BARTON WATER SUPPLY CORPORATION ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024



BARTON WATER SUPPLY CORPORATION TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

<u>Pag</u>	<u>ze</u>
dependent Auditor's Report	1
atement of Financial Position	3
atement of Activities	4
atement of Cash Flows	5
otes to the Financial Statements	6



P. O. Box 163 Eastland, Texas 76448 (325)669-9795 cgulley@txol.net

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Barton Water Supply Corporation P.O. Box 272 Gordon, Texas 76453

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Barton Water Supply Corporation (a not-for-profit corporation), which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2024, and the related statement of activities and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Barton Water Supply Corporation as of December 31, 2024, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of my report. I am required to be independent of Barton Water Supply Corporation and to meet my other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to my audit. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management 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, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and, therefore, is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, I:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of the internal control relevant to the audit 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 Corporation's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in my judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

I am required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that I identified during the audit.

Cameron L. Gulley

Certified Public Accountant

Eastland, Texas

April 8, 2025

BARTON WATER SUPPLY CORPORATION STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2024

	12/31/20			
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash	\$	42,428		
Short-Term Investments		215,099		
Accounts Receivable, Net of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts		44,645		
Total Current Assets		302,172		
Noncurrent Assets:				
Capital Assets:				
Property, Plant and Equipment		1,494,542		
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(810,288)		
Total Capital Assets		684,254		
Restricted Cash		1,217,167		
Total Noncurrent Assets		1,901,421		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	2,203,593		
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS Liabilities: Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$	17,942		
Accrued Payroll Liabilities	•	5,891		
Total Current Liabilities		23,833		
Non-Current Liabilities:				
Unearned Grant Revenue		166,516		
Long-Term Notes Payable		1,140,000		
Total Non-Current Liabilities		1,306,516		
Total Liabilities		1,330,349		
Net Assets:				
With Donor Restrictions - Debt Service Reserve		40,090		
Without Donor Restrictions		833,154		
Total Net Assets		873,244		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$	2,203,593		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

BARTON WATER SUPPLY CORPORATION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	12/31/2024
REVENUES:	
Water Sales, Net of Bad Debts	\$ 565,726
Membership and Transfer Fees	20,800
Late Charges	4,425
Reconnect Fees	750
Other	3,851
Total Revenue	595,552
EXPENSES:	
Contract Labor	16,540
Depreciation Expense	62,378
Insurance	15,384
Miscellaneous	19,754
Office Supplies and Expenses	16,692
Personnel - Payroll Taxes	11,605
Personnel - Salaries and Wages	148,625
Professional Fees	41,443
System Maintenance and Repairs	33,435
System Maintenance Supplies	998
Training	1,314
Travel	15,325
Utilities and Telephone	22,695
Wholesale Water Costs	177,600
Total Expenses	583,788
Total Operating Income (Loss)	11,764
NON-OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE):	
Interest Income	2,589
Grant Revenue	85,000
Interest Expense and Financing Costs	(89,349)
Total Non-Operating Income (Expense)	(1,760)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	10,004
Net Assets - Beginning of Year	863,240
Net Assets - End of Year	\$ 873,244

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

BARTON WATER SUPPLY CORPORATION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	12	2/31/2024
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:		
Cash received from customers	\$	590,993
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(360,996)
Cash payments to employees for services (and related benefits)		(162,416)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		67,581
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Cash received from loans payable		1,140,000
Cash received from restricted cash		85,000
Cash payments for restricted cash		(1,050,651)
Cash payments for asset acquisitions		(122,986)
Cash payments for principal on long-term debt		(2,655)
Cash payments for interest/financing costs on long-term debt		(89,349)
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities		(40,641)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:		
Proceeds from interest and dividends		2,589
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		2,589
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		29,529
Beginning Cash and Cash Equivalents		227,998
Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	257,527
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:		
Operating income	\$	11,764
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:	Ψ	11,701
Depreciation		62,378
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(4,331)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(44)
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		(2,186)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	67,581
Reconciliation of Cash to Statement of Financial Position:		
Cash	\$	42,428
Short-Term Investments		215,099
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	257,527

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.



Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Principles

A. <u>Organization</u>: Barton Water Supply Corporation (the "Corporation") is a Texas non-profit corporation. Its purpose is to provide water service to its approximately 300 members located in Erath and Palo Pinto Counties, Texas.

The Corporation was granted a tax exempt status by the Internal Revenue Service under Code Section 501(c)(12) and will be recognized as exempt in those years in which receipts from members are at least 85% of the total income of the Corporation. Information on the return Form 990 has been timely filed by the corporation.

The Corporation is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of seven elected board members. The board is not included in any other "reporting entity" and has decision making authority, the power to designate management, the responsibility to significantly influence operations and primary accountability for fiscal matters.

- B. <u>Basis of Accounting</u>: The Corporation utilizes the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both available and measurable. Expenses are recognized in the accounting period in which the liability is incurred, if measurable.
- C. <u>Financial Statement Presentation</u>: The Corporation has elected to adopt Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2016-14, "Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958): Presentation of Financial Statements for Not-for-Profit Entities." Under ASU 2016-14, the Corporation is required to report information regarding its financial position according to two classes of net assets: without donor restrictions and with donor restrictions. In addition, the Corporation is required to present operating expenses by both nature and function. And, finally, it requires disclosure of both quantitative and qualitative information about the availability of and how the Corporation manages its liquid available resources to meet cash needs for general expenses within one year of the balance sheet date.
- D. <u>Depreciation and Amortization</u>: Fixed assets are stated at cost. Fixed assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives ranging from 5 to 50 years, utilizing the straight-line method of depreciation.
- E. <u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u>: For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Corporation considers all highly liquid investments available for current use with an initial maturity of twelve months or less to be cash equivalents.

F. <u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u>: Credit risk is the failure of another party to perform in accordance with the contract terms. Financial instruments which potentially subject the Corporation to concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents, investments and receivables.

The Corporation places its cash and cash equivalents with investment-grade institutions. These account balances do not usually exceed federally insured limits. The Corporation has not experienced any losses in such accounts and believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk on cash and cash equivalents.

Investment securities, in general, are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, credit and overall market volatility. Since all of the Corporation's investments are in certificates of deposit, the overall market risk is considered minimal.

With respect to receivables, the Corporation routinely assesses the financial strength of the creditors and believes that the related credit risk exposure is limited.

G. <u>Net Assets</u>: Net assets are classified based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Accordingly, net assets and changes therein are classified and reported as follows:

Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions - Net assets available for use in general operations and not subject to donor restrictions. The governing board has the option to internally designate funds, but no such designations have been made.

Net Assets With Donor Restrictions - Net assets subject to donor-imposed restrictions. Some donor restrictions are temporary in nature, such as those that will be met by the passage of time or other events specified by the donor. Other donor-imposed restrictions are perpetual in nature, where the donor stipulates that resources be maintained in perpetuity. Donor-imposed restrictions are released when a restriction expires, that is when the stipulated time has elapsed, when the stipulated purpose for which the resource was restricted has been fulfilled, or both.

Historically, these net assets primarily consist of net assets without donor restrictions such as excess membership fees, surplus, and retained earnings of the Corporation. Surplus represents capital contributed by each new line member upon joining the Corporation in an effort to offset the cost of putting the water line and meter into service.

- H. <u>Functional Expenses</u>: The financial statements report categories of expenses that are attributed to either program or supporting functions. The Corporation classifies all costs between programs, administration/management and general based on the direct relation to the organization's mission and purpose.
- I. <u>Income Taxes</u>: The Corporation is exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(12) of the Internal Revenue Code. Therefore, the Corporation has not made provision for federal income taxes in the accompanying financial statements. Forms 990, *Return of Organization Exempt from Income Tax*, for the years 2021, 2022, and 2023 are subject to examination by the IRS, generally for three years after they were filed.
- J. <u>Estimates</u>: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could vary from those assumptions.
- K. <u>Fair Value of Financial Assets</u>: The Corporation measures and discloses certain financial assets and liabilities at fair value. GAAP defines fair value as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. GAAP also establishes a fair value hierarchy which requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. GAAP describes three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:
 - Level 1 Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
 - Level 2 Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.
 - Level 3 Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities.

For disclosure purposes, assets and liabilities are classified in their entirety in the fair value hierarchy level based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the overall fair value measurement. The Corporation's assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement requires judgment and may affect the placement within the fair value hierarchy.

The Corporation uses the active market approach to measure fair value of financial assets or liabilities.

Note 2 - Investments

The investments of the Corporation consist of savings and certificates of deposit in local insured financial institutions in the State of Texas. Investments as of December 31, 2024 are listed as follows:

Investment Type	Market Value	Due < 1 Yr	Due > 1 Yr
Money market savings accounts	\$ 139,199	\$ 139,199	
Certificates of deposit	75,900	75,900	
Total Investments	\$ 215,099	\$ 215,099	

Note 3 - Property, Plant, and Equipment

Following is a summary of additions and retirements to the Corporation's property, plant, and equipment for the year ended December 31, 2024:

	Property, Plant and Equipment								
		Balance 1/1/2024		Additions		Retirements			Balance 12/31/2024
Land and Easements	\$	12,405						\$	12,405
Water Distribution System		1,147,685		122,986					1,270,671
Buildings and Improvements		47,907							47,907
Furniture and Equipment		163,559							163,559
Total	\$	1,371,556	\$	122,986	\$		0	\$	1,494,542
	Accumulated Depreciation								
		Balance 1/1/2024		Depreciation		Retirements			Balance 12/31/2024
Water Distribution System	\$	616,298	\$	41,732				\$	658,030
Buildings and Improvements		27,620		1,638					29,258
Furniture and Equipment		103,992		19,008					123,000
Total		747,910		62,378			0		810,288
Net Prop, Plant & Eqpt.	\$	623,646	\$	60,608	\$		0	\$	684,254

