NASHVILLE RURAL WATER PUBLIC AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS

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ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

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WILF & HENDERSON, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Member of American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Member of Private Company Practice Section Member of AICPA Governmental Audit Quality Center

Independent Auditors' Report

April 18, 2023

Board of Directors Nashville Rural Water Public Authority of the State of Arkansas Nashville, Arkansas

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Nashville Rural Water Public Authority of the State of Arkansas (the Authority), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of Nashville Rural Water Public Authority of the State of Arkansas as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements sections of our report. We are required to be independent of the Authority and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

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 Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our 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 our opinions. 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 generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than one for 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 generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- 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 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 Authority'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 our judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate that raise substantial doubt about the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are 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 we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4-7 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises of the Schedule of Miscellaneous Information Required by Mortgage Notes Payable but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 18, 2023, on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and 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 Nashville Rural Water Public Authority of the State of Arkansas' internal control over financial reporting and compliance and compliance.

Henderson, P.U.

WILF & HENDERSON, P.C. Certified Public Accountants Texarkana, Texas

Our discussion and analysis of Nashville Rural Water Public Authority of the State of Arkansas (the Authority) financial performance provides an overview of the Authority's financial activities for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021. Please read it in conjunction with the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- On November 5, 2012, the Authority was created by the State of Arkansas. On November 5, 2012, all assets and liabilities of Nashville Rural Water Association, Inc. were converted to the Authority.
- The Authority maintained an Unrestricted Net Position balance of \$1,401,218 and \$1,276,581 at December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Unrestricted Net Position represents the net balance accumulated by the Authority above the amount of Net Investment in Capital Assets and the amount for Restricted Net Position (restricted as a result of constraints imposed by grantors, contributors, or by laws and regulations).
- The total of Net Investment in Capital Assets (after subtracting out debt owed on capital assets) was \$3,074,835 at December 31, 2022, and \$3,243,183 at December 31, 2021.
- The Authority had \$6,332,121 and \$6,605,067 of bonded debt and note payables outstanding at December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.
- The most significant continuing revenue sources for the Authority consisted of \$2,357,996 of water sales for the year December 31, 2022. The water sales were \$2,136,014 at December 31, 2021.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The annual financial report consists of two parts: Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Financial Section report. The Financial Section also includes notes that explain in more detail some of the information in the financial statements.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position provide longterm and short-term information about the Authority's overall financial status. The Statement of Net Position includes all assets and liabilities and provides information about the nature and amounts of investments in resources (assets) and the obligations to creditors (liabilities). This financial statement reports net position and how it has changed. Net position – the difference between assets and liabilities – is one way to measure health, or position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position is an indicator of whether the Authority's financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively. The Statement of Net Position also provides the basis for computing rate of return, evaluating the capital structure and assessing liquidity and flexibility. You will need to consider other nonfinancial factors, however, to assess the overall health.

All of the current period's revenue and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. This statement measures the success of operations over the period and can be used to determine whether operations have successfully recovered all Authority costs through user fees and other charges, profitability, and credit worthiness. The final required financial statement is the Statement of Cash Flows. The primary purpose of this statement is to provide information about cash receipts and cash payments during the reporting period. This statement reports cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operations, investing and financing activities and provides answers to such questions as where did the cash come from, what was the cash used for, and what was the change in cash balance during the reporting period.

Our auditor has provided assurance in the independent auditors' report that the financial statements are fairly stated.

Financial Analysis as a Whole

Net position decreased by (\$1,964) in 2022, and decreased by (\$143,270) in 2021, as a result of the period's operations. The balance in net position represents the accumulated results of all past period's operations and capital contributions from the conversion.

Statement of Net Position

A summary of the Statement of Net Position is presented in the table below. The format allows the reader to view the overall financial position of the Authority.

