KIRKSVILLE WATER ASSOCIATION, INC. RICHMOND, KENTUCKY

* * * * *

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013



TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1 – 2
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statements of Financial Position	3 – 4
Statements of Activities	5
Statements of Changes in Net Assets	6
Statements of Cash Flows	7
Notes to Financial Statements	8 – 12
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	13 – 15

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors Kirksville Water Association, Inc. Richmond, Kentucky

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Kirksville Water Association, Inc. (a nonprofit organization), which comprise the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, and the related statements of activities, changes in net assets and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the 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

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 audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Kirksville Water Association, Inc. as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 13, 2015 on our consideration of Kirksville Water Association, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 Kirksville Water Association, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Craft. Noble & Company. PLLC

Craft, Noble & Company, PLLC Richmond, Kentucky April 13, 2015

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013

ASSETS

		<u>2014</u>		<u>2013</u>
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash on hand	\$	220	\$	220
Cash - operating account		119,396		34,397
Certificate of deposit		173,382		212,531
Accounts receivable - trade		67,844		62,627
Inventory		25,239		18,866
Prepaid expenses		4,812		6,036
Total Current Assets		390,893		334,677
TEMPORARILY RESTRICTED ASSETS				
Reserve accounts				
Sinking fund - Rural Development		12,327		30,924
Sinking fund - Kentucky Rural Water Finance Corporation		63,268		63,840
Customer deposits - cash		3,650		3,523
Total Temporarily Restricted Assets		79,245		98,287
FIXED ASSETS				
Property, Plant and Equipment		5,639,842		5,622,503
Less accumulated depreciation	-	(2,591,487)	-	(2,438,284)
Fixed Assets - Net		3,048,355		3,184,219
OTHER ASSETS				
Loan Costs, net of amortization		23,319		24,291
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	3,541,812	\$	3,641,474

KIRKSVILLE WATER ASSOCIATION, INC. STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013

LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Current portion of long-term debt	\$ 80,383	\$ 92,066
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	58,119	56,718
Customer deposits	 18,785	19,835
Total Current Liabilities	 157,287	 168,619
LONG-TERM DEBT: LESS CURRENT PORTION		
1994 Note payable - Rural development	65,054	67,134
1999 Note payable - Rural development	87,087	88,674
2004 Note payable - Rural development	88,465	89,885
2004 Note payable - Rural development	61,921	62,915
Kentucky Rural Water Finance Corporation	605,000	638,750
Total Long-Term Debt	907,527	 947,358
Total Liabilities	 1,064,814	 1,115,977
NET ASSETS		
Unrestricted net assets	(585,205)	(531,391)
Temporarily restricted net assets	79,245	98,287
Contributions in aid of construction	2,146,727	2,143,640
Tap on fees	836,231	 814,961
Total Net Assets	 2,476,998	 2,525,497
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ 3,541,812	\$ 3,641,474

KIRKSVILLE WATER ASSOCIATION, INC. STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
OPERATING INCREASES IN UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS		
Sale of water	\$ 798,562	\$ 771,184
Miscellaneous income	30,198	28,400
Total Operating Revenue	 828,760	799,584
OPERATING DECREASES IN UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS		
Water purchased	361,817	347,649
Personnel	116,516	116,097
Insurance	15,673	18,644
Postage	9,862	6,130
Plant utilities	15,087	14,116
Commissioner fees	18,600	18,600
Taxes	7,625	7,964
Telephone	1,898	2,063
Supplies	6,843	9,411
Legal, professional and clerical services	75,500	72,728
Miscellaneous expense	4,286	6,348
Public service commission assessment	1,686	1,460
Repairs and maintenance	44,360	66,275
Travel	22,000	21,200
Advertising	80	1,020
Bank charges	3,839	3,278
Total	705,672	712,983
Depreciation and amortization	154,176	150,872
Total Operating Expenses	859,848	863,855
Operating Revenue/(Loss)	 (31,088)	 (64,271)
NON-OPERATING INCREASES (DECREASES) IN		
UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS		
Interest income	976	1,312
Interest on long-term debt	(42,744)	(42,384)
Interest on customer deposits		 -
Total Other Income (Expenses)	(41,768)	 (41,072)
NET (DECREASE) IN UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS	\$ (72,856)	\$ (105,343)

