FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REPORTS OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

TOWN OF WISTER, OKLAHOMA

JUNE 30, 2013

Audited by

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

TOWN OF WISTER, OKLAHOMA JUNE 30, 2013

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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, 2013, 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, 2013, 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 January 29, 2014, 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.

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January 29, 2014



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, 2013, 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 January 29, 2014, 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

Certified Public Accountant, P.C.

January 29, 2014

TOWN OF WISTER, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2013

There were no findings.

TOWN OF WISTER, OKLAHOMA DISPOSITION OF PRIOR YEAR'S REPORTABLE CONDITIONS JUNE 30, 2013

There were no prior year findings.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOWN OF WISTER, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2013

		vernmental activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Current Assets:				
Cash, and cash equivalents	\$	41,781	65,963	107,744
Investments		4,480		4,480
Total current assets	· · · · · ·	46,261	65,963	112,224
Noncurrent Assets:				•
Community Resource Group-LOC			71,498	71,498
Restricted cash, and cash equivalents	_		47,522	47,522
Total noncurrent assets			119,020	119,020
Total Assets		46,261	184,983	231,244
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
Current Liabilities:				
Payroll taxes payable		3,465	2,485	5,950
Capital lease, due in one year		17,138	23,630	40,768
Total current liabilities		20,603	26,115	46,718
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Refundable deposits			53,889	53,889
Capital lease, less current portion		104,147	162,083	266,230
Total noncurrent liabilities		104,147	215,972	320,119
Total Liabilities		124,750	242,087	366,837
NET ASSETS				
Unrestricted		(78,489)	(57,104)	(135,593)
Total Net Assets	\$	(78,489)	(57,104)	(135,593)

TOWN OF WISTER, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

					Net (Expense)	Net (Expense)/Revenue and		
			Program Revenues		Changes in	Changes in Net 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 -								
Clerk	\$ 600				(009)		(009)	
General Government	144,759	1,700	14,200		(128,859)		(128,859)	
Total general government	145,359	1,700	14,200	1	(129,459)	,	(129,459)	
Public Safety:						•		
Police	184,896	43,473			(141,423)		(141,423)	
Animal Control	28,336				(28,336)		(28,336)	
Fire	32,587	8,180			(24,407)	,	(24,407)	
Total public safety	245,819	51,653	ı	1	(194,166)	•	(194,166)	
Transportation:								
Streets	15,915				(15,915)	•	(15,915)	
Total governmental activities	407,093	53,353	14,200	•	(339,540)		(339,540)	
Business-Type Activities -								
Water, Sewer & Sanitation	472,597	340,551		82,155		(49,891)	(49,891)	
Total business-type activities	472,597	340,551	ı	82,155		(49,891)	(49,891)	
Total primary government	\$ 879,690	393,904	14,200	82,155	(339,540)	(49,891)	(389,431)	
General revenues-								
Sales tax					\$ 237,349		237,349	
Franchise taxes					21,201		21,201	
Use tax					30,856		30,856	
Motor vehicle tax					7,836		7,836	
Gas tax					2,043		2,043	
Cigar tax					3,207		3,207	
Alcohol beverage tax					8,519		8,519	
Miscellaneous					34,235	17,697	51,932	
Investment earnings					146	102	248	
Total general revenues and special items					345,392	17,799	363,191	
Change in net assets					5,852	(32,092)	(26,240)	
Net assets, beginning of period					(84,341)	(25,012)	(109,353)	
Net assets, end of period					\$ (78,489)	(57,104)	(135,593)	

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOWN OF WISTER, OKLAHOMA BALANCE SHEET - MODIFIED CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

<u>ASSETS</u>	GENERAL FUND		TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	
Cash, and cash equivalents	\$	41,781	41,781	
Investments		4,480	4,480	
Total assets		46,261	46,261	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE				
Liabilities:				
Payroll taxes payable		3,465	3,465	
Total Liabilities		3,465	3,465	
Fund Balances:				
Unreserved		42,796	42,796	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	46,261		
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Assets:				
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of ne	t assets a	are different	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.			(121,285)	
Net assets of governmental activities			(78,489)	

TOWN OF WISTER, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES MODIFIED CASH BASIS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	General Fund	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues:	 ·		<u> </u>
Taxes	\$ 272,319		272,319
Charges for services	9,880		9,880
Intergovernmental	38,692		38,692
State grants			· -
Fines and forfeitures	43,473		43,473
Interest income	146		146
State health insurance reimbursements	14,200		14,200
Miscellaneous	34,235		34,235
Total Revenues	 412,945		412,945
Expenditures:			
General Government:			
Clerk	600		600
General Government	144,759		144,759
Public Safety:			
Police	188,949		188,949
Animal Control	28,336		28,336
Fire	44,841		44,841
Street and Public Works:	,		, - , ,
Streets	15,915		15,915
Total Expenditures	423,400		423,400
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(10,455)		(10,455)
Fund balances - beginning	 53,251		53,251
Fund balances - ending	\$ 42,796	<u> </u>	42,796
Reconciliation to the Statement of Activities:			
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	(10,455)
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			
Principal payments are not considered expenditures in the governmental activities report			16,307
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities			E 050
Change in 1100 2 255005 of Governmental Activities		\$	5,852

TOWN OF WISTER, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2013

	Wister Public Works Enterprise Fund
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Current assets:	
Cash, and cash equivalents	\$ 65,963
Total current assets	65,963
Noncurrent assets:	
Community Resource Group-LOC	71,498
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	47,522
Total noncurrent assets	119,020_
Total Assets	184,983
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Payroll taxes payable	2,485
Current maturities of long-term debt	23,630
Total current liabilities	26,115
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Refundable deposits	53,889
Long-term debt	162,083
Total noncurrent liabilities	215,972
Total Liabilities	242,087
NET ASSETS	
Unrestricted	(57,104)
Total Net Assets	\$ (57,104)