Nashville Rural Water Public Authority of the State of Arkansas Statement of Net Position

Assets:	2022	2021
Current assets (unrestricted)	\$1,594,814	\$ 1,373,345
Restricted assets	814,395	767,336
Capital assets	9,406,956	9,848,250
Total Assets	11,816,165	11,988,931
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities (payable from current assets)	403,912	364,141
Current liabilities (payable from restricted assets)	202,336	197,024
Long-term liabilities	6,033,510	6,337,690
Total Liabilities	6,639,758	6,898,855
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Deferred inflow related to lease receivable	88,295	-
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	3,074,835	3,243,183
Restricted	612,059	570,312
Unrestricted	1,401,218	1,276,581
Total Net Position	\$5,088,112	\$ 5,090,076

In 2022, the largest category of net position is Net Investment in Capital Assets and comprises 60% of net position. This category totaling \$3,074,835 reflects the total invested in capital assets (land, buildings, equipment, water and sewer system improvements, etc.) net of any related debt used to acquire capital assets. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and do not represent resource available for future spending. For 2021, the largest category of net position is Net Investment in Capital Assets, and comprised 64% of net position. The Authority's investment in its capital assets of \$3,243,183 is reported net of related debt. Related long-term liabilities outstanding at December 31, 2022 and 2021, totaled \$6,033,510 and \$6,337,690, respectively. The current portion of the long-term debt of \$298,611 and \$267,377 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, is reflected in current liabilities. It should be noted that the resources needed to repay debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The second category of net position, Restricted Net Position, represents net position that is subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Restricted Net Position totaled \$612,059 for the current year. For 2021, this category totaled \$570,312. Net position is restricted for customer meter deposits and debt reserve required by USDA and Regions.

The third category of net position, Unrestricted Net Position, represents net position that is not subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Unrestricted Net Position totaled \$1,401,218 and \$1,276,581 at December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

At the end of the current period, the Authority was able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position and for the Authority as a whole.

Changes in Net Position

While the Statement of Net Position shows the financial position, the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position shows the changes in net position. As can be seen in the table below, the Authority had a decrease in net position of (\$1,964) for 2022, and a decrease in net position of (\$143,270) for 2021. A summary of the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position is presented in the table below.

Operating Revenues:	2022	2021
Service charges and fees	\$ 2,525,285	\$ 2,282,406
Total Operating Revenues	2,525,285	2,282,406
Operating Expenses:		
Operating expenses	1,897,224	1,619,728
Total Operating Expenses	1,897,224	1,619,728
Operating income (loss) before depreciation	628,061	662,678
Depreciation expense	(468,515)	(474,807)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):		
Nonoperating revenues	11,657	6,651
Nonoperating expenses	(173,167)	(346,004)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(161,510)	(339,353)
Capital Contribution	-	8,212
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	(1,964)	(143,270)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	5,090,076	5,233,346
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 5,088,112	\$ 5,090,076

Operating revenues increased due to an increase in water rates for an entire fiscal year. Expenses increased due to an increase in the cost of water from the City of Nashville and large repairs. Nonoperating expenses decreased due to bond issuance costs in the prior year.

Budgetary Analysis

The Authority adopted an operating budget for 2022, which included \$3,006,324 in revenues and \$2,970,396 for expenses. The Authority's actual total revenues were less than the total amount budgeted by \$460,771. The Authority did not exceed the budget for operating expenditures. The total amount budgeted was \$2,970,396 and total operating and nonoperating expenses for the year were \$2,559,174. There were no budget amendments in fiscal year 2022.

Capital Assets and Long-Term Debt

Capital Assets

The cost of property, plant and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation, as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, was \$9,406,956 and \$9,848,250, respectively. In 2022, the Authority spent \$23,197 on improvements made to the water system and \$10,843 on a trackhoe. Depreciation expense during the year ended December 31, 2022, amounted to \$474,081. More detailed information about capital assets is presented in Note H to the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

At year-end, the Authority had \$6,332,121 for 2022 and \$6,605,067 for 2021 of long-term bonds and notes outstanding. More detailed information about long-term liabilities is presented in Note I to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Projections

The Authority serves over 2982 connections serving about 7,500 people, This includes approximately 230 poultry producers, 1 pork producer, 1 sheetrock plant and 1 feed mill. The System has converted from touch-read meters to radio-read meters. This project was completed during the summer of 2022. The system covers over 800 miles of water lines. Currently, the Authority does not have plans to expand the system. The System strives to abide by their mission statement: "To the best of our ability we shall conduct all operations under our control in such a manner as will provide adequate water service, and preserve public health for our residential and agricultural members."

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Authority's finances and to demonstrate the Authority's accountability. If you have questions regarding this report or need additional information, contact the Authority at P.O. Box 563, Nashville, Arkansas 71852. The phone number for the Authority is (870) 845-5442.

