BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

CONTENTS

	Page No.
Independent Auditor's Report	1-2
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	3
Statement of Activities	4
Statement of Changes in Net Position	5
Statement of Cash Flows	6
Notes to the Financial Statements	7-14
Other Information	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	15
Report Required by Government Auditing Standards:	
Independent Auditor's 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	16-17
Schedule of Findings and Responses	18-19



206 N. HARRISON P.O. BOX 790 CUSHING, OKLAHOMA 74023 918-225-4216 FAX 918-225-4315

DON K. ETHRIDGE, CPA WALTER H. WEBB, CPA JANE FRAZIER, CPA CHARLES E. CROOKS, CPA TRISHA J. RIEMAN, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

August 9, 2013

Board of Directors
Lone Chimney Water Association

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Lone Chimney Water Association (the Association), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit 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 auditor's 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 auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity'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 entity'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 opinions.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities of the Lone Chimney Water Association as of June 30, 2013 and 2012, and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Lone Chimney Water Association August 9, 2013

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

The Association has omitted Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Association's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

BEW professional Group, UP

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated August 9, 2013, on our consideration of the Lone Chimney Water Association'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 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 the Lone Chimney Water Association's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CBEW Professional Group, LLP Certified Public Accountants

LONE CHIMNEY WATER ASSOCIATION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2013 and 2012

	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2012
Assets:	222 222	A 044.054
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 1) \$	333,636	
Investments	402,888	401,990
Accounts receivables (net of allowance for uncollectible)	49,502	97,893
Unbilled revenues	76,137	94,612
Prepaid insurance	30,677	29,201
Inventory (Note 1) Temporarily restricted assets:	59,427	59,069
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 1) Restricted assets:	382,592	273,265
Customer deposits (Note 1)	200	200
Capital assets:		
Land	270,707	270,707
Construction in process	2,117,223	124,199
Water system, buildings, improvements and equipment,		
net of depreciation (Notes 1 & 3)	3,845,901	4,160,679
Other:		60.004
Other assets	-,	68,091
Easements, net of amortization	232,359	250,949
Total assets	7,801,249	6,172,506
Deferred outflows of resources: Total deferred outflows	-	
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	24,623	53,041
Customer deposits	200	200
Payroll taxes payable	662	712
Accrued Compensation	4,215	3,627
Interest payable	22,341	23,184
Current portion of notes payable (Note 3)	,	70,000
Total current liabilities	52,041	150,764
•		
Long-term liabilities:	4,083,017	2,515,000
Notes payable (Note 3) Total long-term liabilities	4,083,017	2,515,000
Total liabilities	4,135,058	2,665,764
•	1,100,000	
Deferred inflows of resources: Total deferred inflows	_	
Net assets:		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	2,150,814	1,970,585
Temporarily restricted (Note 1)	382,592	273,265
Unrestricted	1,132,785	1,262,892
Total net assets \$	3,666,191	3,506,742
Total liabilities and net assets	7,801,249	\$6,172,506

LONE CHIMNEY WATER ASSOCIATION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2013 and 2012

		June 30, 2013	June 30, 2012
Revenues:			4 005 000
Water sales	\$	1,069,353 \$	1,225,330
Late charges		40.000	47 700
Miscellaneous income		13,682	17,790
Total revenues		1,083,035	1,243,120
Expenses:			
Amortization		18,590	19,744
Bank charges		346	250
Contract services		• -	-
Depreciation		339,909	342,924
Employee benefits		6,456	11,065
Insurance		107,792	113,158
Lab fees		30,312	20,865
Legal and accounting		4,735	5,580
Licenses and permits		1,236	619
Miscellaneous		10,073	7,144
Office supplies and postage		4,496	5,381
Payroll taxes		22,942	21,952
Rental expense		4,800	4,800
Repair and maintenance		114,013	50,016
Salaries		241,597	248,626
Supplies		104,323	123,731
Surveying		4,675	765 7.370
Telephone		6,962	7,079
Transportation		37,220	30,435
Travel		666	1,018
Utilities		96,427	109,058
Total expenses	_	1,157,570	1,124,210
Operating income (loss)		(74,535)	118,910
Other income and expense:			
Interest income		4,251	6,612
Grants		490,500	-
Trustee fees		(183,616)	(1,250)
Sale of assets		-	-
Interest expense	_	(77,151)	(57,120)
Total other income and expense	_	233,984	(51,758)
Change in net position - net income (loss)		159,449	67,152
Net position - beginning of year	_	3,506,742	3,439,590
Net position - end of year	\$_	3,666,191_\$	3,506,742

