Financial Statements and Reports of Independent Certified Public Accountant

Rural Water District No. 7

Nowata County, Oklahoma December 31, 2011

Turner & Associates, PLC Certified Public Accountants P.O. Box 378 Vinita, OK 74301 (918) 256-6788

Nowata County Rural Water District No. 7 Water District Officials December 31, 2011

Board of Directors

Clem Haddox Chairman
Jim Woody Vice-Chairman
Harry Howard Secretary/Treasurer

Glen Mangels Director
Brandon Kuehn Director

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Rural Water District No. 7 Nowata County, Oklahoma

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of the Rural Water District No. 7, Nowata County, Oklahoma as of and for the year ended December 31, 2011, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of the Rural Water District No. 7, Nowata County, Oklahoma as of December 31, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position, and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 7, 2012, on our consideration of the Rural Water District No. 7, Nowata County, Oklahoma control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Rural Water District No. 7, Nowata County, Oklahoma 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.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Rural Water District No. 7, Nowata County, Oklahoma's basis financial statements.

TURNER & Associates, PLC

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Vinita, Oklahoma



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

Board of Directors Rural Water District No. 7 Nowata County, Oklahoma

We have audited the financial statements of the business-type activities of the Rural Water District No. 7, Nowata County, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2011, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 7, 2012. The Rural Water District No. 7 did not present the Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to supplement, although not to be part of, the basic financial statements. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Rural Water District No. 7, Nowata County, Oklahoma's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Rural Water District No. 7, Nowata County, Oklahoma's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Rural Water District No. 7, Nowata County, Oklahoma's internal control over financial reporting.

Our 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 deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, describe in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies, 2011-1 and 2011-2 described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be material weaknesses.

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Rural Water District No. 7, Nowata County, Oklahoma's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

The Rural Water District No. 7, Nowata County, Oklahoma's responses to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. We did not audit the Rural Water District No. 7, Nowata County Oklahoma's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, and the Oklahoma State Auditor, is not intended to be, and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Vinita, Oklahoma

TURNER & Associates, PLC

February 7, 2012

Nowata County Rural Water District No. 7 Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2011

| ASSETS | |
|--|--------------------|
| Current Assets | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$ 19,628.69 |
| Investments | 322,122.12 |
| Accounts Receivable | 17,856.50 |
| Accrued Interest Receivable | 166.18 |
| Prepaid Insurance | 6,658.69 |
| Total Current Assets | 366,432.18 |
| Noncurrent Assets | |
| Capital Assets | |
| Property, Plant and Equipment, net of Accumulated Depreciation | 929,134.21 |
| Other Assets | |
| Utility Deposits | 575.00 |
| Total Noncurrent Assets | 929,709.21 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | 1,296,141.39 |
| LIABILITIES | |
| Current Liabilities | |
| Accounts Payable | 17,637.37 |
| NET ASSETS | |
| Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt | 988,006.37 |
| Unrestricted Net Assets | 357,845.44 |
| TOTAL NET ASSETS | \$ 1,278,504.02 |

Nowata County Rural Water District No. 7 Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

| Operating Revenues | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|
| Water Revenues | \$ 203,505.76 |
| Tap Fees | 3,750.00 |
| Other Operating Revenues | 2,502.08 |
| Total Operating Revenues | 209,757.84 |
| Operating Expenses | |
| Water Purchases | 111,048.09 |
| Accounting and Legal | 3,500.00 |
| Contract Labor | 20,640.00 |
| Depreciation | 58,297.16 |
| Dues and Memberships | 2,232.30 |
| Insurance | 7,608.05 |
| Office Supplies | 657.91 |
| Postage | 1,824.22 |
| Repairs and Maintenance | 9,450.63 |
| Salaries and Wages | 40,540.47 |
| Telephone | 1,901.76 |
| Travel | 12,629.21 |
| Trustee Fees | 1,271.55 |
| Utilities | 9,188.37 |
| Total Operating Expenses | 280,789.72 |
| Operating Income (Loss) | (71,031.88) |
| Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) | |
| Interest Income | 3,684.09 |
| Change in Net Assets | (67,347.79) |
| Net Assets, Beginning of Year | 1,345,851.81 |
| Net Assets, End of Year | \$ 1,278,504.02 |