NASHVILLE RURAL WATER PUBLIC AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NASHVILLE RURAL WATER PUBLIC AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

ASSETS	2022	2021
Current Assets:		
Cash on hand and in bank	\$ 540,130	\$ 439,429
Certificates of deposit	629,131	624,319
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	249,241	201,758
Lease receivable	88,295	-
Inventories	88,017	106,339
Prepaid assets		1,500
Total Current Assets	1,594,814	1,373,345
Restricted Assets:		
Meter deposits		
Cash in bank	38,356	34,349
Certificates of deposit	186,460	197,657
Cash in bank - debt service reserve	304,779	288,930
Cash in bank - short-lived asset reserve	284,800	246,400
Total Restricted Assets	814,395	767,336
Capital Assets:		
Property, plant and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation	9,406,956	9,848,250
Total Assets	11,816,165	11,988,931
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	81,285	72,803
Sales tax payable	16,635	14,571
Interest payable	7,381	9,390
Long-term debt, current portion	298,611	267,377
Total Current Liabilities	403,912	364,141
Payable From Restricted Assets:		
Customer deposits	202,336	197,024
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Long-term debt, net of current portion	5,992,839	6,291,453
Bond premium	40,671	46,237
Total Noncurrent liabilities	6,033,510	6,337,690
Total Liabilities	6,639,758	6,898,855
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflow related to lease receivable	88,295	
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	3,074,835	3,243,183
Restricted	612,059	570,312
Unrestricted	1,401,218	1,276,581
Total Net Position	\$ 5,088,112	\$ 5,090,076

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

NASHVILLE RURAL WATER PUBLIC AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

	2022	2021
Operating revenues		
Water sales	\$ 2,337,726	\$ 2,136,014
Connection fees	24,550	16,025
Late charges	53,784	55,205
Other income	109,225	75,162
Total operating revenues	2,525,285	2,282,406
Operating expenses		
Purchases - water	956,209	861,112
Advertising	2,573	1,949
Bank charges	3,674	3,698
Contract labor	4,775	5,274
Credit card fees	28,362	24,864
Employee benefits	47,034	40,670
Fuel	21,831	16,541
Insurance	32,651	26,542
Legal and accounting	12,450	15,051
Miscellaneous	4,411	5,793
Office expense	25,611	21,593
Parts and supplies / distribution	99,114	75,774
Postage	11,708	11,006
Printing	1,547	3,506
Protection fee	14,342	14,328
Rent	7,046	6,000
Repair and maintenance	143,508	27,323
Salaries	317,310	307,459
Supplies	7,068	4,389
Taxes - payroll	24,303	23,593
Telephone	15,481	12,875
Utilities	105,192	90,008
Vehicle expense	11,024	20,380
Total operating expenses	1,897,224	1,619,728
Operating income (loss) before depreciation	628,061	662,678
Depreciation and amortization	468,515	474,807
Operating income (loss) before nonoperating revenues and expenses	159,546	187,871
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)		
Interest income	11,657	6,651
Interest expense	(173,167)	(227,509)
Bond issuance costs	-	(118,495)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(161,510)	(339,353)
Capital Contribution	-	8,212
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	(1,964)	(143,270)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	5,090,076	5,233,346
Net Position - End of Year	5,088,112	\$ 5,090,076

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

NASHVILLE RURAL WATER PUBLIC AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

	20	22		2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Cash received from providing services	\$ 2,4	83,114	\$	2,280,009
Cash paid to suppliers		49,546)		(1,341,481)
Cash paid to employees	(3	17,310)		(307,459)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	6	16,258	<u></u>	631,069
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Maturity of certificate of deposit	(1	86,460)		67
Investment of certificate of deposit	15	97,657		-
Interest received on cash in bank	<u></u>	6,845	-	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities		18,042		67
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Purchase of capital assets	(.	34,040)		(15,417)
Sale of capital assets	,	1,253		
Proceeds from water revenue refunding bonds		-		4,366,237
Payments to escrow for refunding and issuance costs		_		(4,484,732)
Proceeds from capital contribution		-		(+,+0+,732) 8,212
Principal payments made on notes payable	6	- 42,380)		(207,335)
Principal payments made on bonds payable	•	42,380) 25,000)		(207,333)
Interest paid		75,176)		(218,119)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities		75,343)		(551,154)
				<u>`</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		58,957		79,982
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	1,00	09,108		929,126
Total cash and cash equivalent, end of year	<u>\$ 1,10</u>	68,065		1,009,108
Cash on hand and in bank	\$ 54	40,130	\$	439,429
Restricted cash in bank		27,935	Ŧ	569,679
Total cash and cash equivalents, end of year		58,065	\$	1,009,108
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities				
Operating income (loss) before nonoperating revenues (expenses)		59,546	\$	187,871
Adjustments to reconcile income from operations to net cash		·· ,- · -	•	,
provided by operating activities				
Depreciation and amortization	47	74,081		474,807
(Increase) decrease in assets:				,
Accounts receivable	(4	47,483)		(5,858)
Inventory		18,322		(23,342)
Prepaid assets		1,500		(1,500)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:				
Accounts payable		8,482		(5,326)
Sales tax payable		2,064		956
Customer deposits		5,312		3,461
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 62	21,824	\$	631,069
Supplementary Information				
Interest paid	(16	59,609)		(218,119)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