KIRKSVILLE WATER ASSOCIATION, INC. STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013

	Unrestricted net assets	Temporarily restricted net <u>assets</u>	Contributions in aid of construction	Tap on fees
Beginning balance, January 1, 2013	\$ (372,287)	\$ 44,526	\$ 2,139,202	\$ 803,645
Increase (decrease) in net assets	(105,343)	-	-	-
Contributions	-	-	4,438	11,316
Transfers to/(from) temporarily restricted net assets	(53,761)	53,761		
Ending balance, December 31, 2013	\$ (531,391)	\$ 98,287	\$ 2,143,640	\$ 814,961
	Unrestricted net assets	Temporarily restricted net assets	Contributions in aid of construction	Tap on fees
Beginning balance, January 1, 2014		restricted net	aid of	<u>Tap on fees</u> \$ 814,961
Beginning balance, January 1, 2014 Increase (decrease) in net assets	net assets	restricted net assets	aid of construction	
	net assets \$ (531,391)	restricted net assets	aid of construction	
Increase (decrease) in net assets	net assets \$ (531,391)	restricted net assets	aid of <u>construction</u> \$ 2,143,640	\$ 814,961 -

KIRKSVILLE WATER ASSOCIATION, INC. STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Operating revenue/(loss)	\$ (31,088)	\$ (64,271)
Adjustments to reconcile operating increase (decrease) in		
unrestricted net assets to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	154,176	150,872
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(5,217)	1,048
(Increase) decrease in inventory	(6,373)	(501)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	1,224	1,924
Increase in accounts payable and accruals	1,400	13,039
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	(1,050)	1,283
Net cash provided by operating activities	113,072	103,394
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest income received	976	1,312
(Increase) in certificate of deposit	39,149	(1,056)
(Increase)/decrease in temporarily restricted assets	19,042	(53,761)
Payment for purchase of fixed assets	(17,339)	 (115,148)
Net cash (used) by investing activities	 41,828	 (168,653)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Tap on fees	21,270	11,316
Interest paid	(42,744)	(42,384)
Contribution in aid of construction	3,087	4,438
Principal payment on debt	(51,514)	(5,891)
Net cash provided (used) by financing activities	(69,901)	(32,521)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	84,999	(97,780)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	 34,617	 132,397
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 119,616	\$ 34,617

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Activities

Kirksville Water Association, Inc. is a non-profit organization exempt from income tax under Section 501 (c)(12) of the U. S. Internal Revenue Code. The Organization was formed to provide water to rural parts of Madison County, Kentucky not being served by other water districts.

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of Kirksville Water Association, Inc. are prepared on the accrual basis whereby revenues are recognized when earned and expenditures are recognized when incurred.

Basis of Presentation

Financial statement presentation follows the recommendations of the Financial Accounting Standards Board in its Accounting Standards Codification FASB ASC 958, "Financial Statements of Not-For-Profit Organizations." Under FASB ASC 958, the Organization is required to report information regarding its financial position and activities according to three classes of net assets: unrestricted net assets, temporarily restricted net assets and permanently restricted net assets.

Accounts Receivable - Trade

The Organization bills customers monthly. The gross accounts receivable at December 31, 2014 and 2013 was \$67,844 and \$62,627, respectively. The Organization uses the allowance for doubtful accounts method to account for bad debt expense based on the aging of the receivables. There was no allowance for doubtful accounts at December 31, 2014 or 2013.

Property, Plant and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost. When assets are retired or otherwise disposed of, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any resulting gain or loss is reflected in income for that period. The cost of maintenance and repairs is charged to expense as incurred; significant renewals and betterments are capitalized. Depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The major classes of assets are the distribution pipelines, water towers, meters and fittings, pump stations and small equipment.