Nowata County Rural Water District No. 7 Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

| Cash Flows from Operating Activities | |
|---|------------------|
| Cash Inflows: | |
| Payments Received from Customers | \$ 208,957.30 |
| Cash Outflows: | |
| Payments for Salaries and Benefits | 61,216.88 |
| Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services | 162,554.63 |
| Total Cash Used | 223,771.51 |
| Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities | (14,814.21) |
| Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities | |
| Insurance Settlement | 2,502.08 |
| Cash Flows from Investing Activities | |
| Interest Received from Investments | 3,992.21 |
| Transfer Investment to Cash | (3,847.38) |
| Net Cash Provided (Used) for Capital and Related Financing Activities | 144.83 |
| Net Cash Inflow (Outflow) from All Activities | (12,167.30) |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year | 31,795.99 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year | \$ 19,628.69 |

Nowata County Rural Water District No. 7 Statement of Cash Flows (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:

| Operating Income (Loss) | \$ (71,031.88) |
|--|-------------------|
| Depreciation | 58,297.16 |
| (Increase) Decrease in: | |
| Accounts Receivable | 1,701.54 |
| Prepaid Insurance | (164.24) |
| Increase (Decrease) in: | |
| Other Payables | (2,502.08) |
| Accounts Payable | (1,114.71) |
| | |
| Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities | \$ (14,814.21) |

The following notes to the financial statements are an integral part of Rural Water District No. 7's financial statements.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Rural Water District No. 7, Nowata County, Oklahoma (the "District") was created under the provisions of Title 82, O.S. 1981, Sections 1324.1-1324.26 inclusive, for the purpose of providing water to the members of the District it serves. Membership in the water district consists of water users who have paid the required membership and connection fees. The District is exempt from federal and state income taxes.

The membership consists of approximately 460 users, each entitled one vote. The Board of Directors consists of 5 members serving one to three-year terms. The vacant Board seats are elected at the annual meeting, and following, the Board of Directors meet and elect a chairman, vice-chairman and secretary/treasurer. All Board members serve without pay.

The accounting policies of the District conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental units. The District complies with generally accepted accounting principles and applies all relevant Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. In addition, the District applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case, GASB prevails. The District has elected not to follow FASB pronouncements issued since that date.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The District complies with GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity." This statement establishes standards for defining and reporting on the financial reporting entity. It defines component units as legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with a primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The District considered all potential component units in determining what organizations should be included in the financial statements. Based on these criteria, there are no component units to include in the District's financial statements.

B. Basis of Presentation

The District's fund is an enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are proprietary funds 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.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Polices (continued)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

The proprietary funds utilize 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 noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net assets.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District's enterprise fund is charges to customers for sales and services. The District also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the District considers all cash on hand, demand deposits, and highly liquid investments, with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased, to be cash and cash equivalents.

2. Investments

Investments consist of certificates of deposit maturing in the following fiscal year with interest paid quarterly or biannually at varying rates.

3. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The District's financial statements include cash and investments. The District's estimates of the fair value of all financial instruments do not differ materially from the aggregate carrying values of its financial instruments recorded in the accompanying balance sheet. The carrying amount of these financial instruments approximates fair value because of the short maturity of these instruments.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Polices (continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets (continued)

4. Inventory of Supplies and Materials

Inventory is stated at cost using the first-in, first-out method. Inventories, which consist of materials and supplies used for repairs to the system, are recorded under the purchases method where materials and supplies are recorded as an expense immediately when purchased. The District has determined that any materials and supplies on hand at year end are immaterial and have not been recorded as inventory.

5. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consists primarily of charges for water sales. Management considers the amount fully collectible.

6. Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid expenses represent the unexpired premiums on general liability and workman's compensation insurance policies.

7. Capital Assets

The water storage and delivery system and furniture and equipment are recorded at cost. Donated capital assets are reported at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

All reported capital assets are depreciated on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives ranging from five to forty years.

The capitalization amount is \$1,000.

8. Loan Costs

The District capitalizes costs associated with obtaining long-term debt and amortizes such costs over the term of the related debt. Currently the District has no outstanding debt.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Polices (continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets (continued)

9. Equity Classifications

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 mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets
- b. Restricted net assets --- Consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net assets --- All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

10. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

II. Detailed Notes Concerning the Funds

A. Cash and Investments

<u>Authorized Investments</u>: The district's policy for eligible investments is governed by State statutes which, in general, allow the District to invest in obligations of the United States and insured or collateralized Certificate of Deposits.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits:</u> Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District's cash deposits, including interest-bearing certificates of deposit, are maintained in financial institutions. As of December 31, 2011, none of the District's investments was exposed to custodial credit risk because they were either insured or collateralized.

<u>Interest rate risk</u>: This is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

II. Detailed Notes Concerning the Funds (continued)

B. Accounts Receivable

Following is an aged schedule of accounts receivable as of December 31, 2011:

| _ | Current | 30 Days | | 6 | 0 Days | 9 | 0 Days | Total | |
|---|-----------|----------|----------|----------|--------|----------|--------|----------|-----------|
| • | 14,486.78 | • | 1,926.55 | • | 854.71 | • | 588.46 | • | 17,856.50 |
| • | 14,480.78 | 3 | 1,920.33 | D | 834.71 | D | 388.40 | 3 | 17,830.30 |

C. Changes in Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year was as follows:

| | Beginning of Year | | Additions | | Deletions | | End of Year | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|----------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|---|-------------|----------------|
| Capital Assets | | | | | | | | |
| Tower and Pump Sites | \$ | 4,370.00 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 4,370.00 |
| Water Distribution System | | 2,282,825.27 | | - | | - | | 2,282,825.27 |
| Building | | 6,394.76 | | - | | - | | 6,394.76 |
| Furniture and Fixtures | | 14,637.49 | | | | - | | 14,637.49 |
| Total | otal 2,308,227.52 | | | | | - | | 2,308,227.52 |
| Accumulated Depreciation | | _ | | _ | | | | _ |
| Tower and Pump Sites | | (2,676.63) | | (109.25) | | - | | (2,785.88) |
| Water Distribution System | | (1,301,881.36) | | (57,070.64) | | - | | (1,358,952.00) |
| Building | | (2,637.85) | | (159.87) | | - | | (2,797.72) |
| Furniture and Fixtures | | (13,600.31) | | (957.40) | | - | | (14,557.71) |
| | | (1,320,796.15) | | (58,297.16) | | - | | (1,379,093.31) |
| Net Capital Assets | \$ | 987,431.37 | \$ | (58,297.16) | \$ | - | \$ | 929,134.21 |

III. Other Information

A. Risk Management

The District 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 District purchases commercial insurance to cover these risks, including general and auto liability, property damage, and public officials liability. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

III. Other Information

B. Water Rates and Charges

No Water (minimum plus usage) \$ 18.00

1st 5,000 Gallons \$ 4.00 per thousand Over 5,000 Gallons \$ 3.50 per thousand

Initial Membership Fee \$ 1,250.00

C. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through February 7, 2012, 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.

Rural Water District No. 7 Nowata County, Oklahoma Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

2011-1 Material Weakness in Internal Control over Financial Reporting – Preparation of Financial Statements in Accordance with GAAP

Criteria:

The government's management is responsible for internal controls over financial reporting. This includes controls over the fair and complete presentation of the government's annual financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires internal controls over both (1) recording, processing, and summarizing accounting data (i.e. maintaining internal books and records, and (2) reporting government-wide and fund financial statements, including related footnotes (i.e. external financial reporting). Professional audit standards clearly indicate that the external financial statement auditor cannot perform any part of management's control activities or be a component of the internal controls over financial reporting.