LONE CHIMNEY WATER ASSOCIATION STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the Year Ended June 30, 2013 and 2012

		Net Position Jnrestricted)	Net Position (Temporarily Restricted)	Total Net Assets
Balance - beginning of year 6-30-11	\$	3,088,387 \$	351,203 \$	3,439,590
Change in net position	·	145,090	(77,938)	67,152
Balance - end of year 6-30-12	\$	3,233,477 \$	273,265 \$	3,506,742
Balance - beginning of year 6-30-12	\$	3,233,477	273,265 \$	3,506,742
Change in net position		50,122	109,327	159,449
Balance - end of year 6-30-13	\$	3,283,599	382,592 \$	3,666,191

LONE CHIMNEY WATER ASSOCIATION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Year Ended June 30, 2013 and 2012

	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2012
Cash flows from operating activities:	4 4 4 0 0 0 4 1 1	4.045.050
Cash received from customers \$	1,149,901 \$	1,215,958
Cash payments to suppliers for goods & contractors & other services	(760,694)	(737,743)
Net cash provided by operating activities	389,207	478,215
a 1 g a 1 g		
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	(2,018,156)	(153,239)
Acquisition & construction of capital assets	(70,000)	(2,611,615)
Principal paid on debt	(77,992)	(37,773)
Interest paid on debt Loan issue costs	(77,002)	(69,245)
Proceeds of issuance of debt	1,568,017	2,585,000
Uses of (payments to) reserve accounts	(109,327)	77,938
Proceeds from grants	490,500	· -
Trustee fees	(183,616)	(1,250)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(400,574)	(210,184)
Net cash used in capital and rotated interesting destributes		
Cash flows from investing activities:		
(Purchase) liquidation of investments - unrestricted	(899)	(1,179)
Interest income	4,251	6,612
Net cash provided by investing activities	3,352	5,433
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(8,015)	273,464
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	341,651	68,187
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	333,636_\$	341,651
Reconciliation of operation income to net cash provided by operating a	ctivities:	
Operating income (loss) \$	(74,535) \$	118,910
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash		
provided by operating activities: Amortization	18,590	19,744
Depreciation	339,909	342,924
Changes in assets and liabilities:		•
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	48,391	(25,482)
(Increase) decrease in unbilled revenues	18,475	(1,680)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	(1,476)	(414)
(Increase) decrease in inventory	(358)	(5,524)
(Increase) decrease in other assets	68,091	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(28,418)	29,241
Increase (decrease) in accrued compensation	588	1,360
Increase (decrease) in payroll taxes payable	(50)	(864)
Total adjustments	463,742	359,305
Net cash provided by operating activities \$	389,207	478,215

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013 and 2012

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Lone Chimney Water Association (the Association), an Oklahoma association of public agencies, was created pursuant to Title 74, O.S. 1981, Sections 1001-1008, the Oklahoma Interlocal Cooperation Act. The Association was formed to provide a centralized water treatment and distribution system for surrounding communities. The Association currently sells water wholesale to twelve rural water systems located in Payne, Pawnee, Noble and Lincoln counties. Also, the Association has residential customers who have paid the required meter installation fees. The system is comprised of the 564-acre Lone Chimney Lake, built in 1980-85, a modern water treatment plant completed in 1986, and about 70 miles of water distribution mains. Service to customers began in mid 1986. The Association is exempt from federal and state income taxes.

The Board of Directors consists of 9 members representing the water systems that are parties to long-term contracts with the Association (i.e., more than ten years) plus 1 representative of the other system customers serving 4-year terms. The vacant Board seats are elected at the annual meeting in July, and following, the Board of Directors meet and elect a chairman, vice-chairman, and secretary-treasurer. All Board members serve without pay.

