AUDIT REPORT
RURAL WATER DISTRICT NO. 1
LATIMER COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
WILBURTON, OKLAHOMA
DECEMBER 31, 2012

RALPH OSBORN
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT
500 SOUTH CHESTNUT
P.O. BOX 1015
BRISTOW, OKLAHOMA 74010-1015

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To The Honorable Members of the Board of Directors Rural Water District No. 1, Latimer County, Oklahoma Wilburton, Oklahoma

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Rural Water District No. 1, Latimer County, Oklahoma as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Rural Water District No. 1, Latimer County, Oklahoma's basic financial statements.

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

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my 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 I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, 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 internal control. Accordingly, I 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 my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of Rural Water District No. 1, Latimer County, Oklahoma as of December 31, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Other Supplementary Information

Rural Water District No. 1, Latimer County, Oklahoma has not presented Management's Discussion and Analysis that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statement.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Rural Water District No. 1, Latimer County, Oklahoma's basic financial statements.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued my report dated June 11, 2013, on my consideration of Rural Water District No. 1's internal control over financial reporting and my 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 my audit.

Ragel Orbour

Ralph Osborn Certified Public Accountant Bristow, Oklahoma June 11, 2013

RURAL WATER DISTRICT NO. 1 LATIMER COUNTY, OKLAHOMA WILBURTON, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2012

ASSETS

Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable Prepaid expense Utility deposit Total current assets	\$ 699,070 441,330 67,221 8,132 70 1,215,823
Non-current assets	
Capital assets:	
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	1,157,234 1,157,234
Total non-current assets	1,157,234
Total assets	2,373,057
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	74,685
Payroll Liabilities	6,740
Renters' deposits	14,958
Total liabilities	96,383
NET ASSETS	
Nonspendable	1,157,234
Assigned	382,223
Unassigned	737,217
Net assets of business-type activities	\$ 2,276,674

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

RURAL WATER DISTRICT NO. 1 LATIMER COUNTY, OKLAHOMA WILBURTON, OKLAHOMA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services:		
Water sales	\$ 799,040	n
Miscellaneous customer fees	22,929	
Other revenue	30,33	
Other revenue		_
Total operating revenues	852,308	<u>8</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Water purchased	392,23	
Salaries/wages and taxes	187,30	
Retirement contribution	13,73	
Insurance	34,400	
Meetings and seminars	4,689	9
Office	6,72	
Other expense	4,77	
Professional services	5,58	
Scholarship	800	
Rent	4,200	0
Repairs and maintenance	46,29	9
Telephone	2,64	4
Truck expense	22,88	
Utilities	18,119	9
Depreciation	68,07	6
Total operating expenses	812,472	2
Operating income (loss)	39,83	<u>6</u>
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES		
Interest earnings	5,18	1
interest earnings		±
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)	5,18	<u>1</u>
Change in net assets	45,01	7
Total net assets, beginning	2,231,65	<u>7</u>
Total net assets, ending	\$ 2,276,67	4

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

RURAL WATER DISTRICT NO. 1 LATIMER COUNTY, OKLAHOMA WILBURTON, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Cash flows from operating activities Cash received from customers Cash payments for employees and benefits Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 849,208 (185,437) (549,175) 114,596
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Acquisition of fixed assets	 (28,149)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	 (28,149)
Cash flows from investing activities Investment earnings	 1,757
Net cash used by investing activities	 1,757
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	88,204
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	 610,866
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$ 699,070
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used) by operating activities Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash used by operating activities:	\$ 39,836
Depreciation	68,076
Changes in assets and liabilities: Increase in accrued receivables Decrease in prepaid expenses Increase in accounts payable Increase in renters' deposits	 (3,100) 736 8,048 1,000
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 114,596

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Rural Water District Number 1 (the "District") was created by the Latimer County, Oklahoma Board of County Commissioners under the provisions of Title 82 Oklahoma statutes 1961, Sections 1301 to 1321. The District is managed by a nine member Board of Directors elected by the members of the District. Terms of the Directors are staggered to expire in different years. Directors are elected at the annual meeting of the membership of the District. Membership in the District is acquired by paying a membership fee and receiving services from the District. The District is exempt from federal and state taxation.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The financial statements of the District are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The District's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements and applicable Financial Accounting Standards (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless they conflict with GASB pronouncements. The District's reporting entity does not apply FASB pronouncements or ABP opinions issued after November 30, 1989.

The financial statements report using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Reimbursements are reported as reductions to expenses. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Operating income reported in financial statements include revenues and expenses related to the primary, continuing operations of the District. Principal operating revenues are charges to customers for sales or services. Principal operating expenses are the cost of providing goods or services and include administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets. Other revenues and expenses are classified as non-operating in the financial statements.

<u>Investments</u>

The District follows Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools," which requires marketable securities to be carried at fair value. The District considers highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Inventories and Prepaids

Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption stated on a first-in, first-out basis. They are reported at cost which is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are used. The value of inventory at December 31, 2012 is not known, but is not believed to be material.

Prepaids record payments to vendors that benefit future reporting periods and are also reported on the consumption basis.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Capital Assets, Depreciation, and Amortization

The District's property, plant, and equipment, with useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical cost and comprehensively reported in the financial statements. Donated assets are stated at fair value on the date donated. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the assets value or materially extend useful lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are moved from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations.