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NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

- 1) Nature of the Organization Nashville Rural Water Association Public Authority of the State of Arkansas (the Authority), is a public body operated by an independent board of directors for the purpose of providing adequate water services to its residential and agricultural customers. On November 5, 2012, Nashville Rural Water Association, Inc. converted to a Public Water Authority of the State of Arkansas. Act 115 of 2001 provides a not-for-profit corporation involved in the sale, transmission and distribution of portable water to members of the public and others may convert their entity status from that of a body corporate to that of a body public thereby allowing such entities the opportunity to access the tax-exempt capital markets and thereby assuring the State of Arkansas and the customers of such entities of the lowest water rates possible. Upon conversion, the Public Water Authority of the State of Arkansas comes into existence and all assets and liabilities become vested in and benefit to the water authority.
- 2) The accounting and reporting policies of the Authority conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to state and local governments. Generally accepted accounting principles for local governments include those principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants in the publication entitled Audits of State and Local Governmental Units and by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (when applicable).
- 3) Basis of Presentation The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position display information about one fund, a proprietary fund. Because a proprietary fund's fund financials are identical to government-wide statements, the report includes only the fund financials.
- 4) Proprietary Fund Type Proprietary Funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. The accounting objectives are a determination of net income, financial position and changes in cash flow. All assets and liabilities associated with a Proprietary Fund's activities are included on its balance sheet. The Authority's proprietary fund is the water enterprise fund.
- 5) Basis of Accounting An enterprise fund is accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when they are incurred. Unbilled water utility service receivables are recorded at year-end.
- 6) Budgets and Budgetary Accounting The Authority follows Arkansas Statutes in establishing the budgetary data. Prior to the start of the year, the budget committee prepares a proposed budget for the Authority. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device for the Authority. Although state law requires that annual budgets be adopted for proprietary funds, there is no state requirement to report budget versus actual data.
- 7) Inventories Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or market.
- 8) Property, Plant and Equipment Additions to property, plant and equipment are recorded at cost or capitalized at fair market value if donated. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives (in years):

	Proprietary
	Fund
Buildings	39
Furniture and fixtures	5 - 8
Machinery and equipment	5
Vehicles	5
Water distribution system	40

- 9) Depreciation The Authority provides for depreciation computed on the straight-line method over the estimated service lives of the assets.
- 10) Unearned Revenue It is the Authority's policy to record as unearned any revenues received in advance of the period for which the revenue applies.
- 11) Cash Equivalent For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Authority considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.
- 12) Bad Debt Expense The Authority utilizes the reserve method of recognizing bad debts.
- 13) 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 at the date of the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates.
- 14) Fair Value The stated value of the Authority's financial instruments approximates market, based on current rates offered for similar financial instruments.
- 15) Compensated Absences The Authority does not have a compensated absence policy; therefore, compensated absences cannot reasonably be estimated.
- 16) New Accounting Pronouncement The Authority implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Number 87 *Leases* to improve accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. A right-to-use lease is defined as a contract that conveys control of another entity's nonfinancial asset as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. To be accounted for as a lease, the lease must meet the definition of a "long-term" lease provided in GASB 87 and must meet the capitalization level set by the Council. The right-to-use lease liability is reported in the government-wide statements. The lease liability is calculated as present value of the reasonably certain expected payments to be made over the term of the lease and the interest included in the lease payment is recorded as an expense.