Inventory

Inventory consists principally of water meters, fittings, service and main pipeline, and is recorded at the lower of cost or market on the first-in, first-out method.

Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents consist of short-term, highly liquid investments which are readily convertible into cash within ninety (90) days of purchase.

Concentrations

The Organization purchases all water for resale from the City of Richmond.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Income Taxes

The Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) has issued (ASC 740-10), Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes, which requires entities to disclose known or anticipated positions of income tax uncertainty. The Organization is not aware of any uncertain income tax positions as of April 13, 2015. The Organization has never been audited by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), however, the tax years of 2011 forward could be subject to examination by the IRS or other applicable tax jurisdictions.

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 reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 – FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

FASB issued FASB ASC 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures in order to establish a single definition of fair value and a framework for measuring fair value in Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) that is intended to result in increased consistency and comparability in fair value measurements. FASB ASC 820 also expands disclosures about fair value measurements. FASB ASC 820 applies whenever other authoritative literature requires (or permits) certain assets or liabilities to be measured for fair value, but does not expand the use of fair value.

FASB ASC 820 defines fair value as the exchange price that would be received on the measurement date to sell an asset or the price paid to transfer a liability in the principal or most advantageous market available to the entity in an orderly transaction between participants. FASB ASC 820 also establishes a three level fair value hierarchy that describes the inputs that are used to measure assets and liabilities.

Level 1 – Asset and liability fair values are based on quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities.

Level 2 – Asset and liability fair values are based on observable inputs that include quoted market prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted market prices that are not in an active market; or other inputs that are observable in the market and can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets and liabilities. Level 2 assets and liabilities include certificates of deposit.

Level 3 – Assets and liabilities are financial instruments whose value is calculated by the use of pricing models and/or discounted cash flow methodologies, as well as financial instruments for which the determination of fair value requires significant management judgment or estimation. These methodologies may result in a significant portion of the fair value being derived from unobservable data.

The following table presents the fair value measurements of assets and liabilities recognized in the accompanying statements of financial position measured at fair value on a recurring basis and the level within the FASB ASC 820 fair value hierarchy in which the fair value measurements fall at December 31, 2014 and 2013:

December 31, 2014	<u>Fair Value</u>	Quoted Prices in Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable <u>Inputs (Level 2)</u>	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Certificate of deposit Total	\$ 173,382 \$ 173,382	<u>\$</u> - <u>-</u>	\$ 173,382 \$ 173,382	<u>\$</u> - <u>\$</u> -
	Fair Value	Quoted Prices in Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
December 31, 2013 Certificate of deposit Total	\$ 212,531 \$ 212,531	\$ - \$ -	\$ 212,531 \$ 212,531	\$ - \$ -

Fair values are estimated based on stated interest rates of the certificates of deposit.

NOTE 3 – LONG-TERM DEBT

In April 1994, the Organization borrowed \$93,500 from Rural Development. The note, dated April 1, 1994, bears interest at 4.5% and is for a forty (40) year term. The loan document required interest-only payment for 1995 and 1996 and annual payments thereafter in the amount of \$5,181 due each April 1.

The Organization borrowed \$102,300 from Rural Development. This note is dated February 11, 1999 and bears an interest rate of 4.5%. Annual payments of \$5,669 began February 2003.

In May 2004, the Organization borrowed \$100,000 from Rural Development. The loan has an interest rate of 4.375%. Annual payments of \$5,445 began May 2005.

In May 2004, the Organization borrowed \$70,000 from Rural Development. The loan has an interest rate of 4.375%. Annual payments of \$3,812 began May 2005.

In December 2012, the Organization borrowed \$725,000 from Kentucky Rural Water Finance Corporation. The loan carries and average interest rate of 3.573%. Monthly payments range between \$710 and \$6,161 and matures in January 2039.

All notes are collateralized by the assets of the Organization.