Condition:

As is the case with many smaller and medium-sized entities, the government has historically relied extensively on its independent external auditors to provide the necessary expertise to assist in the preparation of the financial statements and footnotes as part of its controls over the external financial reporting process. Accordingly, the government's ability to prepare financial statements in accordance with GAAP is based, in part, on its external auditors, who cannot by definition be considered a part of the government's internal controls.

Cause:

The government lacks the necessary knowledge, expertise and education relative to preparing GAAP financial statements. As a result, management has elected to use outside assistance from the external auditors to assist in meeting its responsibilities relative to preparing its annual financial statements.

Effect or Potential Effect:

As a result of this condition, without reliance on its external auditors, the government lacks the necessary internal controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP. This condition also places the auditor in a questionable position regarding auditor independence as a result of potentially performing part of management's functions.

Recommendation:

The government should consider designing and implementing sufficient internal controls over financial reporting by obtaining the necessary knowledge, expertise, and continuing education to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted account principles without reliance on the external financial statement auditor.

Client Response:

Rural Water District No. 7 Nowata County, Oklahoma Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

2011-2 Material Adjusting Journal Entries

Criteria:

The government's management is responsible for internal controls over accounting and financial reporting. This responsibility includes the design and implantation of controls over the fair and complete presentation of the government's annual financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) from trial balances derived from the government's accounting records. For trial balances to be both complete and accurate, the government must have effective internal controls over recording, processing, summarizing, and adjusting accounting data. As evidence of effective internal controls over accounting and financial reporting, there should generally be few, if any, material adjustments to the trial balances required that are detected and corrected solely as a result of the financial statement audit. In other words, government management should not rely on the external auditor to detect and correct material misstatements in the books and records as part of its internal control, but rather should have its own procedures designed and in place that are independent of the external auditor to provide reasonable, although not absolute, assurance that material misstatements will be detected and corrected in its trial balances prior to audit.

Condition:

The government's trial balances for the year ended June 30, 2011, required a number of material adjusting journal entries in order for the financial statements to be prepared in accordance with GAAP. These necessary adjusting entries, identified solely as a result of the financial statement audit, included such adjustments as the following: adjusting cash and investments, adjusting inventory, adjusting accounts receivable and accounts payable; adjusting prepaid insurance, accrued interest, capitalizing assets and recording depreciation.

Cause:

The government's accounting and financial reporting staff lacks the necessary knowledge, expertise and education, relative to the complex nature of applying GAAP applicable to state and local governments, sufficient to provide reasonable assurance that the trial balances used for preparing the GAAP financial statements are complete and accurate prior to audit. As a result, management has had to rely on the external auditors to identify and correct a number of material misstatements in the trial balances.

Effect:

As a result of this condition, without reliance on its external auditors, the government lacks the necessary internal controls over the completeness and accuracy of the trial balances that are used in the preparation of its financial statements in accordance with GAAP. This condition can result in undetected and uncorrected material misstatements in the financial statements that are not detected by management and may also not be detected by the financial statement audit. In addition, if management's intentions are to continue to rely on the external auditor to detect and correct material misstatements, this condition could place the auditor in a questionable position regarding auditor independence as a result of the auditor performing part of management's functions regarding to the trial balances.

Rural Water District No. 7 Nowata County, Oklahoma Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT (continued)

2011-2 Material Adjusting Journal Entries (continued)

Recommendation:

The government should consider designing and implementing sufficient internal controls over the completeness and accuracy of trial balances by obtaining the necessary knowledge, expertise, and continuing education to apply GAAP in the development of working trial balances that will be used to prepare the government's annual financial statements. This could be achieved through employment of qualified accounting staff or the outsourcing of these control activities to a qualified accounting firm other than the external auditor.

Client Response: