47,200	47,200
Total Assets	56,245	54,222	110,467
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Payroll taxes payable	2,994	1,855	4,849
Capital lease, due in one year	16,307	9,679	25,986
Total current liabilities	19,301	11,534	30,835
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Refundable deposits		53,567	53,567
Capital lease, less current portion	121,285	14,133	135,418
Total noncurrent liabilities	121,285	67,700	188,985
Total Liabilities	140,586	79,234	219,820
NET ASSETS			·
Unrestricted	(84,341)	(25,012)	(109,353)
Total Net Assets	\$ (84,341)	(25,012)	(109,353)

TOWN OF WISTER, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

			December December		Net (Expense)	Net (Expense)/Revenue and	
			Program Kevennes		Changes in	Not Assets	
			Operating	Capital	,	,	
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type	!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	TOTALS
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities -		•					(009)
Clerk	\$				(000)		(900)
General Government	129,188	0D/'L	ZU,U24		(101,404)		(+0+, 101)
Total general government	129,788	1,700	20,024		(108,064)		(108,064)
Public Safety:							
Police	183,134	51,704			(131,430)		(131,430)
Animal Control	18,974				(18,974)		(18,974)
Fire	34,245	8,715	4,413	- 3	(21,117)		(21,117)
Total public safety	236,353	60,419	4,413		(171,521)		(171,521)
Transportation:				٠			
Streets	12,795				(12,795)		(12,795)
Total governmental activities	378,936	62,119	24,437		(292,380)		(292,380)
5 E							
Business-Type Activities - Water, Sewer & Sanitation	357,448	332,522				(24,926)	(24,926)
Total business-type activities	357,448	332,522	1	1		(24,926)	(24,926)
Total primary government	\$ 736,384	394,641	24,437		(292,380)	(24,926)	(317,306)
General revenues-					٠		
1dXcs-					\$ 220,478		220,478
Dans drive tower							23,261
FIZHCHISC LAXES					20.139		20,139
					7.457		7.457
Motor venicle tax					2.083		2.083
Gas tax					3,146		3 146
Cigar tax					90.0		9 08
Alcohol beverage tax					2,550	283	3,056
Miscellaneous					9,010	167	313
Investment earnings					101	100	400 80C
Total general revenues and special items					288,454	004	408,002
Change in net assets					(3,926)	(24,476)	(28,402)
Net assets, beginning of period					(80,415)	(536)	(80,951)
Net assets, end of period					١		

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOWN OF WISTER, OKLAHOMA BALANCE SHEET - MODIFIED CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2012

<u>ASSETS</u>	GENERAL FUND				
Cash, and cash equivalents	\$	51,810	51,810		
Investments		4,435	4,435		
Total assets	<u></u>	56,245	56,245		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE					
Liabilities:	•				
Payroll taxes payable		2,994	2,994		
Total Liabilities		2,994	2,994		
und Balances:					
Unreserved		53,251	53,251		
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	56,245			
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Assets:					
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of ne	t assets	are different	t because:		
Some liabilities, including capital debt obligations payable,					
are not due and payable in the current period and,					
therefore are not reported in the funds.			(137,592)		
Net assets of governmental activities			(84,341)		

TOWN OF WISTER, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES MODIFIED CASH BASIS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	(General Fund	Gove	Total emmental Tunds
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$	257,034		257,034
Charges for services		10,415		10,415
Intergovernmental		27,596		27,596
State grants		4,413		4,413
Fines and forfeitures		51,704		51,704
Interest income		151		151
State health insurance reimbursements		20,024		20,024
Miscellaneous		3,673		3,673
Total Revenues		375,010		375,010
Expenditures:				,
General Government:				
Clerk		600		600
General Government		129,188		129,188
Public Safety:				•
Police		183,134		183,134
Animal Control		18,974		18,974
Fire		27,195		27,195
Street and Public Works:				
Streets		12,795		12,795
Total Expenditures		371,886		371,886
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		3,124	·	3,124
Fund balances - beginning		50,127		50,127
Fund balances - ending	\$	53,251		53,251
Reconciliation to the Statement of Activities:				
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$	3,124
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:				
Proceeds from notes payable are not considered revenues in the governmental activities report				(21,620)
Principal payments are not considered expenditures in the governmental activities report				14 ,570
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities			\$	(3,926)

TOWN OF WISTER, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2012

	Pub Er	Wister lic Works iterprise Fund
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Current assets:		
Cash, and cash equivalents	\$	7,022
Total current assets		7,022
Noncurrent assets:		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		47,200
Total noncurrent assets		47,200
Total Assets		54,222
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Payroll taxes payable		1,855
Current maturities of long-term debt		9,679
Total current liabilities		11,534
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Refundable deposits		53,567
Long-term debt		14,133
Total noncurrent liabilities		67,700
		07,700
Total Liabilities		79,234
NET ACCETS		
NET ASSETS		
Unrestricted		(25,012)
Total Net Assets	\$	(25,012)

