$\begin{array}{c} \mathsf{KIRKSVILLE} \ \mathsf{WATER} \ \mathsf{ASSOCIATION}, \ \mathsf{INC}. \\ \mathsf{RICHMOND}, \ \mathsf{KENTUCKY} \end{array}$

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AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND 2012



Certified Public Accountants Post Office Box 827 Richmond, KY 40476 www.craftnoble.com

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying statements of financial position of Kirksville Water Association, Inc., as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, 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, 2013 and 2012, 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 May 9, 2014 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 May 9, 2014

KIRKSVILLE WATER ASSOCIATION, INC. STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND 2012

ASSETS

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash on hand	\$ 220	\$ 220
Cash - operating account	34,397	132,177
Certificate of deposit	212,531	211,475
Accounts receivable - trade	62,627	63,675
Inventory	18,866	18,365
Prepaid expenses	 6,036	 7,960
Total Current Assets	334,677	 433,872
TEMPORARILY RESTRICTED ASSETS		
Reserve accounts		
Sinking fund - Rural Development	30,924	5,317
Sinking fund - Kentucky Rural Water Finance Corporation	63,840	
Certificate of deposit	-	37,277
Customer deposits - cash	3,523	 1,932
Total Temporarily Restricted Assets	98,287	 44,526
FIXED ASSETS		
Property, Plant and Equipment	5,622,503	5,507,355
Less accumulated depreciation	 (2,433,164)	 (2,288,384)
Fixed Assets - Net	3,189,339	3,218,971
OTHER ASSETS		
Loan Costs, net of amortization	 24,291	 25,262
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 3,646,594	\$ 3,722,631

KIRKSVILLE WATER ASSOCIATION, INC. STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND 2012

LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Current portion of long-term debt	\$ 92,066	\$ 46,814
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	56,718	43,679
Customer deposits	 19,835	 18,551
Total Current Liabilities	 168,619	109,044
LONG-TERM DEBT: LESS CURRENT PORTION		
1994 Note payable - Rural development	67,134	69,203
1999 Note payable - Rural development	88,674	90,282
2004 Note payable - Rural development	89,885	91,335
2004 Note payable - Rural development	62,915	63,931
Kentucky Rural Water Finance Corporation	 638,750	 683,750
Total Long-Term Debt	947,358	998,501
Total Liabilities	1,115,977	 1,107,545
NET ASSETS		
Unrestricted net assets	(526,271)	(372,287)
Temporarily restricted net assets	98,287	44,526
Contributions in aid of construction	2,143,640	2,139,202
Tap on fees	 814,961	803,645
Total Net Assets	 2,530,617	 2,615,086
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ 3,646,594	\$ 3,722,631

KIRKSVILLE WATER ASSOCIATION, INC. STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND 2012

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
OPERATING INCREASES IN UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS		
Sale of water	\$ 771,184	\$ 793,906
Miscellaneous income	 28,400	 24,286
Total Operating Revenue	 799,584	 818,192
OPERATING DECREASES IN UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS		
Water purchased	347,649	324,592
Personnel	116,097	107,908
Insurance	18,644	17,295
Postage	6,130	6,325
Plant utilities	14,116	13,176
Commissioner fees	18,600	18,600
Taxes	7,964	7,808
Telephone	2,063	1,894
Supplies	9,411	6,518
Legal, professional and clerical services	72,728	63,760
Miscellaneous expense	6,348	7,887
Public service commission assessment	1,460	1,356
Repairs and maintenance	66,275	41,307
Travel	21,200	19,054
Advertising	1,020	1,082
Bank charges	3,278	2,677
Total	712,983	641,239
Depreciation and amortization	145,752	145,935
Total Operating Expenses	858,735	787,174
Operating Revenue/(Loss)	 (59,151)	 31,018
NON-OPERATING INCREASES (DECREASES) IN		
UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS		
Interest income	1,312	1,645
Interest on long-term debt	(42,384)	(54,331)
Interest on customer deposits	 	 (98)
Total Other Income (Expenses)	 (41,072)	 (52,784)
NET (DECREASE) IN UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS	\$ (100,223)	\$ (21,766)

KIRKSVILLE WATER ASSOCIATION, INC. STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND 2012

	Unrestricted net assets	Temporarily restricted net <u>assets</u>	Contributions in aid of construction	Tap on fees
Beginning balance, January 1, 2012	\$ (377,337)	\$ 71,342	\$ 2,000,856	\$ 791,226
Increase (decrease) in net assets	(21,766)	-	-	-
Contributions	-	-	138,346	12,419
Transfers to/(from) temporarily restricted net assets	26,816	(26,816)		
Ending balance, December 31, 2012	\$ (372,287)	\$ 44,526	\$ 2,139,202	\$ 803,645
	Unrestricted net assets	Temporarily restricted net <u>assets</u>	Contributions in aid of construction	Tap on fees
Beginning balance, January 1, 2013		restricted net	aid of	<u>Tap on fees</u> \$ 803,645
Beginning balance, January 1, 2013 Increase (decrease) in net assets	net assets	restricted net assets	aid of construction	-
	net assets \$ (372,287)	restricted net assets	aid of construction	-
Increase (decrease) in net assets	net assets \$ (372,287)	restricted net assets	aid of construction \$ 2,139,202	\$ 803,645