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, 2013

	Wister Public Works Enterprise Fund	
Operating Revenues:		
Charges for services:		
Water, sewer, & sanitation	\$ 339,851	
Water taps	700	
Miscellaneous	17,697	
Total Operating Revenues	358,248	
Operating Expenses:		
Salaries and wages	101,991	
Water purchases	80,215	
Contracted services	40,125	
Operating supplies	14,328	
Office expenses	3,637	
Sanitation operations	18,804	
Utilities	4,682	
Insurance expenses	20,913	
Repair expenses	10,437	
Legal and accounting	5,500	
Miscellaneous	10,009	
Total Operating Expenses	310,641	
Net Operating Income (Loss)	47,607	
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):		
Grant revenues	82,155	
Sewer improvements	(158,982)	
Interest expense	(2,974)	
Interest income	102_	
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(79,699)	
Changes in net assets	(32,092)	
Total Net Assets - Beginning	(25,012)	
Total Net Assets - Ending	\$ (57,104)	

TOWN OF WISTER, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

		Wister blic Works Enterprise Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Receipts from customers	\$	358,248
Payments to employees		(101,361)
Payments to suppliers		(208,650)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		48,237
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:		
Increase in refundable deposits		322
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		322
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Capital improvements		(158,982)
Proceeds from debt		107,901
Grant revenues		82,155
Principal paid on debt		(17,498)
Interest paid on debt		(2,974)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Capital and Related Financing Activities		10,602
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Interest on investments		102
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	_	102
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		59,263
Balance - beginning of the year		54,222
Balance - end of the year	\$	113,485
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	47,607
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash		
provided (used) by operating activities:		
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Increase (decrease) in payroll taxes payable		630
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	48,237

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. BASIS OF PRESENTATION – 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. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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.

EQUITY CLASSIFICATION - 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.

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. USE OF STATEMENTS

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, 2013, the Town had the following restricted assets:

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

\$<u>47,522</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, 2013, 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, 2013:

	Capital
	Leases
Balance, July 1, 2012	\$ 137,592
Additions	-0-
Retirements	(16,307)
Balance, June 30, 2013	\$ <u>121,285</u>

A brief description of the outstanding long-term debt at June 30, 2013 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;	\$ 106,627
Lease agreement for 2010 Dodge Charger, totaling \$21,620, dated September 9, 2012, interest rate of 5.0%, due in monthly installments of \$408.03, beginning October 2011, with final payment due September, 2016;	14.658
Total	\$ <u>121,285</u>

4. **Long-term Debt** — contd.

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

June 30	Principal	_Interest	Total
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
2018	15,707	2,185	17,892
Thereafter	35,340	1,936_	37,276
Totals	\$ 121,285	21,363	142,648

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

Lease Purchase Obligations:

As of June 30, 2013, 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, 2013:

	Capital
	<u>Leases</u>
Balance, July 1, 2012	\$ 23,812
Additions	179,400
Retirements	(17,499)
Balance, June 30, 2013	\$ <u>185,713</u>

A brief description of the outstanding long-term debt at June 30, 2013 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;

\$2,659

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;

11,474

Lease agreement for sewer improvements, totaling \$179,400, dated 9/14/12, interest rate of 5.9%, due in monthly installments of \$1,983 beginning 10/14/12, final payment due 10/14/22;

Total

171,580 \$ 185,713

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

Year ending	•		
June 30	Principals	Interest	Total
2014	23,630	10,175	33,805
2015	19,444	8,968	28,412
2016	15,799	7,993	23,792
2017	16,757	7,035	23,792
2018	17,773	6,019	23,792
Thereafter	92,310	12,775	105,085
Totals	\$ 185,713	52,965	238,678

5. Compensated Absences

The Town requires its employees to take vacation within the year in which it is earned. Accumulated vacation, at June 30, 2013, 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.

6. Inter-fund Transactions - cont'd

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, 2013.

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, 2013

	GENERAL FUND			
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
Revenues				•
Sales tax	\$ 215,000	215,000	237,349	22,349
Franchise tax	22,000	22,000	21,201	(799)
Use tax	16,000	16,000	30,856	14,856
Cigarette tax	3,000	3,000	3,207	207
Alcohol beverage tax	9,000	9,000	8,519	(481)
Charges for services	47,400	47,400	8,180	(39,220)
Gasoline tax	2,000	2,000	2,043	43
Motor vehicle tax	7,000	7,000	7,836	836
State health insurance reimbursements			14,200	14,200
Fines and forfeitures	50,000	50,000	43,473	(6,527)
Pavillion rent	·	,	1,700	1,700
Interest income	200	200	146	(54)
Miscellaneous	20,750	20,750	34,235	13,485
Total revenues	392,350	392,350	412,945	20,595
Expenditures				
General Government:				
Clerk	600	600	600	_
General Government	158,250	158,250	144,759	13,491
Public Safety:	·	,	,	
Police	169,303	169,303	188,949	(19,646)
Animal Control	,,,,,,		28,336	(28,336)
Fire	27,400	27,400	44,841	(17,441)
Street and Public Works:	,	,		(,,,,,,,
Streets			15,915	(15,915)
Capital outlay	18,905	18,905	.0,0.0	18,905
Debt service	17,892	17,892		17,892
Total expenditures	392,350	392,350	423,400	(67,847)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	(10,455)	(10,455)
Fund balance, beginning of period			53,251	53,251
Fund balance, end of period	\$ -		42,796	42,796