LEFLORE COUNTY RURAL WATER DISTRICT #2

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND 2012

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors

Leflore County Rural Water District #2

Pocola, Oklahoma

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Leflore County Rural Water District #2** (the District), which comprise the statements of net position as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, and the related statements of revenues and expenses, changes in net position, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Leflore County Rural Water District #2's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. This includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits 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 audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of **Leflore County Rural Water District #2** as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matter

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 and 4 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with evidence sufficient to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Governmental Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated February 19, 2014 on our consideration of **Leflore County Rural Water District #2's** internal control over financial reporting, and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and 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* in considering **Leflore County Rural Water District #2's** internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Beall Barclay & Company, PLC BEALL BARCLAY & COMPANY, PLC

Certified Public Accountants

Fort Smith, Arkansas February 19, 2014

LeFlore County Rural Water District No. 2

P.O. BOX 398 - POCOLA, OKLAHOMA 74902

LeFlore County Rural Water District #2 was incorporated in 1966. It is run by five Board Members, which each hold a 3 year term and is elected at the annual meeting held the Third Thursday in February.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of LeFlore County Rural Water District #2's financial performance provides an overview of the utility's financial activities for the twelve months ended December 31, 2013.

Using the Annual Audit Report

This annual audit report consists of a series of financial statements, and footnotes. The statements of net position and related statements of revenues and expenses, changes in net position, and cash flows provide information about the activities of the District as a whole and present a longer-term view of the District finances. The footnotes provide additional narrative concerning selected financial items.

Reporting the Utility as A Whole

The statements of net position, and related statements of revenues and expenses, changes in net position and cash flows report information about the District's activities and include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting. All current revenue and expenses are taken into consideration, regardless of when cash was received or paid. These accounting practices are similar to the accounting methods used by most private sector companies.

Financial Highlights

The district had four capital improvement projects in progress for 2013. The first is the Fuller Street Project: The District installed approximately 1,720 feet of 6" water line. This project should be complete in 2014. The second project is the Morris Street Project: The District has made the tie in at the Fire Station and installed approximately 80 feet of 6" water line. This project should be complete in 2015. The third project is Hwy 271 project: This project began in May of 2012 and was completed in February 2013 by Jerry's Excavation. 6" water line was laid beginning on W. Folsom Blvd, extending east to West Racetrack Road, which looped the water system. The fourth is the State Line Road water tower and pump house project: This project began in 2012 and was completed in January 2013. The tower and pump house was replaced by a special RPZ Valve System. This is for emergency backup if needed to purchase water from Fort Smith.

The District has had no changes in terms of debt during 2013. The District has no outstanding loans.

Payroll expenses for the District were slightly higher than the previous year's payroll expenses due to various employees receiving raises.

The capital projects are as follows:

The first is the Fuller Street Project: The District installed approximately 1,720 feet of 6" water line and 3 fire hydrants. Expenses on this project for 2013 were approximately \$17,500.

The Morris Street Project: The District installed approximately 80 feet of 6" water line. Expenses on this project for 2013 were approximately \$12,700, which includes the DEQ permit and engineering fee.

The Hwy 271 Project: Expenses on this project for 2013 were approximately \$12,600, which includes the balance owed to Jerry's Excavation contractors and the engineering fee.

The State Line Road water tower and pump house project: Expenses on this project for 2013 were approximately \$2,100, which included the remainder of the engineering fee and miscellaneous parts.

Other capital improvements for the year 2013:

The Water District purchased the following items in 2013: Mita printer for the office - \$1,299; tool box for 2013 Ford F-150 - \$499; 2013 Ford F-150; \$16,599; M18 Sawzall kit - \$368; Hot Rod System - \$21,700; security cameras - \$410; and handheld GPS - \$180; 241 radio read meters approximately \$40,000.

Operating Revenues: Water sales and meter fees are the primary source of revenue for the District. No change in water rates for 2013. They are as follows:

Gallons of	f Water	Rate p	per 1,000	gallons
0 -	1,000	\$	12.00	(Minimum charge)
1,001 -	5,000	\$	3.00	
5,001 -	10,000	\$	3.15	
>	10,000	\$	3.30	

The actual number of gallons sold during 2013 was 123,998,396 gallons compared to 125,937,953 gallons during 2012. The number of gallons sold in 2013 decreased due to fewer water leaks than previous year.

Operating Expenses: Insurance continues to consistently increase at a faster pace. The largest expense item of the District is water purchases. The actual number of gallons purchased during 2013 was 142,167,940 gallons compared to 141,366,070 during 2012. Water purchases increased due to the District experiencing a very hot and dry summer. Water loss has increased due to environmental factors and more pipes needing repairs than last year.

