### BERRY & ASSOCIATES, P.A.

## Certified Public Accountants Arkansas Society of CPAs

American Institute of CPAs

Texas Society of CPAs

March 28, 2018

City of Tontitown Water and Sewer Department P.O. Box 305
201 E. Henri de Tonti Blvd.
Tontitown, AR 72770

#### MANAGEMENT REPORT

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the Water and Sewer Department of the City of Tontitown ("Department") for the year ended December 31, 2017, we considered the Department's internal control structure to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

However, during our audit we became aware of several matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. (We previously reported on the Department's internal control in our report dated March 28, 2018). This letter does not affect our report dated March 28, 2018, on the financial statements of the Water and Sewer Department of the City of Tontitown.

We will review the status of these comments during our next audit engagement. We have already discussed many of these comments and suggestions with the Department's personnel, and we will be pleased to discuss them in further detail at your convenience, to perform any additional study of these matters, or to assist you in implementing the recommendations:

#### Improve Financial Records

We noted two accounts that were not being properly maintained in the general ledger, which were UMB Bank Account #141831.6 and UMB Bank Account #141831.3. Although these accounts are maintained by a third party trustee, they should be recorded and reconciled each month. Along with those two accounts, we noted that UMB Account #141831.1, UMB Account #141831.2 and UMB Account #141831.4 were being internally reconciled each month, but the transactions were not being properly coded to the correct accounts. Such a system does not permit the preparation of accurate and reliable financial statements. The importance of a good accounting system cannot be overemphasized. Without adequate financial records, management is basing its decision on incomplete and/or inaccurate information during the year, and excessive time is spent at year end in preparing and auditing the financial statements.

City of Tontitown Water and Sewer Department Page 2

#### **General Comments**

We wish to thank the accounting staff for their support and assistance during our audit.

Please mail a copy of the audit report to the following organizations:

UMB Bank Attn: Dee Anna Schmidt, CPA 204 North Robinson Oklahoma City, OK 73102

Arkansas Natural Resources Commission 101 East Capital Avenue, Suite 350 Little Rock, AR 72201

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the City Council, management, and others within the organization and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Berry + associates

Berry & Associates, P.A. Little Rock, Arkansas March 28, 2018 CITY OF TONTITOWN
WATER AND SEWER DEPARTMENT
Tontitown, Arkansas
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
and
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
For the Years Ended
December 31, 2017 and 2016
and
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

# CITY OF TONTITOWN WATER AND SEWER DEPARTMENT Tontitown, Arkansas FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

Contents	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditor's Report	1-2
Statements of Net Position	3
Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	4-5
Statements of Cash Flows	6-7
Notes to Financial Statements	
Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.  Note 2 - Deposits with Financial Institutions.  Note 3 - Capital Assets.  Note 4 - Long-Term Debt  Note 5 - Subsequent Events.  Note 6 - Restricted Assets.  Note 7 - Risk Management  Note 8 - Investments  Note 9 - Commitments  Note 10 - Employee Benefits	8-10 10 10 11-12 12 12-13 13 13-14 14
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	15-16
Schedule of Findings and Responses	17

### BERRY & ASSOCIATES, P.A.

#### **Certified Public Accountants**

American Institute of CPAs

Arkansas Society of CPAs

Texas Society of CPAs

Page 1

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Honorable Paul Colvin, Jr., Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Tontitown Water and Sewer Department Tontitown, Arkansas

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Water and Sewer Department of the City of Tontitown, Arkansas, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, 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 opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit includes 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 polices 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 opinions.

#### **Basis for Qualified Opinion**

Because of the inadequacy of accounting records for the year ended December 31, 2016, we were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the amounts at which transfers are recorded in the accompanying Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position at December 31, 2016 (stated at \$216,785).

#### Qualified Opinion on the 2016 Financial Statements

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter discussed in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the City of Tontitown Water and Sewer Department as of December 31, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position, and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Honorable Paul Colvin, Jr., Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Tontitown Page 2

#### **Opinion on the 2017 Financial Statements**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the City of Tontitown Water and Sewer Department as of December 31, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position, and cash flows thereof 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 March 28, 2018 on our consideration of the Water and Sewer Department of the City of Tontitown, Arkansas'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 the Water and Sewer Department of the City of Tontitown, Arkansas's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the Water Department and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City of Tontitown, Arkansas, as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, the changes in its financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Berry + associates

BERRY & ASSOCIATES, P.A. Little Rock, Arkansas March 28, 2018

#### CITY OF TONTITOWN WATER AND SEWER DEPARTMENT STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION December 31, 2017 and 2016

#### ASSETS

	_	2017	_	2016
CURRENT ASSETS  Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Sales tax receivable Inventory Prepaid expenses  Total current assets	\$	2,794,209 127,375 92,299 73,884 3,079 3,090,846	\$	2,164,018 104,481 83,934 69,104 5,593 2,427,130
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	-	3,070,040	-	2,127,130
Restricted assets Cash and cash equivalents Investments Total Restricted assets	_	281,159 276,333 557,492	•	253,409 275,686 529,095
Capital assets Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		11,635,574		11,890,866
Other assets Bond fees, net of accumulated amortization	_	55,181		58,860
TOTAL ASSETS	\$_	15,339,093	\$	14,905,951
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITIO	N		•	
Retainage payable Accrued liabilities Current portion of long-term debt	\$	93,627 11,383 228,000	\$	68,876 22,585 2,282 222,400
Accrued interest payable	-	16,238		16,791
Total current liabilities	_	349,248		332,934
CURRENT LIABILITIES PAYABLE FROM RESTRICTED ASSETS				
Meter deposits		65,463		57,903
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Long-term debt, net of current portion		3,844,624		4,072,576
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	4,259,335		4,463,413
NET POSITION  Net investment in capital assets Temporarily restricted Unrestricted	_	7,618,134 171,466 3,290,158		7,654,752 171,466 2,616,320
Total net position	_	11,079,758		10,442,538
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ _	15,339,093	\$	14,905,951

## CITY OF TONTITOWN WATER AND SEWER DEPARTMENT STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION For the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

	_	2017	_	2016
OPERATING REVENUES			_	
Water revenue	\$	790,552	\$	726,857
Sewer revenue		511,306		211,383
Water & sewer tapping/connection fees		102,742		144,232
Solid waste revenue		151,377		149,626
Other income	_	68,969		68,285
Total operating revenues	_	1,624,946		1,300,383
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Water purchases		363,204		308,081
Sewer service purchases		722,649		648,154
Solid waste reimbursement		140,714		127,301
Salaries & payroll taxes		153,827		143,964
Employee benefits		47,297		19,585
Auto expenses		21,498		10,811
Insurance		10,005		5,629
Computer support		13,816		13,594
Professional fees		52,751		27,394
Repairs and maintenance		120,459		99,840
Utilities and telephone		26,255		23,448
Dues and subscriptions		5,828		12,360
Materials and supplies		161,286		157,566
Office expense		3,630		17,362
Bank fees		3,025		5,447
Uniforms		1,124		1,403
Training		1,040		3,978
Miscellaneous expenses		23,156		27,160
Depreciation and amortization	_	458,134		459,801
Total operating expenses	_	2,329,698	_	2,112,878
OPERATING LOSS	\$	(704,752)	\$	(812,495)

## CITY OF TONTITOWN WATER AND SEWER DEPARTMENT STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION, Continued For the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

		2017	2016
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES)	•		
City sales tax	\$	799,879	\$ 716,032
Other income		351,500	1,520
Interest income		8,102	6,401
Loss on capital asset disposal		(1,143)	(1,610)
Interest expense		(137,267)	(124,691)
Net nonoperating income		1,021,071	597,652
NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS		316,319	(214,843)
TRANSFERS IN FROM CITY FOR SALES TAX		319,951	286,413
OTHER TRANSFERS IN		950	216,785
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		637,220	288,355
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR			
ORIGINALLY STATED		10,442,538	10,064,209
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT			89,974
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR			
RESTATED	_	10,442,538	10,154,183
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	11,079,758	\$ 10,442,538

#### CITY OF TONTITOWN WATER AND SEWER DEPARTMENT STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS For the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

2016 2017 **CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:** 1,299,094 Cash received from customers 1,602,052 (1,549,755)(1,695,788)Cash payments to suppliers Cash payments to employees (166,436)(143,964)(394,625)Net cash used operating activities (260, 172)CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND **RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:** Purchases of capital assets (205,342)(96,310)9,000 Cancellation of construction projects (619,465)Costs paid on construction in progress (13,608)8,500 Proceeds from sale of capital assets Principal payments on long-term debt (222,352)(216,802)Interest payments on long-term debt (137,820)(142,471)(1,075,048)Net cash used by capital and related financing activities (561,622)CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: 799,879 716,032 Sales tax proceeds Other income 351,500 319,951 286,413 Transfers from City for sales tax 216,785 Other transfers from City 950 1,472,280 1,219,230 Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: (28,397)1,283 Net activity of restricted cash Interest received 8,102 6,401 7,684 (20,295)Net cash provided (used) by investing activities 630,191 (242,759)NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR 2,164,018 2,406,777 2,794,209 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR 2,164,018

#### CITY OF TONTITOWN WATER AND SEWER DEPARTMENT STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS, Continued For the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

		2017		2016
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash				
used by operating activities:	-			(0.10, 10.5)
Operating loss	\$	(704,752)	\$	(812,495)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to				
net cash used by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization		458,134		459,801
Provision for loss on disposal of capital assets		1,143		1,610
(Increase) Decrease in:				
Accounts receivable		(22,894)		(1,289)
Sales tax receivable		(8,365)		(6,532)
Inventory		(4,780)		(56,144)
Prepaid expenses		2,514		(743)
Increase (Decrease) in:				
Accounts payable		24,751		3,659
Retainage payable		(22,585)		22,585
Accrued liabilities		9,102		(7,868)
Due to general fund		-		(4,171)
Customer deposits		7,560		6,962
	_	444,580		417,870
Net cash used by operating activities	\$_	(260,172)	\$_	(394,625)

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

#### Organization

The City of Tontitown, Arkansas, Water and Sewer Department is an enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are proprietary funds used to account for business-like activities provided to the general public. These activities are financed primarily by user charges and the measurement of financial activity focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector. The fund is used to record the revenues and expenses from the operation of the water and sewer system.

#### **Basis of Presentation and Accounting**

The accounts of the Department are organized on the basis of a proprietary fund type, specifically an enterprise fund. The activities of this fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise the Department's assets, liabilities, net position, revenues and expenses. Enterprise Funds account for activities (i) that are financed with debt that is secured solely by a pledge of the net revenues from fees and changes of the activity; or (ii) that are required by laws or regulations that the activity's costs of providing services, including capital costs (such as depreciation or debt service), be recovered with fees and charges, rather than with taxes or similar revenues; or (iii) that the pricing policies of the activity establish fees and charges designed to recover its costs, including capital costs (such as depreciation or debt service).

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to the Department is determined by its measurement focus. The transactions of the Department are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operations are included on the statement of net position. Net position (i.e., total assets net of total liabilities) are segregated into net investment in capital assets, restricted for debt service; and unrestricted components.

#### **Estimates**

Management of the Department has made certain estimates and assumptions relating to the reporting of assets and liabilities and revenues and expenses to prepare these financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Department considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted cash and investments) with maturities of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. Certificate of deposits are presented at fair value. Short-term investments generally mature or are otherwise available for withdrawal in less than one year.

#### Inventories

Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. Inventory is valued at the lower of cost or market, on a first-in, first-out basis. Cost is deemed to approximate market value.

#### Allowance for Bad Debts

The Department has elected to record bad debts using the direct write-off method. Generally accepted accounting principles require that the allowance method be used to recognize bad debts; however as of December 31, 2017 management had determined that no additional accounts needed to be written off. Bad debt expense for the year ended December 31, 2017 was \$0.

#### **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

Prior to the beginning of the new fiscal year, the Council Members adopt an annual budget for the Department. The budget of the Department is adopted under a basis consistent with GAAP, except that depreciation, certain capital expenses, and nonoperation income and expense items are not considered. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end.

#### Reclassification

Certain amounts reported in 2016 have been reclassified to conform to the presentation at December 31, 2017.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

#### **Capital Assets**

The cost of additions and major replacements of retired units of property are capitalized. The Department defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Cost includes direct labor, outside services, materials and transportation, employee fringe benefits, overhead, and interest on funds borrowed to finance construction. The cost and accumulated depreciation of property sold or retired is deducted from capital assets and any profit or loss resulting from the disposal is credited or charged in the nonoperating section of the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. The cost of current repairs, maintenance, and minor replacements is charged to expense. Construction in progress primarily relates to upgrades of existing facilities.

Depreciation has been provided over estimated useful lives of the assets using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Asset	Years
Land improvements	15-39
Water & Sewer System	40
Buildings	40
Equipment	5-15
Vehicles	5

#### **Long-Term Debt and Costs**

Long-term debt is reported at face value, net of applicable discounts and deferred loss on refunding. Costs related to the issuance of debt are deferred and amortized over the lives of the various debt issues. Losses occurring from advance refundings of debt are deferred and amortized as interest expense over the remaining life of the old bonds, or the life of the new bonds, whichever is shorter.

#### **Operating Revenues and Expenses**

Operating revenues and expenses consist of those revenues that result from the ongoing principal operations of the Department. Operating revenues consist primarily of charges for services. Nonoperating revenues and expenses consist of those revenues and expenses that are related to financing and investing type of activities and result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities. When an expense is incurred for purposes for which there are both restricted and unrestricted net position available, it is the Department's policy to apply those expenses to restricted net position to the extent such are available and then to unrestricted net position.

#### **Equity Classification**

Net position comprises the various net earnings from operating income, nonoperating revenues and expenses, and capital contributions. Net position is classified in the following three components:

Net Investment in Capital Assets-This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds is not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. Rather, that portion of debt is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds.

Temporarily Restricted- This component of net position consists of constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted - This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted."

#### **Investments**

Marketable securities are classified as "available for sale". Securities classified as "available for sale" are carried in the financial statements at fair value. Realized gains and losses, determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method, are included in the earnings; unrealized holding gains and losses are reported in other comprehensive income.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

#### Capitalized Interest

Interest costs are capitalized when incurred on debt where proceeds were used to finance the construction of capital assets. Interest earned on proceeds of tax-exempt borrowing arrangements restricted to the acquisition of qualifying assets is offset against interest costs in determining the amount to be capitalized.

#### NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS:

All funds are deposited in approved banks. The deposited funds are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") or collateralized by securities held by the banks in the Department's name. The deposited funds were adequately insured at December 31, 2017.

#### **NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS:**

Capital asset activity for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 was as follows:

		Balance		A 1.1°4'		Retirements		Balance
r 10 r	φ	12/31/16		Additions	- m	and transfers	<u> </u>	12/31/17
Land & Improvements	\$	387,298	\$	-	\$	-	\$	387,298
Sewer System		8,956,702		736,044		-		9,692,746
Water System		5,217,808		-		-		5,217,808
Buildings		249,216		-		-		249,216
Equipment		668,055		43,500		(10,000)		701,555
Vehicles		58,411		-		-		58,411
Construction in Progress		619,465		174,692		(745,429)		48,728
		16,156,955	\$	954,236	\$	(755,429)		16,355,762
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(4,266,089)			-		•	(4,720,188)
Total Net Capital Assets	\$	11,890,866					\$	11,635,574
	-		•					
		Balance				Retirements		Balance
		12/31/15		Additions		and transfers		12/31/16
Land & Improvements	\$	336,293	\$	51,005	\$	_	\$	387,298
Sewer System		8,956,702		-		**		8,956,702
Water System		5,217,808		-		_		5,217,808
Buildings		249,216		_		del		249,216
Equipment		660,938		18,624		(11,507)		668,055
Vehicles		31,730		26,681		-		58,411
Construction in Progress		**		619,465		-		619,465
		15,452,687	\$	715,775	\$	(11,507)		16,156,955
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(3,819,861)			-		•	(4,266,089)
Total Net Capital Assets	\$	11,632,826	=				\$	11,890,866

#### NOTE 4 – LONG-TERM DEBT:

Long-term debt consists of the following:

		2017		2016
Water System Revenue Bond, serviced by Regions Bank and payable to Arkansas Natural Resources Commission, due in semi-annual installments of \$9,670, including interest at 4.6%, beginning April 2002 through June 2027. The bond is secured by revenues of the Department. (1)	\$	142,624	\$	154,976
City of Tontitown, Arkansas Sales & Use Tax Refunding Bonds - Series 2013. Due annually beginning October 2013 through October 2032. Interest rates range from 2.0% to 4.25%. Interest is payable semi annually. The bond is secured by 75% of the net collections of the 1%				
sales and use tax levied within the City of Tontitown. (2)		3,930,000		4,140,000
	-	4,072,624	,	4,294,976
Less Current Portion	_	(228,000)		(222,400)
Long-Term Debt, Net	\$ _	3,844,624	\$	4,072,576

- (1) The bond agreement with Arkansas Natural Resources Commission contains a provision which requires the Department to maintain their water rates at an amount sufficient to (1) pay all operation, repair and maintenance expenses, and (2) leave a balance equal to the debt service requirements to which the system revenues are pledged. For the year ended December 31, 2017, the Department did satisfy this requirement of the rate covenant.
- (2) The revenue bonds have no restrictive covenants.

The annual maturities of long-term debt at December 31, 2017, are as follows:

		Principal	Interest		Total
2018	\$	228,000	\$ 132,972	\$	360,972
2019		233,500	128,173		361,673
2020		239,200	123,072		362,272
2021		244,800	117,410		362,210
2022		250,500	111,305		361,805
2023-2027		1,341,624	440,975		1,782,599
2028-2032	_	1,535,000	 169,840	_	1,704,840
	\$_	4,072,624	\$ 1,223,747	\$	5,296,371

#### NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM DEBT (continued):

Long-term liability activity for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 is as follows:

		Balance					Balance		Due Within
		12/31/16		Additions		Retirements	12/31/17		One Year
Long Term Debt									
Sales & Use Tax Bonds	\$	4,140,000	\$		\$	(210,000) \$	3,930,000	\$	215,000
Water Revenue Bonds	_	154,976	_	-		(12,352)	142,624		13,000
	\$	4,294,976	\$	-	\$	(222,352) \$	4,072,624	\$	228,000
	_		•		•			•	
		Balance					Balance		Due Within
		12/31/15		Additions		Retirements	12/31/16		One Year
Long Term Debt	_		•			-		•	
Sales & Use Tax Bonds	\$	4,345,000	\$	-	\$	(205,000) \$	4,140,000	\$	210,000
Water Revenue Bonds		166,778	_			(11,802)	154,976		12,400
	\$ _	4,511,778	\$	-	\$	(216,802) \$	4,294,976	\$	222,400

The Department has pledged future water customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$4,072,624 in revenue bonds. Proceeds from the bonds were used for building of the Department's water and sewer system. Principal and interest on the bonds are payable through 2032, solely from the water customer net revenues. Principal and interest paid in the year ended December 31, 2017 were \$222,352 and \$137,820, respectively. Principal and interest paid in the year ended December 31, 2016 were \$216,802 and \$142,471, respectively.

#### NOTE 5 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

Management has evaluated all the activities of the Department though March 28, 2018 (the date the financial statements were available to be issued) and concluded that no subsequent events have occurred that would require recognition in the financial statements or disclosure in the notes to the financial statements as of December 31, 2017.

#### **NOTE 6 – RESTRICTED ASSETS:**

Restricted assets consist of cash reserves restricted for specific use and cash deposits for meters by customers.

The following is a list of the restricted cash at December 31:

	 2017	_	2016
Customer Meter Deposits	\$ 74,410	\$	57,614
Construction Funds	 206,749		195,795
	\$ 281,159	\$	253,409

#### **NOTE 6 – RESTRICTED ASSETS (continued):**

The long-term debt covenants require minimum reserves for debt service reserves (see Note 2). These funds are held investment accounts as seen in Note 8.

	2017	2016
2002 Series Revenue Bond Fund	\$ 1,634	\$ 1,613
2013 Series Sales Tax Principal Account	53,948	52,548
2013 Series Sales Tax Bond Debt Service Reserve	203,501	204,275
2013 Series Sales Tax General Account	17,250	17,250
	\$ 276,333	\$ 275,686

#### NOTE 7 – RISK MANAGEMENT:

The Department is exposed to various levels of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions, injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Department carries property, vehicle insurance and workers compensation insurance.

There has been no significant reduction in the Department's insurance coverage from the previous year. In addition, there have been no settlements in excess of the Department's coverage in any of the prior three fiscal years.

#### **NOTE 8 – INVESTMENTS:**

FASB Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 820-10 established a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted observable quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements).

The three levels of the FASB fair value hierarchy are described below:

Basis of Fair Value Measurement

Level 1 – Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical, unrestricted assets or liabilities;

Level 2 – Quoted prices in markets that are not considered to be active or financial instruments for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly;

Level 3 – Prices or valuations that require inputs that are both significant to the fair value measurement and unobservable.

A financial instrument's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. All of the entity's investments are determined to be Level 1.

#### **NOTE 8 – INVESTMENTS (continued):**

The following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the Company's assets at fair value at December 31, 2017:

		Level 1	 Level 2		Level 3	Total
Bond Funds	\$	1,633	\$ ¥	\$	- \$	1,633
Money Market		274,699	-		-	274,699
Total Assets at Fair Value	\$_	276,332	\$ -	\$_	- \$	276,332

The Department's investments in securities are stated at fair market value and consist of the following:

		Costs	 Fair Value
Bond Funds	\$	1,634	\$ 1,634
Money Market	_	274,699	 274,699
	\$_	276,333	\$ 276,333

#### NOTE 9 – COMMITMENTS:

On April 24, 2007, the Department entered into a service contract with Northwest Arkansas Conservation Authority (NACA). The agreement as amended provides for the treatment of waste water for the Department by NACA. The agreement also provides that the commission will share in the cost of operating the NACA facilities primarily based upon the Department's pro rata share of treated waste water, that the Department will charge its customers at rates adequate to cover the cost of NACA's services (to the extent allowed by law), and that the Department will not be required to compensate NACA in amounts in excess of waste water revenues. Treatment costs from NACA for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 were \$722,649 and \$648,154, respectively. The agreement has a term expiring the later of April 2047 or such time as all NACA debt has been retired.

#### **NOTE 10 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS:**

The District participates in a section 457 deferred compensation plan administered by Principal Life Insurance Company. All employees are eligible to participate. The Department contributes 5% of the eligible compensation and matches up to 5% of the employee's contribution. For the year ended December 31, 2017, contributions by the Department were \$12,610.

### BERRY & ASSOCIATES, P.A.

#### **Certified Public Accountants**

American Institute of CPAs

Arkansas Society of CPAs

Texas Society of CPAs

Page 15

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 Auditor's Report**

Honorable Paul Colvin, Jr., Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Tontitown Water and Sewer Department Tontitown, Arkansas

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the Water and Sewer Department of the City of Tontitown, Arkansas, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Water and Sewer Department of the City of Tontitown, Arkansas's financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 28, 2018.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Department's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the 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 Department's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Department's internal control.

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

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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. 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 may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2017-001, which we consider to be a significant deficiency.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Department'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 or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Honorable Paul Colvin, Jr., Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Tontitown Page 2

Response to Findings

The Water and Sewer Department of the City of Tontitown, Arkansas' responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings. The Department's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

Berry & Associates, P.A. Little Rock, Arkansas

Berry + associates

March 28, 2018

#### CITY OF TONTITOWN WATER AND SEWER DEPARTMENT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### 2017-001 Internal Control – Complete set of accounting records

*Criteria:* Maintaining a complete set of accounting records.

<u>Condition:</u> At December 31, 2017, the activity for two of the Department's UMB Bank Accounts were absent from the general ledger. This finding was also noted in 2016.

<u>Cause:</u> The Department did not properly record transactions and maintain accounting records.

<u>Effect or Potential Effect:</u> General ledger accounts were not properly accounted for in the Department's internal financial statements. With these accounts missing, it does not permit the preparation of accurate and reliable financial statements.

<u>Recommendation:</u> We recommend that management of the Department properly record all transactions and appropriately maintain all accounting records in a timely manner.

<u>Responsible Official's Response:</u> The Department concurs with the recommendation.