The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

Lone Chimney Water Association is an independent, self-contained reporting entity with no associated component units. It is operated in a manner similar to a private business enterprise where the cost (expenses, including depreciation and amortization) of providing water services is financed through user charges.

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation – Fund Accounting

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) promulgated in the United States of America. The accounting and financial reporting treatment is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and liabilities associated with the operation are included on the statement of net position. The operating statements present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net total assets. Depreciation expense is provided for capital assets based upon estimated useful lives. Amortization expense is provided for easements based upon a 40 year life.

Financial activity is accounted for on the flow of economic resources measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

C. Assets, Liabilities and Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

Oklahoma Statutes authorize the Association to invest in certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, passbooks, bankers' acceptances, and other available bank investments provided that all deposits are fully covered by approved securities pledged to secure those funds. In addition, the Association can invest in direct debt securities of the United States unless such an investment is expressly prohibited by law.

For financial statement presentation and for purposes of statements of cash flows, the Association's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and certificates of deposit with a maturity date of three months or less.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013 and 2012

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Assets, Liabilities and Equity (Continued)

1. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk

At June 30, 2013, the Association held deposits of approximately \$1,119,316 at financial institutions. The Association'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 Association or by its agent in the Association's name.

Investment Interest Rate Risk

The Association 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.

Investment Credit Risk

The Association has no policy that limits its investment choices other than the limitation of state law as follows:

- a. Direct obligations of the U.S. Government, its agencies and instrumentalities to which the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government is pledged, or obligations to the payment of which the full faith and credit of the State is pledged.
- b. Certificates of deposits or savings accounts that are either insured or secured with acceptable collateral with in-state financial institutions, and fully insured certificates of deposit or savings accounts in out-of-state financial institutions.
- c. With certain limitation, negotiable certificates of deposit, prime bankers acceptances, prime commercial paper and repurchase agreements with certain limitations.
- d. County, municipal or school district tax supported debt obligations, bond or revenue anticipation notes, money judgments, or bond or revenue anticipation notes of public trusts whose beneficiary is a county, municipality or school district.
- e. Notes or bonds secured by mortgage or trust deed insured by the Federal Housing Administrator and debentures issued by the Federal Housing Administrator, and in obligations of the National Mortgage Association.
- f. Money market funds regulated by the SEC and in which investments consist of the investments mentioned in the previous paragraphs (a.-d.).

The cash and investments held at June 30, 2013 are as follows:

Туре	Weighted Average Maturity (Months)	Credit Rating	Market Value	Cost
Investments Money Market Certificate of deposit Total investments	N/A 10.75	AAAm N/A	\$ 716,428 402,888 \$ 1,119,316	\$ 716,428 402,888 \$ 1,119,316

Concentration of Investment Credit Risk

The Association places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The Association has the following of credit risk: 36% in Certificates of deposit (\$402,888) and 64% in money markets (\$716,428).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013 and 2012

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Assets, Liabilities and Equity (Continued)

2. Restricted Cash and Investments

The restricted cash is the result of financial requirements of various note indentures between the Association and the Oklahoma Water Resources Board (OWRB) consist of funds held in reserve funds. Under the terms and provisions of the OWRB promissory note, these special funds are maintained with the Trustee bank for the benefit of the holders of the bond and are not subject to lien or attachment by any other creditors. Monies contained in the funds held by the Trustee are required to be continuously invested in authorized securities that mature not later than the respective dates when the funds shall be required for the purpose intended by the bonds. The funds are temporarily restricted but with prior written approval from OWRB, the funds can also be used for making improvements to the water system or for debt service. Under the terms and provisions of the promissory note, these funds may be maintained so long as the notes are outstanding. In addition, certain funds are restricted for customer deposits and are reflected as an asset and a corresponding liability.

3. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Association's financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable and notes payable. The Association's estimate of the fair value of all financial instruments does not differ materially from the aggregate carrying values of its financial instruments recorded in the accompanying statement of net position. The carrying amount of these financial instruments approximates fair value because of the short maturity of these instruments.

4. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with 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. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

5. Inventories

Inventories consist primarily of chemicals and water line supplies for the addition of new water lines and repair of old water lines. Inventory is valued at cost, principally on a first-in, first-out basis, but not in excess of market.

6. Compensated Absences

It is the Association's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation time. Full-time employees are granted vacation and sick leave benefits in varying amounts to specified maximums depending on tenure. The Association has accrued compensated absences and has reported the amount in the financial statements.

7. Capital Assets

Additions to the water treatment and delivery system and other equipment are recorded at cost or, if contributed property, at their estimated fair value at time of contribution. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses; renewals and betterments are capitalized. The Association maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two (2) years.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013 and 2012

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Assets, Liabilities and Equity (Continued)

7. Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation has been calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Water treatment and delivery system	35-40 years
Buildings and improvements	10-40 years
Machinery and equipment	5-10 years
Office equipment	3-7 years
Boat ramps and docks	15-30 years

8. Easements

Easement rights are being amortized on the straight-line method over the maximum 40-year period and are recorded at net on the financial statements.

9. Net Position

In the basic financial statements, net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, laws or other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Association applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

10. Resource Use Policy

It is in the Association's policy for all funds that when an expenditure/expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources, including net positions, are available, the Association considers restricted amounts to be spent first before any unrestricted amounts are used.

D. Revenues, Expenses and Other Changes in Net Position

1. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues and expenses are principally from water sales and connection fees charged to new system subscribers. Customer water consumption is determined by monthly meter readings taken by the customer and once annually by Association personnel. The water sales from subscriber water consumption billed but unpaid at the Association's year-end are recognized as revenue in the current year and reported in the statement of net position as accounts receivable. Operating expense consist of those costs necessary to operate and maintain the water distribution system and for general administration of the Association.

2. Non-Operating Revenue and Expenses

Non-operating revenues and expenses consist of investment earnings, interest expense incurred on the Association's notes payable and gains and losses on sales or the abandonment of long-lived assets.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013 and 2012

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Revenues, Expenses and Other Changes in Net Position (Continued)

3. Bad Debts

The Association uses the direct write-off method for recognizing bad debts. Under the direct write-off method, accounts receivable are charged to income during the period they are determined to be uncollectible. The use of this method does not result in a material difference from the valuation method required by generally accepted accounting principles.

2. LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt consisted of two notes with the United States Department of Agriculture, Rural Development and two with Oklahoma Water Resources Board (OWRB). Now only one combined note exists. The note is secured by the water treatment plant and delivery system, dam, distribution lines, related equipment and water revenues derived from operations. Additional security has been pledged on the OWRB note by the eight members/owners of the Association. Each member/owner has pledged an amount equal to 150 percent of that member's relative ownership in the Association.

The notes are listed as follows:

Loan OWRB – Original amount of \$2,585,000, payable in annual installments of varying amounts of principal and semi-annual installments of interest for 15 years at varying interest rates of .65% to 3.4% to combine all existing debt into one loan, maturing in September of 2027.

Loan OWRB – Original amount of \$3,270,000, payable in annual installments of varying amounts of principal and semi-annual installments of interest for 25 years at varying interest rates of 1.84% to 2.7% to construct water line, maturing in September of 2039. No payments have been made yet due to final draws have not taken place at this time.

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions during the year:

	Balance June 30,			Balance June 30,	Current
	2012	Additions	Reductions	2013	Portion
OWRB	\$ 2,585,000	- 5 \$ -	\$ 70,000	2,515,000 \$	140,000
OWRB	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,568,017	-	1,568,017	
Total	\$ 2,585,00		\$ 70,000	\$ 4,083,017 \$	140,000

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013 and 2012

2. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Annual cash requirements to amortize these notes are as follows:

Year Ending	Payments
June 30,	Due
2014	\$ 216,560
2015	214,320
2016	215,900
2017	212,420
2018	213,130
2019-2023	1,064,615
2024-2028	1,048,895
Total	3,185,840
Less interest	(370,840)
Note balance	\$ 2,815,000

3. CAPTIAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in property, plant and equipment.

		Balance June 30, 2012		Additions		Deletions		Balance June 30, 2013
Non-depreciable assets:	_							
Land	\$	270,707	\$	-	\$	-	\$	270,707
Construction in process		124,199		1,993,024		-		2,117,223
Total non-depreciable assets	_	394,906	_	1,993,024	_	-		2,387,930
Depreicable assets:								
Dam & distrtibution lines		7,150,211		25,132		_		7,175,343
Clean water plant		3,081,900		-		-		3,081,900
Machinery & equipment		419,126		-				419,126
Manager's house & furnishings		182,669		-		-		182,669
Buildings		73,032		-		-		73,032
Shell road		43,366		_		-		43,366
Storage tank		58,905		-		-		58,905
Boat ramp and dock		94,256		_		_		94,256
Lagoon		84,608		-		_		84,608
Office equipment		25,759		-		-		25,759
Total depreciable assets	_	11,213,832	_	25,132	-	_		11,238,964
Less accumulated depreication	_	(7,053,153)	_	(339,909)		-		(7,393,062)
Net depreciable assets	-	4,160,679		(314,777)				3,845,902
Total net capital assets	\$_	4,555,585	\$_	1,678,247	\$_		_ \$ _	6,233,832

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013 and 2012

3. CAPTIAL ASSETS (Continued)

		Balance June 30, 2011		Additions		Deletions		Balance June 30, 2012
Non-depreciable assets:								
Land	\$	270,707	\$	-	\$	-	\$	270,707
Construction in process				124,199	_			124,199
Total non-depreciable assets		270,707	_	124,199	_	-		394,906
Depreicable assets:								
Dam & distrtibution lines		7,150,211		-		-		7,150,211
Clean water plant		3,081,900		-		-		3,081,900
Machinery & equipment		390,086		29,040		-		419,126
Manager's house & furnishings		182,669		-		-		182,669
Buildings		73,032		-		-		73,032
Shell road		43,366		-		-		43,366
Storage tank		58,905		-		-		58,905
Boat ramp and dock		94,256		_		-		94,256
Lagoon		84,608		_				84,608
Office equipment		25,759		· _		. =		25,759
Total depreciable assets		11,184,792	_	29,040				11,213,832
Less accumulated depreication	_	(6,710,230)		(342,923)		-		(7,053,153)
Net depreciable assets	_	4,474,562	. -	(313,883)				4,160,679
Total net capital assets	\$_	4,745,269	\$_	(189,684)	\$_	-	_\$_	4,555,585

4. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The Association offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The 457 Plan, available to all employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. A Roth retirement plan is also offered to all employees without the benefit of deferring a portion of their salary. The deferred compensation and Roth Plan are available to employees at termination of employment, retirement, death, or an unforeseeable emergency.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property, or rights are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries.

It is the opinion of the Association's management that it has no liability for losses under the plan, but does have the duty of due care that would be required of an ordinary prudent investor.

5. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Association 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 Association continues to carry commercial insurance for these risks, including general and auto liability, property damage, and public officials liability. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013 and 2012

6. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through August 9, 2013, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued and have determined that no additional information will need to be added to the financial statements. All OWRB loans will be combined in September 2013 and future payments will be made to Municipal Finance Services, Inc.

OTHER INFORMATION June 30, 2013

LONE CHIMNEY WATER ASSOCIATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Program or Award Amount	Revenue Collected	Total Expend- itures
Environmental Protection Agency:				
Passed through the Oklahoma Water Resources Boa	rd:			
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water Revolving Funds	66.468	490,500	490,500	490,500
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ 490,500 \$	490,500 \$	490,500

Note A - This schedule was prepared on an accrual (GAAP) basis of accounting consistent with the preparation of the basic financial statements.

