Independent Auditor's Reports and Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

### For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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### **Independent Auditor's Report**

The Mayor and City Council City of Conway, Arkansas Conway, Arkansas

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Conway, Arkansas (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of Conway Corporation or the City of Conway Advertising and Promotion Commission, the discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors, whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as they relate to the amounts included for entities, are based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) 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" section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City 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 City's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 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 GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for 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, 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 City'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 judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City'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, budgetary comparison schedules, pension and other postemployment benefit information listed in the table of contents 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.

The Mayor and City Council City of Conway, Arkansas Page 3

We, and other auditors 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 inquiries 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.

### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 30, 2022, on our consideration of the City'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 solely 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 the effectiveness of the City's 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 City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

FORVIS, LLP

Little Rock, Arkansas September 30, 2022

# Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2021

The following discussion and analysis of the City of Conway, Arkansas' (the City), financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2021. Readers should consider the information presented here in conjunction with the City's financial statements that follow this section.

### Financial Highlights

- ➤ Total assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of 2021 by \$166,385,952. Of this amount, \$176,013,320 represents the City's net investment in capital assets; \$39,089,543 is restricted for debt service, capital improvements and other purposes; and there is an unrestricted net deficit of \$48,716,911. This deficit was primarily caused by the net pension liability of \$74,118,285.
- ➤ The City's reported net position increased by \$18,763,392 (12.7%) in 2021. Net position of the governmental activities increased \$18,082,614 (15.8%). Net position of the City's business-type activities, consisting of sanitation and airport operations, increased by \$680,778 (2.1%).
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$58,215,241. The combined governmental funds balances increased \$13,494,225 (30.2%) from the prior year. The primary component of this change was the increase in sales tax revenue compared to the prior year. The majority of governmental fund balances, \$39,945,180, are considered restricted to specific purposes at December 31, 2021, and \$18,094,698 is reported as unassigned and can be spent at the discretion of the City Council.
- ➤ The General Fund reported fund balance of \$18,139,706 at the end of the current year. The unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$18,139,706, or 49.6%, of total General Fund expenditures. There was a \$5,375,420 increase in the total fund balance for the General Fund for the year ended December 31, 2021.
- The City's total debt decreased by \$3,599,823 (9.1%) during the current year. The key factors in this decrease were the scheduled principal payments.

### Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements, which are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to that of a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets/deferred outflows of resources and liabilities/deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2021

Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the cash flows. Thus, revenue and expenses reported in this statement for some items will only result in cash flows in future periods, *e.g.*, uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees or charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, police and fire, public works, and parks and recreation. The business-type activities of the City consist of sanitation operations and municipal airport.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the primary government) but also its component units, Conway Corporation and the City of Conway Advertising and Promotion Commission. Financial information for these component units is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

<u>Fund Financial Statements.</u> A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

<u>Governmental Funds</u>. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on the near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2021

The City maintains 19 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Street Fund, 2018 Street Sales & Use Tax Fund, Sales Tax Capital Improvement Fund and Grant Fund which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 14 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

<u>Proprietary Funds.</u> Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The City maintains two enterprise funds, which are a type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses an enterprise fund to account for its sanitation operations and airport operations.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u>. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The City maintains two different types of fiduciary funds. The Pension Trust Fund is used to report resources held in trust for retirees and beneficiaries covered by the Nonuniformed Employees' Defined Benefit Pension Plan. The Custodial Fund reports resources held by the City in a custodial capacity for individuals, private organizations and other governments.

<u>Notes to the Financial Statements.</u> The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

<u>Other Information.</u> In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's General Fund, Street Fund, 2018 Street Sales and Use Tax Fund, Sales Tax Capital Improvement Fund budgets and the City and Conway Corporation's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other postemployment benefits to its employees.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2021

### Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$166,385,952 at December 31, 2021.

#### City of Conway, Arkansas Net Position

	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020		
Current assets Noncurrent assets Capital assets	\$ 75,247,460 - 177,212,907	\$ 53,942,982 - 174,847,678	\$ 16,133,489 6,131,804 35,066,748	\$ 13,615,645 6,055,673 36,011,041	\$ 91,380,949 6,131,804 212,279,655	\$ 67,558,627 6,055,673 210,858,719		
Total assets	252,460,367	228,790,660	57,332,041	55,682,359	309,792,408	284,473,019		
Total deferred outflows of resources	12,438,585	16,397,526	1,608,116	2,490,958	14,046,701	18,888,484		
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 264,898,952	\$ 245,188,186	\$ 58,940,157	\$ 58,173,317	\$ 323,839,109	\$ 303,361,503		
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	\$ 14,204,812 103,476,668	\$ 7,261,877 114,729,135	\$ 697,899 22,624,259	\$ 463,780 23,544,397	\$ 14,902,711 126,100,927	\$ 7,725,657 138,273,532		
Total liabilities	117,681,480	121,991,012	23,322,158	24,008,177	141,003,638	145,999,189		
Total deferred inflows of resources	14,347,859	8,410,175	2,101,660	1,329,579	16,449,519	9,739,754		
Net position Net investment in								
capital assets Restricted Unrestricted (deficit)	140,946,572 39,089,543 (47,166,502)	135,473,106 31,539,572 (52,225,679)	35,066,748 - (1,550,409)	36,011,041 - (3,175,480)	176,013,320 39,089,543 (48,716,911)	171,484,147 31,539,572 (55,401,159)		
Total net position	132,869,613	114,786,999	33,516,339	32,835,561	166,385,952	147,622,560		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources								
and net position	\$ 264,898,952	\$ 245,188,186	\$ 58,940,157	\$ 58,173,317	\$ 323,839,109	\$ 303,361,503		

The largest portion of the City's net position, \$176,013,320, reflects its investment in capital assets, e.g., land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; therefore, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets themselves cannot be utilized to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the City's net position, \$39,089,543, represents resources that are subject to restrictions as to how they may be used, and remaining is an unrestricted net deficit of \$48,716,911. This deficit is primarily caused by the net pension liability of \$74,118,285.

As a result of 2021 operations, the City's net position increased \$18,763,392 from the prior year. The reasons for the overall increase are discussed in the following sections for the governmental activities and business-type activities.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2021

	Governme	ntal Activities	Business-T	Type Activities	Total			
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020		
Revenues								
Program revenues								
Charges for services	\$ 4,594,268	\$ 3,466,597	\$ 12,055,406	\$ 11,122,494	\$ 16,649,674	\$ 14,589,091		
Operating grants and contributions	1,307,146	3,837,274	57,142	69,000	1,364,288	3,906,274		
Capital grants and contributions	6,598,545	6,854,589	416,254	1,217,963	7,014,799	8,072,552		
General revenues								
Property, sales and use tax	51,420,719	43,739,083	-	-	51,420,719	43,739,083		
Franchise fees	4,210,250	4,003,801	-	-	4,210,250	4,003,801		
General state revenue turnback	984,419	977,777	-	-	984,419	977,777		
Investment income	563,141	455,423	222,717	212,608	785,858	668,031		
Other	1,291,970	1,119,698	5,169		1,297,139	1,119,698		
Total Revenues	70,970,458	64,454,242	12,756,688	12,622,065	83,727,146	77,076,307		
Expenses								
General government	10,202,727	9,883,790	-	-	10,202,727	9,883,790		
Police	14,829,129	15,185,290	-	-	14,829,129	15,185,290		
Fire	12,043,589	13,315,350	-	-	12,043,589	13,315,350		
Public works	10,178,142	10,639,315	-	-	10,178,142	10,639,315		
Parks and recreation	4,940,835	5,289,643	-	-	4,940,835	5,289,643		
Interest expense on long-term debt	1,213,422	1,381,674	-	-	1,213,422	1,381,674		
Sanitation	-	-	9,013,837	8,877,694	9,013,837	8,877,694		
Airport			2,542,073	2,216,883	2,542,073	2,216,883		
Total Expenses	53,407,844	55,695,062	11,555,910	11,094,577	64,963,754	66,789,639		
Increase in net position before								
transfers	17,562,614	8,759,180	1,200,778	1,527,488	18,763,392	10,286,668		
Transfers, net	520,000	423,000	(520,000)	(423,000)		<u>-</u> _		
Change in Net Position	18,082,614	9,182,180	680,778	1,104,488	18,763,392	10,286,668		
Net Position - Beginning of								
Year	114,786,999	105,604,819	32,835,561	31,731,073	147,622,560	137,335,892		
Net Position – End of Year	\$ 132,869,613	\$ 114,786,999	\$ 33,516,339	\$ 32,835,561	\$ 166,385,952	\$ 147,622,560		

<u>Governmental Activities</u>. Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$18,082,614 from the prior year for an ending balance of \$114,786,999. The increase was the result of revenues exceeding expenses by \$17,562,614 in 2021 and net transfers of \$520,000. This is primarily due to an increase of \$7,681,636 in property, sales and use taxes attributed to economic development activities and the reopening of business impacted by COVID-19.

<u>Business-Type Activities</u>. Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$680,778 to an ending net position of \$33,516,339. The increase is primarily due to the operating income on Sanitation attributed to improved collections during the year.

### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related requirements.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2021

<u>Governmental Funds</u>. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the year.

As of December 31, 2021, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$58,215,241, an increase of \$13,494,225 during the year. \$39,945,180 is reported as *restricted fund balance* for capital projects and debt service; and \$18,094,698 constitutes *unassigned fund balance* and is available for spending at the government's discretion.

The *General Fund* is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$18,139,706, an increase of \$5,375,420 from prior year. Unassigned fund balance represents 49.6% of total general fund expenditures.

The *Street Fund*, a major fund, had an increase of \$1,341,286 to an overall Street Fund balance of \$7,648,732 at the end of the year, which is restricted for street maintenance and construction.

The 2018 Street Sales & Use Tax Fund, a major fund, had an increase of \$2,764,452 to an overall 2018 Street Sales & Use Tax Fund balance of \$13,684,118 at the end of the year, which is restricted for street improvements. The City intends to use these funds for certain projects to be completed with the Arkansas Department of Transportation.

The *Sales Tax Capital Improvement Fund*, a major fund, had an increase of \$2,750,827 to an overall fund balance of \$7,584,575 at the end of the year, which is restricted for street improvements and police and fire vehicles.

The *Grant Fund*, a major fund, had an increase of \$111,923 to an overall Grant Fund balance of \$237,236 at the end of the year. The Grant Fund includes approximately \$6,100,000 in cash and cash equivalents for grant funds received from the American Rescue Plan Act. Revenue included in this fund is recorded as earned revenue as applicable costs are incurred. Any funds received in advance are recorded as unearned revenue.

<u>Proprietary Funds.</u> The City's proprietary funds provide the same information found in the government-wide financial statements but with more detail.

Net position at the end of the year amounted to \$2,984,378 for sanitation operations, an increase of \$1,314,725 from the prior year. Net position at the end of the year amounted to \$30,531,961 for airport operations, a decrease of \$633,947.

### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Original Budget Compared to Final Budget. The final amended General Fund budget had total appropriations of \$2,827,809 (8.1%) more than the original budget of \$34,799,450. The primary purpose of the amendments were to pay a one-time bonus to employees in lieu of a cost-of-living adjustment, revise the pay scale for police officers, and to complete projects that had been started in the previous year. The final amended General Fund budget had total revenues of \$422,009 (1.2%) more than the original budget of \$34,045,100.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2021

Final Budget Compared to Actual Results. Actual General Fund expenditures for the year were \$1,079,002 (2.9%) less than final budgeted expenditures. In addition, actual General Fund revenues were more than final budgeted revenues by \$6,640,502 (19.3%) primarily due to the sales and use taxes being more than the final budget.

### Capital Assets and Debt Administration

<u>Capital Assets.</u> The City's investment in capital assets for governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2021 amounts to \$212,279,655 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, equipment and infrastructure. The total decrease in the City's investment in capital assets for 2021 was 0.7%.

#### City of Conway, Arkansas Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation

		Governmen	tal Ac	tivities	Business-Type Activities				Total								
		2021		2021 203		2021 202			2021 2020 2021					2020	2021		2020
Land	\$	19,362,625	\$	19,279,085	\$	2,268,805	\$	2,268,805	\$ 21,631,430	\$	21,547,890						
Buildings and																	
improvements		48,588,723		48,695,863		4,859,276		4,902,207	53,447,999		53,598,070						
Equipment		4,696,193		5,668,122		2,805,367		3,868,390	7,501,560		9,536,512						
Infrastructure		90,598,076		94,362,147		23,680,677		24,681,230	114,278,753		119,043,377						
Construction in																	
progress		13,967,290		6,842,461		1,452,623		290,409	15,419,913	_	7,132,870						
Total	\$	177,212,907	\$	174,847,678	\$	35,066,748	\$	36,011,041	\$ 212,279,655	\$	210,858,719						

Major capital asset events during 2021 included the following:

- Construction projects for infrastructure and street improvements totaled approximately \$9,200,000.
- Construction projects for airport hangars totaled approximately \$1,400,000.
- Sanitation equipment was purchased during the year for a total of approximately \$360,000.
- Depreciation expense totaled \$8,868,192 for governmental activities and \$2,766,962 for business-type activities.