Non operating income: The interest earned on certificates of deposit was comparable to 2012.

Summary

The District's financial position changed during 2013 with a net loss of \$5,918. The income and cash were used for capital improvements of \$264,739. It is management's opinion that the present water rates (see chart above) are adequate to fund operations and maintenance and needed capital improvements at this time. The District ended the year 2013 with \$100,000 in CDs and fixed assets of \$2,397,962 compared to \$2,311,381 in 2012. The District is in compliance with all State and Federal water quality and environmental regulations.

LEFLORE COUNTY RURAL WATER DISTRICT #2 STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND 2012

	ASSETS	2	2013		2012
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash on hand		\$	299	\$	224
Cash and cash equivalents					
Revenue			77,551		245,337
Operations and maintenance			5,911		6,681
Certificates of deposit Accounts receivable			100,000		100,000
Interest receivable			53,547 59		52,892 59
Inventory			86,559		115,837
Prepaid expenses			8,081		8,544
Total Current Assets			332,007	8	529,574
RESTRICTED ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents					
Revenue - meter deposits			47,020	-	44,130
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT					
Construction in progress			116,129		294,287
Real estate and right-of-way			17,250		17,250
Buildings and improvements			50,373		50,373
Office furniture and equipment			16,285		14,986
Vehicles and equipment			180,227		140,418
Water system and towers	3		017,698	-	1,794,067
		2.	397,962	2	2,311,381
Less accumulated depreciation		,	939,341		886,426
		1,	458,621	1	,424,955
OTHER ASSETS					
Utility deposits			75	V=	75
		\$ 1	837,723	\$ 1	,998,734
	:	Ψ',	551,120	Ψ	,,500,104

LIABILITIES AND NET POSIT	2013 ION	2012
CURRENT LIABILITIES (Payable from Current Assets) Accounts payable Payroll taxes withheld and accrued Accrued wages Total Current Liabilities (Payable from Current Assets)	\$ 34,647 3,926 1,416 39,989	\$ 192,746 3,820 1,416 197,982
CURRENT LIABILITIES (Payable from Restricted Assets) Customer deposits	47,030	44,130
NET POSITION Invested in capital assets Unrestricted	1,458,621 292,083 1,750,704 \$ 1,837,723	1,424,955 331,667 1,756,622 \$ 1,998,734

LEFLORE COUNTY RURAL WATER DISTRICT #2 STATEMENTS OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND 2012

REVENUES		2013		2012
Water sales, net of bad debts of \$2,448 and \$1,290, respectively Late fees Meter fees	\$	590,961 18,221 10,117	\$	598,515 17,866 19,360
		619,299		635,741
COSTS OF REVENUES				
		187,647		183,953
Water purchases Line maintenance		133,194		63,852
Ellie Mainterialice		100,101	-	00,002
		320,841		247,805
GROSS PROFIT		298,458	***	387,936
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Contract labor		4,974		19,749
Deferred compensation		9,033		7,849
Depreciation		52,915		44,441
Dues and permits		3,889		3,683
Insurance		56,630		47,657
Miscellaneous		6,342		4,730
Office supplies		4,474		3,500
Payroll taxes		9,899		9,387
Postage		5,689		5,790
Printing and publication		85		362
Professional services		11,195		10,893
Telephone		3,358		3,356
Truck - gas and oil		10,268		10,499
Truck repairs		1,619		5,261
Utilities		6,702		5,420
Wages		118,004		112,129
	_	305,076		294,706
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(6,618)		93,230

NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)	2013	2012
Gain (loss) on disposition of assets Interest income	700	(114)
	700	764
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ (5,918)	\$ 93,994

LEFLORE COUNTY RURAL WATER DISTRICT #2 STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND 2012

	2013	2012
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$ 1,756,622	\$ 1,662,628
Change in net position	(5,918)	93,994
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 1,750,704	\$ 1,756,622

LEFLORE COUNTY RURAL WATER DISTRICT #2 STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND 2012

	2013	2012
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers Payments to vendors Payments to employees Net Cash From (Used For) Operating Activities	\$ 621,544 (574,217) (127,037) (79,710)	\$ 634,408 (248,061) (119,303)
, , ,	(10,110)	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Capital expenditures Net Cash (Used For) Capital and Related Financing Activities	(86,581) (86,581)	(265,814)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Receipts of interest	700	891
Net Cash From Investing Activities	700	891_
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(165,591)	2,121
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	296,372	294,251
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 130,781	\$ 296,372