NOTE B - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Details of accounts receivable as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, are as follows:

	2022	2021
Accounts Receivable	\$ 254,813	\$ 221,054
Less: Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	(5,572)	(19,296)
	\$ 249,241	\$ 201,758

NOTE C - DOUBTFUL ACCOUNTS

Estimated allowances for doubtful accounts are determined using the percentage of revenue and receivables method. Receivables are charged off as uncollectible by management when collection efforts are exhausted. Receivables are generally considered delinquent 14 days after the last day of each month.

<u>NOTE D – RESTRICTED ASSETS</u>

Meter Deposits - The Authority requires that a customer make a deposit before service is started. These funds are held separately until service is terminated, at which time final bills are applied to the deposit and the balance, if any, is refunded. The meter deposit cash and certificates of deposit balance at December 31, 2022, amounted to \$224,816 and the required balance was \$202,336. The meter deposit cash and certificates of deposit balance at December 31, 2021, amounted to \$232,006 and the required balance was \$197,024.

Debt Service Reserve - Conditions set forth in the loan agreements require that the Authority maintain a debt reserve account. Deposits commenced when the water system became revenue producing in October, 1991.

In May 2006, the Authority requested permission from USDA to use funds from the debt service reserve account to meet interest payment obligations due to the Rural Development. The USDA granted the request and stipulated that replacement of the debt service reserve funds begin immediately based on the projected budget information which included a water rate adjustment. In October 2007, USDA sent a letter stating the Authority was required to deposit \$1,000 per month in addition to the required \$32,868 annual debt service reserve obligation to replace borrowed funds and meet current requirements.

In March 2010, USDA approved the Authority to borrow \$25,000 from the debt service reserve account due to operational cash flow problems. As stated in a letter of communication, the Authority agreed to continue to pay \$885 a month through October 2026 into the reserve account and to submit monthly debt reserve account summaries to USDA for monitoring. The Authority complied with these requirements paying \$12,000 to the debt reserve account during the year ended December 31, 2022. The debt service reserve account balance was \$93,791 at December 31, 2022. The Authority also complied with these requirements for the year ended December 31, 2021, by paying \$11,060 to the debt reserve account. The debt service reserve account balance was \$81,791 at December 31, 2021.

In fiscal year 2022, the Authority refunded several USDA and ANRC loans. As a result, the debt agreement required the Authority to maintain a debt reserve of \$172,603. The Authority complied with these requirements and has a balance of \$172,603 at December 31, 2022.

Additionally, as a result of the Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2021, the Authority is required to transfer one-sixth of the next installment of interest on the outstanding Bonds and one-twelfth of the next installment of principal on the outstanding Bonds into a designated account called the "Bond Fund." At December 31, 2022, the balance of this account is \$38,385.

Short-Lived Asset Reserve - Conditions set forth in the USDA loan agreement and Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2021, require that the Authority maintain a short-lived asset reserve account depositing \$3,200 per month. The Authority complied with the current year requirement. The cumulative required amount by the USDA loan agreement is \$284,800 as of December 31, 2022. The \$284,800 is recognized as restricted cash and the remainder in unrestricted cash. The short-lived asset reserve account balance was \$481,421 and \$361,421 at December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

<u>NOTE E – CASH AND DEPOSITS</u>

State law generally requires the Authority funds be deposited in federally insured banks located within the State of Arkansas. The deposits may be in the form of checking accounts, saving accounts, and/or time deposits.

Public funds may also be invested in direct obligations of the United States of American and obligations where the principal and interest on which are fully guaranteed by the United States of America. All cash funds of the System, except bond funds held by the trustee of prior bond issues, are deposited in accounts in the name of Nashville Rural Water Public Authority in financial institutions permitted by law.

Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, a government's deposits may not be returned to it. Nashville Rural Water Public Authority does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. The Authority had cash deposits and certificates of deposits located at several financial institutions as of December 31, 2022. All of the Authority's bank accounts were adequately secured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and pledged securities at the year ended December 31, 2022. For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Authority's bank accounts were adequately secured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and pledged securities at the year ended by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and pledged securities at all institutions. Since the Authority complies with this law, it has no custodial credit risk for deposits.

NOTE F - CREDIT RISKS

The Authority provides water to users located in rural communities in three counties in southwest Arkansas. Operating costs are funded primarily by charges to the users in the service area. The Authority is subject to economic conditions which affect its members.

NOTE G - NET POSITION

Net investment in capital assets represents the total of property, plant, and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation, less the long-term portion of long-term debt. Restricted net position includes the excess of restricted assets over certain liabilities restricted for customer deposits and restricted assets required by existing loan agreements. Unrestricted net position is the remaining balance after restricted net positions are segregated.