<u>Long-Term Debt.</u> At December 31, 2021, the City's primary government had \$35,793,392 of long-term debt outstanding, including bonds payable of \$35,049,800, secured solely by specified revenue sources, *i.e.*, revenue bonds.

	Governmental Activities								
	2021	2020							
Bonds payable	\$ 35,049,800	\$ 37,433,638							
Notes payable	589,199	1,738,727							
Leases payable	154,393	220,850							
Total	\$ 35,793,392	\$ 39,393,215							

## Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2021

Total long-term debt at December 31, 2021 decreased \$3,599,823, or 9.1%. The net decrease is primarily the result of payment of principal on outstanding debt.

The City is within all of its legal debt limitations. Under the Arkansas Constitution, the City is allowed to issue, with voter approval, general obligation debt up to 20% of total assessed valuation. The City had no outstanding general obligation bonds at December 31, 2021. The City is allowed to issue short-term financings (maturities of less than five years) up to 5% of total assessed valuation. Outstanding short-term financings at December 31, 2021 of approximately \$750,000 are well below the statutory limit of approximately \$60,000,000. Voter approval is not required for short-term financing.

### Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

City sales tax revenue in 2021 experienced the largest annual increase over the previous year in its history. However, this growth was not isolated to the City of Conway. The post-pandemic economic rebound affected cities across the country in this manner. Management has taken an ultra-conservative approach for budgeting sales tax the past several years, and despite this year's historic growth, will continue this practice and project no growth for 2022 over 2021 actual collections. This is because sales tax represents such a large portion of the City's budget, and any economic downturns have the potential to greatly impact operations for that year. There have only been two years in the history of the City's sales tax, 2002 and 2009, in which collections were less than the prior year. City management feels like it can safely budget flat sales tax revenue without encountering much risk, but to budget for sales tax revenue increases and then have actual collections fall below that mark can cause major problems in the City's ability to stay within its budgetary expenditure limits.

The City's budget for 2022 is balanced with total resources greater than or equal to total expense appropriation within each fund, as well as in the aggregate. Total estimated revenues amount to \$76,245,216 and total expenditures amount to \$73,206,916. This leaves a \$3,038,300 surplus to be used for appropriating Special Revenue Fund revenue for projects within the scope of the uses of those Funds.

### Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Department, 1111 Main Street, Conway, Arkansas 72032.

# Statement of Net Position December 31, 2021

		Primary Governmen	Component Units			
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Conway Corporation	A & P Commission	
Assets				-		
Current Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents Certificates of deposit	\$ 55,486,212	\$ 14,955,673	\$ 70,441,885	\$ 26,856,947 24,964,662	\$ 2,662,060	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents – current	2,797,170	_	2,797,170	24,904,002	_	
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	15,338,644	193,615	15,532,259	9,303,461	453,088	
Grants receivable	452,507	-	452,507		-	
Due from component units	1,000,233	903,057	1,903,290	_	_	
Internal balances	(3,631)	3,631	-	_	_	
Other current assets	962	77,513	78,475	12,642,705	_	
Prepaid items	175,363		175,363	1,960,863		
Total current assets	75,247,460	16,133,489	91,380,949	75,728,638	3,115,148	
Noncurrent Assets						
Restricted assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	-	6,131,804	6,131,804	11,257,360	-	
Investments				2,197,800		
Total restricted assets		6,131,804	6,131,804	13,455,160		
Capital assets – nondepreciable	33,329,915	3,721,428	37,051,343	35,977,071	-	
Capital assets – depreciable, net	143,882,992	31,345,320	175,228,312	354,145,268		
Capital assets, net	177,212,907	35,066,748	212,279,655	390,122,339		
Other assets						
Land held for resale	-	_	_	410,296	_	
Long-term portion of note receivable				.,		
from related organization				2,497,203		
Total other assets				2,907,499		
Total noncurrent assets	177,212,907	41,198,552	218,411,459	406,484,998		
Total assets	252,460,367	57,332,041	309,792,408	482,213,636	3,115,148	
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Loss on refunding				1,050,535		
Deferred amounts for other postemployment	-	-	-	1,030,333	-	
benefits	1,223,512	274,238	1,497,750	804,694	_	
Deferred amounts for pension items	6,797,369	1,333,878	8,131,247	5,793,718	-	
Deferred outflow – pension contributions	4,417,704		4,417,704	77,815		
Total deferred outflows of resources	12,438,585	1,608,116	14,046,701	7,726,762		
Total assets and deferred outflows						
of resources	\$ 264,898,952	\$ 58,940,157	\$ 323,839,109	\$ 489,940,398	\$ 3,115,148	