Note 4 - Long-Term Debt

The Corporation had the following long-term liabilities at December 31, 2024:

Debt Instrument	Interest Rate	ginning alance	Additions	Reti	rements	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Chrysler Credit	0.00%	\$ 2,655		\$	2,655	6 0	\$ 0
TWDB Loan Payable	0.00%	0	1,140,000			1,140,000	0
Total		\$ 2,655	\$ 1,140,000	\$	2,655	1,140,000	\$ 0

On February 5, 2024, the Corporation financed the construction of infrastructure improvements through the Texas Water Development Board (the "TWDB"). Terms of the agreement were for payment in annual installments beginning February 1, 2026 with final maturity on February 1, 2045 at an annual interest rate of 0.00%. Total amount financed was \$1,140,000. The loan requires a debt service reserve set-aside of an amount at least equal to 100% of the average debt service requirements of the loan. At December 31, 2024, the reserve balance was \$40,090.

Future debt service requirements were as follows:

Year ended December 31,	I	Principal	Interest		Total
2025	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0
2026		40,000		0	40,000
2027		40,000		0	40,000
2028		40,000		0	40,000
2029		40,000		0	40,000
2030-34		235,000		0	235,000
2035-39		295,000		0	295,000
2040-44		365,000		0	365,000
2045		85,000		0	85,000
Total	\$	1,140,000	\$	0	\$ 1,140,000

Note 5 - Economic Dependency

The Corporation's existence depends substantially on the following vendors for its source of water to its customers without which it could not provide services: City of Gordon, Texas.

Note 6 - Restricted Cash and Unearned Grant Revenue

The Corporation entered into a loan-forgiveness grant agreement with the Texas Water Development Board (the "TWDB") on May 9, 2018 totaling \$300,000 for infrastructure improvements. Funds received were placed in escrow only to be released by authorization of the TWDB. Related restricted cash and unearned grant revenue liability balances totaling \$166,516 for remaining unexpended balances on the loan-forgiveness grant were reflected on the Statement of Financial Position at December 31, 2024.

The Corporation entered into a loan agreement with the Texas Water Development Board (the "TWDB") on February 5, 2024 totaling \$1,140,000 for infrastructure improvements. Funds received were placed in escrow only to be released by authorization of the TWDB. Related restricted cash balances totaling \$1,050,651 for remaining unexpended balances on the loan were reflected on the Statement of Financial Position at December 31, 2024.

Note 7 - Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through April 8, 2025; the date which the financial statements were available for distribution. There were none noted.

Note 8 - Functional Expense Allocation

Expenses]	Program Admi		inistrative	Total
Advertising and promotion	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0
Contract labor		16,540		0	16,540
Depreciation expense		61,170		1,208	62,378
Insurance		15,384		0	15,384
Interest and financing costs		89,349		0	89,349
Miscellaneous		19,754		0	19,754
Office supplies and expense		0		16,692	16,692
Personnel - payroll taxes		8,997		2,608	11,605
Personnel - salaries and wages		114,529		34,096	148,625
Professional fees		32,443		9,000	41,443
System maintenance and repairs		33,435		0	33,435
System maintenance supplies		998		0	998
Training		1,314		0	1,314
Travel		15,148		177	15,325
Utilities and telephone		20,036		2,659	22,695
Wholesale water costs		177,600		0	 177,600
Total Expenses	\$	606,697	\$	66,440	\$ 673,137
Percent Allocation		90%		10%	100%

Note 9 - Liquidity

Financial assets available for general expenditure, that is, without donor or other restrictions limiting their use, within one year of the statement of net position date, comprise of the following:

Cash, savings and CDs	\$ 257,527
Accounts receivable	44,645
Total	\$302,172

As part of the Corporation's liquidity management, it has a policy to structure its financial assets to be available as its general expenditures, liabilities and other obligations come due. The policy is that monthly revenues are to cover monthly expenses. Monthly revenues and expenditures are deposited in and deducted from the operating accounts.

Any excess cash for the year is to be used for general capital purchases in the upcoming years. These funds are invested in savings and certificate of deposit accounts with short term maturities.

Note 10 - Contributed Nonfinancial Assets

For the year ended December 31, 2024 there were no nonfinancial assets received by the Corporation which were recognized within the Statement of Activities.

Gift-in-Kind Valuation Technique and Inputs: Contributed items are valued at the estimated fair value on the basis of estimates of wholesale values that would be received for selling similar products in the United States.

Contributed services recognized comprise of professional services. Such services are valued and reported at the estimated fair value in the financial statements based on current rates for similar services.

Donor Restrictions: No gift-in-kind was restricted. The Corporation does not sell donated gifts-in-kind and only distributes goods for program use.