REPORT REQUIRED BY *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*June 30, 2013



206 N. HARRISON P.O. BOX 790 CUSHING, OKLAHOMA 74023 918-225-4216 FAX 918-225-4315

DON K. ETHRIDGE, CPA-WALTER H. WEBB, CPA JANE FRAZIER, CPA CHARLES E. CROOKS, CPA TRISHA J. RIEMAN, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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

August 9, 2013

Board of Directors

Lone Chimney Water Association

We have audited, in accordance with the 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 the business-type activities of the Lone Chimney Water Association (the Association), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Association's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 9, 2013. The Association did not present the Management's Discussion and Analysis required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Association'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 opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Association's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Association's internal control.

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. 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.

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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider to be significant deficiencies as findings 13-1 and 13.2.

Lone Chimney Water Association August 9, 2013

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Association'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*.

Association's Response to Findings

The Association's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The Association's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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 entity'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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

CBEW Professional Group, LLP Certified Public Accountants

SEW professional Group, UP

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

13-1. Internal Control - Segregation of Duties

<u>Criteria</u>: The segregation of duties and responsibilities between different individuals for custody of assets, recordkeeping for those assets and reconciliation of those asset accounts is an important control activity needed to adequately protect the Association's assets and ensure accurate financial reporting.

<u>Condition</u>: Presently the same individual that receives utility service related cash payments is also responsible for service billing and adjustment, also balances the daily cash drawer, posts payments to subsidiary accounts receivable ledger and reconciles the monthly bank statements. In addition, only limited oversight is provided over this individual in the conduct of their daily functions. This finding was also noted in 2012.

<u>Cause</u>: The Association's limited size and staffing resources have made it difficult for management to provide sufficient staffing to fully segregate incompatible duties in a cost-effective manner.

<u>Effect or Potential Effect</u>: Without sufficient segregation of duties, the risk significantly increases that errors and fraud related to utility billing and collection activities, including misappropriation of assets, could occur and not be detected within a timely basis.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that management and the board should consider a formal evaluation of their risks associated with this lack of duties segregation over utility cash and receivables. In response to the identified risks, consideration should be given to identifying and implementing controls that could help mitigate the risks associated with lack of segregation of duties, such as providing increased management oversight and an independent reconciliation of accounts. For example, the Association might consider soliciting the assistance of independent volunteer labor to perform certain functions including to act as compensating procedures where applicable.

<u>Responsible Official's Response</u>: The Association concurs with the recommendation, although, the cost to correct this condition might exceed the benefit, the Association has made certain changes in procedures that will improve the overall lack of segregation of duties and has implemented compensating procedures as appropriate.

13-2. Internal Control - Material Adjusting Journal Entries

<u>Criteria</u>: The Association's management is responsible for internal controls over accounting and financial reporting. This responsibility includes the design and implementation of controls over the fair and complete presentation of the Association's annual financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) from trial balances derived from the Association's accounting records. For trial balances to be both complete and accurate, the Association 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, Association management should not rely on the external auditor to detect and correct material misstatements in the books and records as part of its internal controls, but rather should have it 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.

<u>Condition</u>: The Association's trial balances for the year ended June 30, 2013, 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: fixed asset purchases, depreciation, amortization, note payments and interest expense. This finding was also noted in 2012.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

<u>Cause</u>: Although Board members consist of current and form City Managers, former managers, and board members of other water districts who individually and collectively possess the necessary skills and experience to review and understand the financial statement presentation they are not directly involved in the financial statement preparation. The Board relies entirely upon the Association's internal accounting staff which lacks the necessary expertise, 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.

<u>Effect or Potential Effect</u>: As a result of this condition, without reliance on its external auditors, the Association 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 required by the GAO "Yellow Book."

<u>Recommendation</u>: The Board should consider designing and implementing sufficient internal controls over the completeness and accuracy of trial balances by assigning responsibility to a Board member to periodically review the interim financial statements in sufficient depth to insure that material adjusting journal entries are made timely. Additionally accounting staff should strive to obtain the necessary expertise through continuing education to apply GAAP in the development of working trial balances that will be used to prepare the Association's annual financial statements. This could also be achieved through employment of additional qualified accounting staff or the outsourcing of these control activities to a qualified accounting firm other than the external auditor.

<u>Responsible Official's Response</u>: The Association concurs with the recommendation, and will strive to prepare and post material adjusting journal entries to the financial statements.