NOTE H - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

A summary of the property, plant and equipment, accumulated depreciation and estimated service lives of the property, plant and equipment by type is as follows:

For the year ended December 31, 2022:

	Balance			Balance
	December 31,		Reclassifications/	December 31,
	2021	Additions	Deletions	2022
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 258,862	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 258,862
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	258,862	-	-	258,862
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Water distribution system	16,289,237	23,197	-	16,312,434
Office building	366,997	-	-	366,997
Buck range generator shed	33,755	-	-	33,755
Chapel Hill generator & shed	101,334	-	-	101,334
Machinery & Equipment	219,747	10,843	(6,539)	224,051
Furniture and Equipment	101,896	-	-	101,896
Vehicles	184,444	-		184,444
Total capital assets, being depreciated	17,297,410	34,040	(6,539)	17,324,911
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(7,708,022)	(474,081)	5,286	(8,176,817)
Total capital assets, being depreciated net	9,589,388	(440,041)	(1,253)	9,148,094
Total capital assets	\$ 9,848,250	\$ (440,041)	(1,253)	\$ 9,406,956

In 2022, the Authority spent \$23,197 on improvements made to the water system and \$10,843 on a trackhoe. Depreciation expense during the year ended December 31, 2022, amounted to \$474,081.

For the year ended December 31, 2021:

		Balance cember 31,				fications/	Balance cember 31,
	2020		A	<u>lditions</u>	Dele	tions	 2021
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	258,862	\$		\$	-	 258,862
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		258,862	<u></u>	-			 258,862
Capital Assets, being depreciated:							
Water distribution system		16,273,820		15,417		-	16,289,237
Office building		366,997		-		-	366,997
Buck range generator shed		33,755		-		-	33,755
Chapel Hill generator & shed		101,334		-		-	101,334
Machinery & Equipment		219,747				-	219,747
Furniture and Equipment		101,896		-		-	101,896
Vehicles		184,444		-		-	184,444
Total capital assets, being depreciated		17,281,993		15,417			 17,297,410
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(7,233,215)		(474,807)		-	(7,708,022)
Total capital assets, being depreciated net		10,048,778		(459,390)	<u></u>	-	 9,589,388
Total capital assets	\$	10,307,640	\$	(459,390)		-	\$ 9,848,250

In 2021, the Authority spent \$15,417 on improvements made to the water system. Depreciation expense during the year ended December 31, 2021, amounted to \$474,807.

NOTE I – LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt at December 31, 2022 and 2021, consist of the following:

	2022	2021
Water Revenue Bond payable to USDA/Rural Development with interest at 2.875%, secured by water system improvements, maturing May 31, 2054.	2,196,450	2,238,830
Water Revenue Refunding Bonds payable to Regions Bank with interest at 2.375% - 4%, secured by water system improvements, maturing December 1, 2043.	4,095,000	4,320,000
Current Maturities Total long-term debt, net of current portion	6,291,450 (298,611) \$ 5,992,839	6,558,830 (267,377) \$ 6,291,453

On October 6, 2021, the Authority issued Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2021 in the amount of \$4,320,000 to refund a portion of the USDA and ANRC debt. The bond was issued at a premium of \$46,237. Amortization of bond premium of \$5,566 was recognized in fiscal year 2022, resulting in bond premium of \$40,671 at December 31, 2022. The Authority will make their first payment on December 1, 2022.

Interest expense for the year ended December 31, 2022, amounted to \$167,600 and for the year ended December 31, 2021, amounted to \$227,509.

A summary of the changes in the long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2022 is as follows:

	Balance			Balance	Due Within
	1/1/2021	Additions	Reductions	12/31/2022	One Year
Notes from direct borrowings	2,238,830	-	(42,380)	2,196,450	43,611
Bonds payable	4,320,000	-	(225,000)	4,095,000	255,000
- · ·	6,558,830		(267,380)	6,291,450	298,611

The aggregate maturities of long-term debt by year are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	298,611	149,483	448,094
2024	304,882	138,012	442,894
2025	311,189	131,505	442,694
2026	317,535	124,859	442,394
2027	328,920	118,074	446,994
2028-2032	1,376,825	502,246	1,879,071
2033-2037	1,208,022	369,761	1,577,783
2038-2042	990,579	233,186	1,223,765
2043-2047	530,479	123,311	653,790
2048-2052	473,857	57,083	530,940
2053-2054	150,551	4,260	154,811
Total amount of payments due	6,291,450	1,951,780	8,243,230

NOTE J - LEASE AGREEMENT

On November 1, 2020, the Authority entered into a five year agreement with Premier Broadband, LLC to lease space on top of a water tower to install antenna equipment for \$1,000 per month. As of December 31, 2022, the Authority recognized deferred inflow related to the lease receivable in the amount of \$88,295.