NOTE 3 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

The principal repayment requirements at December 31, relating to the above notes payable are as follows:

	, :	<u>2014</u>		
2014	\$	-	\$	92,066
2015		80,383		37,330
2016		36,356		36,356
2017		41,229		41,229
2018		41,947		41,947
2019		42,263		-
Later years		745,732		790,496
TOTAL	\$	987,910	\$	1,039,424

NOTE 4 – CONTRIBUTIONS IN AID OF CONSTRUCTION

To aid in the cost of construction of the water system, the Organization has received federal grants and contributions from customers. During the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 the Organization received \$3,087 and \$4,438, respectively.

NOTE 5 – TAP ON FEES

The Organization requires new customers obtaining services from the existing system to pay a tap on fee in the amount of \$1,000 for a standard meter setting in 2014 and 2013. For the year ending December 31, 2014, the Organization received \$21,270 from their customers for such fees and for the year ending December 31, 2013, \$11,316 was received.

NOTE 6 – UTILITY PLANT

At December 31, 2014 and 2013, the cost and accumulated depreciation of fixed assets were as follows:

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Utility plant	\$ 5,559,574	\$ 5,545,593
Furniture and fixtures	7,687	7,687
Construction-in-progress	956	-
Equipment	 71,625	 69,223
Total	5,639,842	5,622,503
Accumulated depreciation	 (2,591,487)	 (2,438,284)
Net fixed assets	\$ 3,048,355	\$ 3,184,219

NOTE 7 – TEMPORARILY RESTRICTED ASSETS

Sinking fund – Rural Development: The Organization periodically transfers funds from the operating account to the Sinking fund to pay the Rural Development notes. The sinking fund is also used to fund the Rural Development reserve requirement.

Sinking fund – Kentucky Rural Water Finance Corporation: The Organization transfers payments monthly from the operating account to this fund to pay the debt service on the KRWFC note.

Reserve account: Rural Development has a current reserve requirement of \$82,404. Annual transfers of \$3,744 are required until the reserve is fully funded. The Organization treats a portion of their certificates of deposit as part of the reserve account. At December 31, 2014 the reserve fund was underfunded by \$3,159. At December 31, 2013 the reserve was fully funded.

Customer deposits account: The Organization uses this account to account for customer deposits for water service and to refund customers who leave the Organization.

NOTE 8 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The Organization 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. In addition to its general liability insurance, the Organization also carries commercial insurance for all other risks of losses such as workers' compensation. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past four fiscal years.

NOTE 9 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management of the Organization has considered subsequent events through April 13, 2015, the date this report becomes available for issue.

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 Commissioners of Kirksville Water Association, Inc. Richmond, Kentucky

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United State 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 Kirksville Water Association, Inc. (a non-profit organization) as of December 31, 2014, and the related statements of activities, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 13, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Kirksville Water Association's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Kirksville Water Association's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's internal control over financial reporting.

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

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we did identify a deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be a significant deficiency. 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. We did identify a deficiency in internal control, 2014-01, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be a significant deficiency.



Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Kirksville Water 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 that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Kirksville Water Association, Inc.'s Response to Findings

Kirksville Water Association, Inc.'s response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. Kirksville Water Association, Inc.'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 organization'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 organization's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Craft, Noble & Company, PLLC

Craft, Noble & Company, PLLC Richmond, KY April 13, 2015

KIRKSVILLE WATER ASSOCIATION, INC. SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

FINDINGS- FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

2014-1

Criteria:

As discussed in *Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government* published by the General Accounting Office of the United States, internal control is an integral component of an organization's management that provides reasonable assurance that an objective of the separation of duties is being achieved. Organizations should implement procedures to ensure this objective is achieved.

Condition:

During the audit procedures performed, instances of this objective not being completely achieved were noted.

Cause:

The Organization does not have a large enough staff to obtain the adequate separation of duties that would help detect and prevent fraud, waste, and abuse in the entity.

Effect:

The lack of the separation of duties is a preventive measure. The addition of the separation of duties would lead to a decreased risk for fraud and other activities which could lead to financial statements that are materially misstated.

Organization Response and Corrective Action Plan:

It does not appear that it would be economically feasible for our Organization to enlarge our staff to obtain the requested separation of duties. Thus, it is important that our Board provide oversight and independent review functions.