2013 2012

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH FROM (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:

Operating income (loss)	\$ (6,618)	\$ 93,230
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net		
cash from (used for) operating activities:		
Depreciation	52,915	44,441
Change in:		
Accounts receivable	(655)	(3,778)
Inventory	29,278	(40,263)
Prepaid expenses	463	(1,017)
Accounts payable	(158,099)	170,714
Payroll taxes withheld and accrued	106	597
Accrued wages		675
Customer deposits	2,900	2,445_
Total adjustments	(73,092)	173,814
Cash From (Used For) Operating Activities	\$ (79,710)	\$ 267,044
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NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Business

Leflore County Rural Water District #2 (the District) was organized to provide suitable water to customers in the City of Pocola, Oklahoma and the surrounding community. Treated water is acquired solely from the Poteau Valley Improvement Authority and transmitted in District water lines to the customers.

Fund Accounting

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, net position, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The fund in these financial statements is a proprietary fund, described as follows:

Proprietary Funds

Enterprise funds – Enterprise funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public safety, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

Basis of Accounting

The District's policy is to prepare its financial statements on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned. Expenses are recognized in the period in which they are incurred. Operating revenues in the Enterprise fund are those revenues that are generated from the primary operations of the fund. All other revenues are reported as non-operating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as non-operating expenses. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Subsequent Events

Subsequent events are evaluated through the date the financial statements were available to be issued, which is the date of the Independent Auditors' Report.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment is stated at cost. Depreciation of property and equipment is computed on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which range from three to fifty years. At December 31, 2013 and 2012, the District had fully depreciated assets still in use with an original cost of approximately \$143,500 and \$142,000, respectively. Property and equipment includes construction in progress of \$116,129 and \$294,287 at December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively. These amounts will not be depreciated until they are completed and placed in service.

Inventory

Inventory is stated at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out method) or market. Inventory consists primarily of pipe and related supplies.

Use of Estimates

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

Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the Statements of Cash Flows, cash equivalents are short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash. At December 31, 2013 and 2012, the District had no cash equivalents. Those accounts considered to be cash and cash equivalents are shown under that heading and as "Cash on hand" in the accompanying Statements of Net Position.

Accounts Receivable

The District considers accounts receivable to be fully collectible. Accordingly, no allowance for doubtful accounts is deemed necessary. If accounts become uncollectible, they will be charged to operations when that determination is made. Determination of uncollectibility is made by management based on knowledge of individual customers and consideration of such factors as current economic conditions. Credit extended to customers is generally uncollateralized. Past-due status is based on contractual terms. Past-due accounts are charged a \$5 late fee for accounts not paid by the 15th of the month following the billing.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Income Taxes

The District is a public body and, as such, is exempt from income taxes under Section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code and a similar state statute.

Long-Lived Assets

Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (Codification) Topic *Property, Plant and Equipment*, Section *Subsequent Measurement* requires that long-lived assets and certain identifiable intangibles held and used by an entity be reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. The application of this Codification Topic has not materially affected the District's reported earnings, financial condition or cash flows.

NOTE 2: EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

In October 1987, the District established a deferred compensation (defined contribution) plan for its employees. Under this plan, up to 10% of the gross wages of all participating employees may be withheld to be contributed to the plan, and the District contributes 8% of each employee's gross wages to the plan. Net deferred compensation charged against income amounted to \$9,033 and \$7,849 during the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Employees must be employed ten years to be fully vested. New employees hired from the date of the plan forward have the option of whether or not to participate in the plan with the written consent of the District. The unvested portion of deferred compensation is jointly held, by the District and the employee, in individual savings accounts totaling \$16,399 and \$32,033 during the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively. There were no unvested deferred compensation amounts that were forfeited and returned to the District during the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012.

NOTE 3: CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK AND MAJOR SUPPLIERS

The District has no formal policy on managing credit risk. Financial instruments that potentially subject the District to credit risk consist primarily of accounts receivable. The District provides water services to commercial and residential users within the Pocola area. At December 31, 2013 and 2012, the District has extended credit to regular customers (accounts receivable) of \$53,547 and \$52,892, respectively.

The District purchases all of its water from one supplier.

Significant losses are covered by commercial insurance for all major programs for which the District retains risk of loss. For insured programs, there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage.

NOTE 4: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Deposits in financial institutions are financial instruments that could potentially subject the District to a risk of accounting loss to the extent of the uninsured/uncollateralized portion of those deposits. The District maintains deposit balances in two financial institutions and at times may exceed federally insured limits. The District did not have any uninsured/uncollateralized deposits at December 31, 2013.