NOTE K-WATER PURCHASE AGREEMENT

The Authority entered into a water purchase agreement with the City of Nashville, Arkansas, on September 19, 1989, to purchase water. The agreement extends for a term of forty (40) years from the date of initial delivery of water, and thereafter may be renewed or extended upon such terms as may be agreed to by buyer and seller. The contract had no minimum purchase/payment requirements until such time as the Authority had 600 customers connected to the system, at which time a minimum \$3,000 monthly payment was required. The Authority had 2,625 active meters connected to the system at December 31, 2022 and 2,658 active meters connected to the system at December 31, 2021. Payments to the City of Nashville, Arkansas totaled \$956,209 and \$861,112 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The increase in costs to the City of Nashville in FY 2022 is due to a rate increase.

<u>NOTE L – CASH FLOW DISCLOSURES</u>

Interest paid during the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, was \$169,609 and \$218,119, respectively.

Cash and restricted cash at December 31, 2022 and 2021, consist for the following:

	2022		2021	
Cash on hand and in bank	\$ 5	40,130	\$	439,429
Cash in bank - Meter deposits		38,356		34,349
Cash in bank - Debt service reserve	3	04,779		288,930
Cash in bank - Short-lived asset reserve	2	84,800		246,400
Total Cash and Restricted Cash - End of Year	<u>\$ 1,1</u>	68,065		1,009,108

NOTE M - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In reviewing its financial statements, management has evaluated events subsequent to the balance sheet date through April 18, 2023, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NASHVILLE RURAL WATER PUBLIC AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL



WILF & HENDERSON, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS Member of American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Member of Private Company Practice Section Member of AICPA Governmental Audit Quality Center

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

Independent Auditors' Report

April 18, 2023

Board of Directors Nashville Rural Water Public Authority of the State of Arkansas Nashville, Arkansas

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities of Nashville Rural Water Public Authority of the State of Arkansas (the Authority), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Nashville Rural Water Public Authority of the State of Arkansas' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 18, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Authority's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We did not identify any significant deficiencies.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Nashville Rural Water Public Authority of the State of Arkansas' financial statements are free from 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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

WILF & HENDERSON, P. C.

Certified Public Accountants Texarkana, Texas

NASHVILLE RURAL WATER PUBLIC AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

I. Summary of the Auditor's Results:

- a. The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on whether the financial statements of the Nashville Rural Water Public Authority of the State of Arkansas were prepared in accordance with GAAP.
- b. No significant deficiencies or material weaknesses relating to the audit of the financial statements are reported in the report on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters required by the GAO's *Government Auditing Standards*.
- c. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the Nashville Rural Water Public Authority of the State of Arkansas were disclosed during the audit.

II. Findings – Financial Statement Audit.

No findings reported.

NASHVILLE RURAL WATER PUBLIC AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS SCHEDULE OF STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

There were no prior year audit findings.

NASHVILLE RURAL WATER PUBLIC AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

There are no current year audit findings.

NASHVILLE RURAL WATER PUBLIC AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS

OTHER INFORMATION

NASHVILLE RURAL WATER PUBLIC AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION REQUIRED BY MORTGAGE NOTES PAYABLE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

UNAUDITED

Current Authority Water Rates:				
Minimum bill		\$24.66		
Next	4,000 Gallons	\$7.62	per	1,000 gallons
Next	6,000 Gallons	\$6.29	per	1,000 gallons
All over	10,000 Gallons	\$4.32	per	1,000 gallons

Number of Water Users at December 31, 2022	2,625
Annual billable gallons of water for 2022	309,184,000

Nashville Rural Water Public Authority of the State of Arkansas maintains insurance coverage as follows:

Authority has property coverage through EMC Insurance.

Authority has vehicle coverage through EMC Insurance.

Authority has workmen's compensation through EMC Insurance.