Estimated useful lives, in years, for depreciable assets are as follow:

Buildings	5-60
Improvements, other than buildings	2-50
Mobile equipment	3-40
Furniture , machinery, and equipment	3-30
Utility system	5-50

Reserves and Designations

Reserves represent those portions of net assets not available for expenditure or legally segregated for a specific future use. Designated net assets represent tentative plans for future use of financial resources.

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, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE B - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of failure of counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its deposits or investments. Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are uninsured and uncollateralized. Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the District, and are held by counterparty or the counterparty's trust department but not in the name of the District. The District's policy requires that all deposits and investments in excess of amounts covered by federal deposit insurance be fully collateralized by the entity holding the deposits or investments. As of December 31, 2012, all of the Districts deposits and investments were either covered by federal deposit insurance or were fully collateralized.

Deposits

The District had deposits at financial institutions with a carrying amount of approximately \$1,140,400 at December 31, 2012. The bank balance of the deposits at December 31, 2012 was approximately \$1,141,268.

Credit Risk

Fixed-income securities are subject to credit risk. However, the District did not have fixed income securities at December 31, 2012.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Board of Directors monitor's the investment performance on an ongoing basis to limit the District's interest rate risk. As of December 31, 2012, the District's deposits consisted of demand deposits and certificates of deposit with a maturity of 12 months or less.

NOTE C - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

The District records amounts unpaid at December 31 as receivable. District employees do not read water meters. Meters are read by customers and the payment is based on this reading. Amounts received in January are shown as receivable in December. Any uncollectible amounts are written-off as they become uncollectible. The actual amount of receivables may vary from the reported amount, however, the amount of the variance is unknown, but it is not believed to be material.

NOTE D - CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in capital assets.

The following table provides a summary of changes in capital assets:

		CAPITAL ASSETS	, DEPRECIATED	
			Furniture,	
		Improvements	${ t Machinery},$	
		Other Than	And	
	Buildings	Buildings	Equipment	Totals
Balance, Dec. 31, 2011	\$ 77,533	\$ 2,368,307	\$ 77,774	\$ 2,523,614
Increases	-	27,499	34,537	62,036
Decreases				
Balance, Dec. 31, 2012	77,533	2,395,806	112,311	2,585,650
Accumulated Depreciation				
Balance, Dec. 31, 2011	25,198	1,326,345	8,797	1,360,340
Increase	1,292	59,549	7,235	68,076
Decreases	-	_	-	-
Balance, Dec.31, 2012	26,490	1,385,894	16,032	1,428,416
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 51,043	\$ 1,009,912	\$ 96,279	\$ 1,157,234

NOTE E - 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 carries commercial insurance, including workers compensation, for risk of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE F - PENSION

Prior to October 31, 2011, Employees working five hundred hours per year were eligible to participate in a 403(b) plan. The District contributed 7% of covered compensation for participating employees.

Beginning November 1, 2011, the District changed to a Simplified Employee Pension (SEP) plan administered through Edward Jones. Under the new plan, employees are eligible to participate after completion of twelve months service. The employee contribution rate increased to 8%. Benefits are determined based on the amount contributed to the retirement plan.

The District contributed \$13,736, \$10,306, and \$8,525 to employee pensions for the year ending December 31, 2012, 2011, and 2010 respectively.

NOTE G - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The District allows full-time employees one week vacation after one year of employment, two weeks vacation after three years, and three weeks vacation after 5 years. Vacation must be used in the year it is earned and is not accumulated.

Full-time employees are allowed two weeks sick time per year. Unused sick time may not accumulate from year to year.

NOTE H - WATER PURCHASE

The District purchases water for resale to customers from Wilburton Public Works Authority of Wilburton, Oklahoma. The water is purchased under a contract dated February 8, 2001. An interruption from this source would severely impact the District. Wilburton Public Works Authority is the sole provider of water.

NOTE I - SUBSEQUENT EVENT/CONTINGENCY

The District has evaluated subsequent events and contingencies through June 11, 2013, the date which financial statements were available. The District believes the following requires disclosure.

The District and Wilburton Public Works Authority have been negotiating a continued contract for the purchase and sale of water. During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012, the Authority billed the District at a rate greater than the prior contract. The District paid the rate in the prior contract. This resulted in the Authority reporting a \$159,372 balance due at December 31, 2012. The District has reported an account payable of \$31,530. The Authority and the District met in arbitration April 30, 2013. At that time, the District and the Authority agreed to a new contract and rate structure. They agreed the District would pay a flat \$50,000 to the Authority to cover any outstanding debt. The District has not accrued any of the \$50,000. The payment covers more than one fiscal year without a method to calculate any amount for separate years.

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

To the Board of Directors Rural Water District Number 1, Latimer County, Oklahoma Wilburton, Oklahoma

I 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 Rural Water District Number 1, Latimer County, Oklahoma as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Rural Water District Number 1, Latimer County, Oklahoma's basic financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated June 11, 2013 which did not include Managements Discussion and Analysis.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit, I considered Rural Water District Number 1, Latimer County, Oklahoma's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing my opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Rural Water District Number 1, Latimer County, Oklahoma's internal control. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Rural Water District Number 1, Latimer County, Oklahoma'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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is 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.

My 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 that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Rural Water District Number 1, Latimer County. Oklahoma's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

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 *Governmental Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Sincerely,

Ralph Osborn

Certified Public Accountant

Bristow, Oklahoma June 11, 2013

Robble Orbers