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in Property and Equipment

A summary of changes in property and equipment follows:

	Balance January 1, 2013	Additions	Deletions/ Transfers	Balance December 31, 2013
Construction in progress	\$ 294,287	\$	\$ 178,158	\$ 116,129
Real estate and right-of-way Buildings and	17,250	9	-	17,250
improvements Office furniture	50,373	(-)	_	50,373
and equipment Vehicles and	14,986	1,299	-	16,285
equipment Water system	140,418	39,809	-	180,227
and towers	1,794,067	223,631		2,017,698
Accumulated	\$ 2,311,381	<u>\$ 264,739</u>	<u>\$ 178,158</u>	<u>\$ 2,397,962</u>
depreciation	\$ 886,426	<u>\$ 52,915</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 939,341

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS - CONTINUED

	Balance January 1, 2012	Additions	Deletions/ Transfers	Balance December 31, 2012
Construction in			•	7
progress	\$ 37,492	\$ 256,795	\$	\$ 294,287
Real estate and	47.050			47.050
right-of-way	17,250	(#C	(**)	17,250
Buildings and	E0 070			E0 272
improvements	50,373	:=:	-	50,373
Office furniture	16,093	1,093	2,200	14,986
and equipment Vehicles and	10,095	1,095	2,200	14,500
equipment	132,492	7,926	<u>~</u>	140,418
Water system	102,402	7,020		110,110
and towers	1,794,067	:=:	- 	1,794,067
3174 (377-37-3		Ф ОСЕ О44	Ф 2200	
	\$ 2,047,767	<u>\$ 265,814</u>	<u>\$ 2,200</u>	<u>\$ 2,311,381</u>
Accumulated				
depreciation	<u>\$ 844,071</u>	<u>\$ 44,441</u>	<u>\$ 2,086</u>	<u>\$ 886,426</u>



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

Leflore County Rural Water District #2

Pocola, Oklahoma

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of **Leflore County Rural Water District #2** as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 19, 2014.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered **Leflore County Rural Water District #2's** internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described below, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. 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 rhose charged with governance. As described above, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Preparation of Financial Statements

Condition: As a part of the audit engagement, we assisted management in the preparation of the District's financial statements. Although management reviewed and approved the financial statements and related footnotes, management's current system of internal control lacks adequate controls to ensure the propriety and completeness of disclosure in the footnotes.

Criteria and Cause: Internal control over financial reporting includes management's controls over the preparation of financial statements and related footnotes. An auditor can assist in assembling or drafting the financial statements and related footnotes; however, an auditor cannot be part of the District's internal control. Management does not have internal controls in place to ensure the propriety and completeness of the information in the financial statements, including disclosure in the related footnotes.

Effect: Under the current process, errors or omissions in the footnote disclosures to the financial statements might not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis by the District's management.

Recommendation: We understand that management feels that its current controls over the preparation of financial statements are adequate and that implementing additional controls is not practical or feasible with the District's current staff and resources. We recommend that management continue to evaluate the cost/benefit of improving internal control over the preparation of financial statements and implement additional controls as considered necessary.

Segregation of Duties

Condition: During the year ended December 31, 2013, there was not a complete segregation of duties related to certain financial transactions, including receiving cash, preparing deposits, reconciling bank statements, and recording all transactions and adjustments to the general ledger.

Criteria and Cause: A proper segregation of duties is an integral part of any internal control system. Ideally, duties should be segregated to prevent one person from being in a position to authorize transactions, record transactions and maintain custody of assets of the District. Our review of the District's financial reporting system disclosed that, primarily due to the limited number of accounting personnel, there are inherent limitations in the District's controls in this regard.

Effect: A lack of proper segregation of duties increases the risk that errors or fraud may occur and not be detected in a timely manner.

Recommendation: While we realize that the District does not presently have the staff necessary to achieve a complete segregation of duties, and that the employment of additional personnel for the purpose of segregating duties may not be possible from a cost-benefit standpoint, we believe there are certain instances where duties can and should be reassigned to ensure that no one employee has access to both physical assets and the related accounting records or to all phases of a transaction. We recommend that the Board work closely with management to determine ways to reassign duties with existing personnel to maximize segregation of duties.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether **Leflore County Rural Water District #2'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*.

We have noted certain matters that we have reported to management of **Leflore County Rural Water District #2** in a separate letter dated February 19, 2014.

Purpose of This Report

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

Beall Barclay & Company, PLC
BEALL BARCLAY & COMPANY, PLC

Certified Public Accountants

Fort Smith, Arkansas February 19, 2014