TOWN OF WISTER, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS MODIFIED CASH BASIS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Wister

	Wister
	Public Works
•	Enterprise
	Fund
Operating Revenues:	
Charges for services:	
Water, sewer, & sanitation	\$ 332,122
Water taps	400
Miscellaneous	283
Total Operating Revenues	332,805
Operating Expenses:	
Salaries and wages	99,950
Water purchases	82,841
Contracted services	6,898
Operating supplies	25,805
Office expenses	7,809
Sanitation operations	59,180
Utilities	12,571
Insurance expenses	24,011
Repair expenses	24,941
Uniforms	101
Legal and accounting	2,800
Miscellaneous	9,228
Total Operating Expenses	356,135
Net Operating Income (Loss)	(23,330)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):	
Interest expense	(1,313)
Interest income	167
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(1,146)
Changes in net assets	(24,476)
Total Net Assets - Beginning	(536)
Total Net Assets - Ending	\$ (25,012)

TOWN OF WISTER, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Pub Er	Wister lic Works nterprise Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Receipts from customers	\$	332,805
Payments to employees		(100,171)
Payments to suppliers		(256,185)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		(23,551)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:		
Increase in refundable deposits		4,668
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		4,668
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Principal paid on debt		(9,245)
Interest paid on debt		(1,313)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Capital and Related Financing Activities		(10,558)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Interest on investments		167
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		167
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(29,274)
Balance - beginning of the year		83,496
Balance - end of the year	\$	54,222
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(23,330)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash		
provided (used) by operating activities:		
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Increase (decrease) in payroll taxes payable		(221)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	(23,551)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements are presented on a modified cash basis of accounting. This modified basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. In the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements for the proprietary funds, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, have been applied, to the extent they are applicable to the modified cash basis of accounting, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case GASB prevails. The following represent the more significant accounting and reporting policies and practices of the Town.

Reporting Entity - The financial statements include all activities, which should be included as determined by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity. In accordance with Statement No. 14, the financial reporting entity consists of a) the primary government, b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable, In addition, component units can be other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statement to be misleading or incomplete.

The primary government is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and, 1) it is able to impose its will on that organization, or 2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. The primary government may be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on the primary government regardless of whether the organizations has 1) a separately elected governing board, 2) a governing board appointed by a higher level of government, or 3) a jointly appointed board.

The reporting entity's financial statements should present the fund types and account groups of the primary government, including its blended component units, which are, in substance, part of the primary government, and provide an overview of the discretely

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – contd. presented component units.

A component unit should be included in the reporting entity's financial statements using the blending method in either of these circumstances:

- a) The component unit's governing body is substantively the same as the governing body of the primary government.
- b) The component unit provides services entirely, or almost entirely, to the primary government or otherwise exclusively, or almost exclusively, benefits the primary government even though it does not provide services directly to it.

Discrete presentation of component units entails reporting component unit financial data in a column separate from the financial data of the primary government.

The primary government in the financial reporting entity of the Town of Wister, is the Town of Wister. The component unit, which has been included in the reporting entity using the blending method, is the Wister Public Works Authority. This component unit was blended into the primary government since it met both of the criteria above to be included using the blending method.

No other entities or organizations were determined to be financially accountable to the primary government, nor was the nature or significance of their relationship with the primary government such that their exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Based on the foregoing criteria the Wister Public Works Authority is included in the Town's annual financial report as a blended component unit. Separate financial statements for the blended component unit have not been prepared.

A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Asset and Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for 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.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – contd.

A. <u>BASIS OF PRESENTATION</u> – contd.

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 that constitutes its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into two major categories: governmental and proprietary. The Town presently has no fiduciary funds. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Town or meets the following criteria:

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

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

Governmental Funds

General Fund

The general fund is the primary operating fund of the Town and always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds.

Proprietary Funds

Enterprise Funds

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - contd.

A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Enterprise Funds —contd.

<u>Wister Public Works Authority</u> – The Wister Public Works Authority (WPWA) was created February 8, 1972 to finance, develop, and operate the water, wastewater, and sanitation activities of the Town. Current Town Council serves as the entire governing Body (Trustees). Debt issued by the WPWA requires two-thirds (2/3) approval of the Town Council.