KIRKSVILLE WATER ASSOCIATION, INC. STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND 2012

	<u>2013</u>	2012
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Operating revenue/(loss)	\$ (59,151)	\$ 31,018
Adjustments to reconcile operating increase (decrease) in		
unrestricted net assets to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	145,752	145,935
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	1,048	(1,784)
(Increase) decrease in inventory	(501)	(1,779)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	1,924	971
(Increase) decrease in other assets	-	(25,262)
Increase in accounts payable and accruals	14,322	12,528
Net cash provided by operating activities	 103,394	161,627
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest income received	1,312	1,645
(Increase) in certificate of deposit	(1,056)	(1,332)
(Increase) in certificate of deposit (Increase)/decrease in temporarily restricted assets	(53,761)	26,816
Payment for purchase of fixed assets		
·	 (115,148)	 (186,738)
Net cash (used) by investing activities	 (168,653)	 (159,609)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Tap on fees	11,316	12,419
Interest paid	(42,384)	(54,429)
Contribution in aid of construction	4,438	138,346
Distributions on notes payable	-	725,000
Principal payment on debt	 (5,891)	 (747,413)
Net cash provided (used) by financing activities	 (32,521)	 73,923
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(97,780)	75,941
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	 132,397	 56,456
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 34,617	\$ 132,397

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, 2013 and 2012 was \$62,627 and \$63,675, 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, 2013 or 2012.

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 May 9, 2014. The Organization has never been audited by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), however, the tax years of 2010 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, 2013 and 2012:

December 31, 2013	<u>Fa</u>	<u>iir Value</u>	Mar Identic	l Prices in kets for cal Assets evel 1)	Oł	gnificant Other oservable as (Level 2)	Unobs	ficant ervable Level 3)
Certificate of deposit Total	\$ \$	212,531 212,531	\$ \$	<u>-</u>	\$ \$	212,531 212,531	\$ \$	<u>-</u>
	<u>Fa</u>	<u>iir Value</u>	Mar Identic	l Prices in kets for cal Assets evel 1)	Oł	gnificant Other oservable as (Level 2)	Unobs	ficant ervable <u>Level 3)</u>
December 31, 2012 Certificate of deposit Certificate of deposit –	\$	211,475	\$	-	\$	211,475	\$	-
temporarily restricted Total	\$	37,277 248,752	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	37.277 248,752	\$	<u>-</u>

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

NOTE 3 – LONG-TERM DEBT

The Organization borrowed \$345,000 from Rural Development. The note is dated July 15, 1975, and bears 5% interest. The Organization is obligated to make payments of \$1,691 per month until the principal and interest are fully paid. Final payment is due forty (40) years from date of the note. This note was refinanced into the Kentucky Rural Water Finance Corporation (KRWFC) loan dated December 11, 2012.

The Organization borrowed another \$635,000 from Rural Development. The date of the note is September 25, 1989. The interest rate is 6% and it is to be paid back in forty (40) years. Annual payments are \$42,774, which includes principal and interest. This note was refinanced into the KRWFC loan dated December 11, 2012.

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 November 2000, the Organization borrowed \$250,900 from Rural Development. The loan has an interest rate of 5.5%. Annual payments of \$15,877 began November 2004. This note was refinanced into the KRWFC loan dated December 11, 2012.

NOTE 3 – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

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.

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

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
2013	\$ -	\$ 46,814
2014	92,066	50,816
2015	37,330	37,330
2016	36,356	36,356
2017	41,229	41,229
2018	41,947	-
Later years	<u>790,496</u>	832,770
TOTAL	\$ 1,039,424	\$ 1,045,315

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, 2013 and 2012 the Organization received \$4,438 and \$138,346, 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 2013 and 2012. For the year ending December 31, 2013, the Organization received \$11,316 from their customers for such fees and for the year ending December 31, 2012, \$12,419 was received.

NOTE 6 – UTILITY PLANT

At December 31, 2013 and 2012, the cost and accumulated depreciation of fixed assets were as follows:

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Utility plant	\$ 5,545,593	\$ 5,430,845
Furniture and fixtures	7,687	7,687
Equipment	 69,223	 68,823
Total	5,622,503	5,507,355
Accumulated depreciation	 (2,433,164)	 (2,288,384)
Net fixed assets	\$ 3,189,339	\$ 3,218,971

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, 2013 and 2012 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 May 9, 2014, 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 the financial statements of Kirksville Water Association, Inc. (a non-profit organization) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, and have issued our report thereon dated May 9, 2014. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered 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 consider the deficiency described below to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting.

Organization Structure

The size of the Organization's accounting staff precludes certain internal controls that would be preferred if the accounting staff were large enough to provide optimum segregation of duties.



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*.

This report is intended for the information of the Board of Commissioners, management, federal and state awarding agencies, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Craft. Noble & Company, PLLC

Craft, Noble & Company, PLLC May 9, 2014