B. <u>MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING</u>

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

MEASUREMENT FOCUS

In 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, within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting, as defined in item b below.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus, as applied to the modified cash basis of accounting, 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 expendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available expendable financial resources at the end of the period.
- b. The proprietary fund utilizes an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net assets (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current, financial, or non-financial) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net assets.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - contd.

B. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING – contd.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities and the fund financial statements, governmental, business-like, and component units activities are presented using a modified cash basis of accounting. This basis recognizes assets, liabilities, net assets/fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses when they result from cash transactions with a provision for depreciation in the government-wide statements, proprietary fund statements, and the similar discretely presented component unit statements. This basis is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As a result of the use of this modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

If the Town utilized the basis of accounting recognized as generally accepted, the fund financial statements for governmental funds would use the modified accrual basis of accounting, while the financial statements for proprietary fund types would use the accrual basis of accounting. All government-wide financials would be presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

C. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND FUND EQUITY

<u>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</u> - For the purpose of financial reporting, "cash and cash equivalents" includes all demand and savings accounts and certificates of deposit or short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

<u>INVESTMENTS</u> – Investments classified in the financial statements consist entirely of certificate of deposit whose original maturity exceeds three month. Investments are carried at cost, which approximates fair value.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – contd.

C. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND FUND EQUITY - contd.

<u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u> - Expenditures for property and equipment of governmental funds and expendable trust funds are recorded as fund expenditures; however, no detail fixed assets records are maintained for such assets still in service.

Fixed assets acquired by the Enterprise Funds are not capitalized as property and equipment within the Funds. No detail fixed assets records are maintained for such assets still in service. Therefore, financial statements of the Enterprise Funds do not contain a provision for depreciation expense.

<u>LONG-TERM DEBT</u> – All long-term debt arising from modified cash basis transactions to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources is reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements.

Long-term debt arising from modified cash basis transactions of governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. The accounting for proprietary funds is the same in the fund financial statements as the treatment in the government-wide statements.

EQUITY CLASSIFICATION

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 improvements 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 and 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."

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - contd.

C. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND FUND EQUITY - contd.

<u>EQUITY CLASSIFICATION</u> - contd.

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 Financial Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

D. <u>REVENUES</u>, <u>EXPENDITURES</u>, <u>AND EXPENSES</u>

PROGRAM REVENUES

In the Statement of Activities, modified cash basis revenues that are derived directly from activity or from parties outside the Town's taxpayers are reported as program revenues. The

Town has the following program revenues in each activity:

General Government - Licenses and permits.

Public Safety – Fine revenue and Fire run revenue; operating and capital grants include a State grant that was received in 2011 and was fully expended as of June 30, 2012.

Street & Public Works - Commercial vehicle and gasoline excise tax shared by the State.

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

OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES

Operating revenues and expenses for proprietary funds result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services. They also include all revenues and expenses not related to capital and related financing, non-capital financing, or investing activities.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - contd.

E. INTERNAL AND INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITIES

During the course of normal operations, the Town has numerous transactions between funds, including expenditures and transfer of resources to provide services, construct assets and service debt. The accompanying financial statements generally reflect such transactions as operating transfers. Operating subsidies are also recorded as operating transfers. Non-recurring or non-routine transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers.

F. <u>USE OF STATEMENTS</u>

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the other comprehensive basis of accounting (OCBOA) used by the Town requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures (such as estimated useful lives in determining depreciation expense); accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. Deposits and Investments

The Town's cash deposits, including interest-bearing certificates of deposit, are entirely covered by Federal Depository Insurance (FDIC) or direct obligation of the U.S. Government insured or collateralized with securities held by the Town or by its agent in the Town's name.

3. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets recorded in the enterprise fund, the Wister Public Works Authority, is the meter deposit fund.

At June 30, 2012, the Town had the following restricted assets:

Wister Public Works Authority –
Meter deposit fund –
Held for refund to water customers

\$<u>47,200</u>

4. Long-term Debt

The reporting entity's long-term debt arising from cash transactions is segregated between the amounts to be repaid from governmental activities and amounts to be repaid from business-type activities.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Lease Purchase Obligations:

As of June 30, 2012, the long-term debt, arising from cash transactions, payable from governmental fund resources consisted of the following:

The following is a summary of the long-term debt transactions of the Town for the year ended June 30, 2012:

	Capital
	Leases
Balance, July 1, 2011	\$ 130,542
Additions	21,620
Retirements	(14,570)
Balance, June 30, 2012	\$ <u>137,592</u>

A brief description of the outstanding long-term debt at June 30, 2012 is set forth below:

	Amount outstanding
Capital Leases Lease agreement for 2008 Tanker Truck, totaling \$159,169, dated April 10, 2008, interest rate of 4.98%, due in monthly installments of \$1,491.02, beginning Aug. 2008, with final payment due July, 2020;	\$ 118,882
Lease agreement for 2010 Dodge Charger, totaling \$21,620, dated September 9, 2011, interest rate of 5.0%, due in monthly installments of \$408.03, beginning October 2011, with final payment due September, 2016;	<u> 18,710</u>
Total	\$ <u>137,592</u>

4. Long-term Debt – contd.

The annual debt service requirements for the retirement of capital lease principal and interest are as follows:

Year ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2013	\$ 16,307	6,482	22,789
2014	17,138	5,650	22,788
2015	18,012	4,777	22,789
2016	18,930	3,859	22,789
2017	16,158	2,956	19,114
Thereafter	51,047	4,121	55,168
Totals	\$ 137,592	27,845	165,437

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

Lease Purchase Obligations:

As of June 30, 2012, the long-term debt, arising from cash transactions, payable from business-type fund resources consisted of the following:

The following is a summary of the long-term debt transactions of the Authority for the year ended June 30, 2012:

Capital
<u>Leases</u>
\$ 33,057
0
(9,245)
\$ 23,812
\$

A brief description of the outstanding long-term debt at June 30, 2012 is set forth below:

Lease agreement for and excavator, totaling \$9,080, dated 4/8/11, interest rate of 5.0%, due in monthly installments of \$272.18, beginning 5/8/11, with the final payment due 4/8/14;

\$5,709

4. **Long-term Debt** – contd.

Lease agreement for a backhoe, totaling \$26,500, dated 3/4/11, interest rate of 4.4%, due in monthly installments of \$607.72, beginning 3/4/11, with final payment due 4/4/11;

Total

18,103 23,812

The annual debt service requirements for the retirement of capital lease principal and interest are as follows:

Principals	Interest	Total
9,679	880	10,559
9,585	428	10,013
4,548	72	4,620
\$ 23,812	1,380	25,192
	9,679 9,585 4,548	9,679 880 9,585 428 4,548 72

5. Compensated Absences

The Town requires its employees to take vacation within the year in which it is earned. Accumulated vacation, at June 30, 2012, is not material to the financial statements.

6. Inter-fund Transactions

Transfers are used to 1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, 2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and 3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

The Town reports inter-fund balances between many of its funds. Some of the balances are considered immaterial and are aggregated into a single fund type. The total of all balances agree with the sum of inter-fund balances presented in the statement of net assets. There were no inter-fund balances, as of June 30, 2012.

7. Employee Pension Plans

The Town does not participate in any retirement plan for its employees other than make payments to the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension Fund for volunteer firefighters.

8. Commitments and Contingencies

The Town participates in a number of state and federally assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grant. The amount for expenditures that may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time although it is believed by the Town that the amount, if any, would not be significant.

9. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date of the audit report, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued and have determined that no additional information needs to be added to the financial statements.

TOWN OF WISTER, OKLAHOMA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS GENERAL FUND

FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

_	GENERAL FUND			
-	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
Revenues				
Sales tax	\$ 204,000	204,000	\$ 220,478	16,478
Franchise tax	21,000	21,000	23,261	2,261
Use tax	12,000	12,000	20,139	8,139
Cigarette tax	3,000	3,000	3,146	146
Alcohol beverage tax	6,500	6,500	8,066	1,566
Charges for services	19,950	19,950	8,715	(11,235)
Gasoline tax	2,000	2,000	2,083	83
Motor vehicle tax	7,000	7,000	7,457	457
State grants	•	-	4,413	4,413
State health insurance reimbursements		_	20,024	20,024
Fines and forfeitures	60,000	60,000	51,704	(8,296)
Pavillion rent	,	· -	1,700	1,700
Interest income	250	250	151	(99)
Miscellaneous	20,800	20,800	3,673	(17,127)
Total revenues	356,500	356,500	375,010	18,510
Expenditures				
General Government:				
Clerk	600	600	600	_
General Government	132,350	132,350	129,188	3,162
Public Safety:	102,000	102,000	120,100	0,102
Police	155,274	155,274	183,134	(27,860)
Animal Control	100,211	100,211	18,974	(18,974)
Fire	25,950	25,950	27,195	(1,245)
Street and Public Works:	20,000	20,000	27,100	(1,240)
Streets			12,795	(12,795)
Capital outlay	24,326	24,326	12,195	24,326
Debt service	18,000	18,000		
Total expenditures	356,500	356,500	371,886	18,000 (57,712)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	3,124	3,124
Fund balance, beginning of period			50,127	50,127
Fund balance, end of period	\$ -		53,251	53,251