		Primary Government	Component Units			
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Conway Corporation	A & P Commission	
iabilities and Net Position						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 2,360,288	\$ 399,748	\$ 2,760,036	\$ 7,457,229	\$ 26,826	
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	1,234,313	142,322	1,376,635	1,157,513	- ,-	
Due to primary government	-	-	-	1,178,925	724,365	
Due to fiduciary funds	83,721	_	83,721	-	, ,- ,-	
Customer deposits	-	_	-	3,315,896		
Unearned revenue	7,018,809	_	7,018,809	279,425		
Accrued interest payable	200,029	_	200,029	716,309		
Developer deposits	,	_		234,925		
Notes and leases payable – current portion	708,665	_	708,665	49,336		
Compensated absences – current portion	638,987	155,829	794,816	.,,550		
Bonds payable – current portion	1,960,000		1,960,000	8,372,490		
Total current liabilities	14,204,812	697,899	14,902,711	22,762,048	751,19	
Noncurrent Liabilities  Notes payable		600,000	600,000	1 710 421		
1 3	24.027	600,000		1,710,421		
Leases payable	34,927	-	34,927	112 704 240		
Bonds payable, net	33,089,800	01.004	33,089,800	113,794,349		
Compensated absences	3,721,141	91,984	3,813,125	652,344		
Net pension liability	61,661,904	12,456,381	74,118,285	10,139,072		
Total other postemployment benefits liability Estimated liability for landfill closure and postclosure care costs	4,968,896	1,113,729 8,362,165	6,082,625 8,362,165	3,693,910		
and postciosure care costs		8,302,103	8,302,103			
Total noncurrent liabilities	103,476,668	22,624,259	126,100,927	129,990,096		
Total liabilities	117,681,480	23,322,158	141,003,638	152,752,144	751,19	
eferred Inflows of Resources						
Deferred amounts for pension items	13,815,790	1,982,402	15,798,192	5,367,795		
Deferred amounts for other postemployment	,,	-,,	,,,,,,,,	-,,,,,		
benefits	532,069	119,258	651,327	887,910		
Total deferred inflows of resources	14,347,859	2,101,660	16,449,519	6,255,705		
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	140,946,572	35,066,748	176,013,320	269,537,604		
Restricted – expendable						
Debt service	4,098,550	_	4,098,550	3,910,810		
Capital improvements	5,405,776	_	5,405,776	-		
Public works	27,576,139	_	27,576,139	_		
Parks and recreation	104,523	_	104,523	_		
Animal welfare	190,390	_	190,390	_		
Court automation	536,435	_	536,435	_		
Public safety	1,169,976	_	1,169,976	_		
Other purposes	7,754	_	7,754	_		
Advertising and promotion					2,363,95	
Total restricted – expendable	39,089,543		39,089,543	3,910,810	2,363,95	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(47,166,502)	(1,550,409)	(48,716,911)	57,484,135		
	122.960.612	33,516,339	166,385,952	330,932,549	2,363,95	
Total net position	132,869,613	33,310,333				
Total net position  Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources	132,809,013	33,310,337	100,000,002			

# Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2021

#### Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

			Program Revenues		Primary Government			Component Units			
Functions/Programs Primary Government	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Conway Corporation	A & P Commission		
Governmental Activities General government Police Fire Public works Parks and recreation Interest expense on long-term debt	\$ 10,202,727 14,829,129 12,043,589 10,178,142 4,940,835 1,213,422	\$ 2,662,452 269,480 116,952 589,825 955,559	\$ - 653,573 653,573 - -	\$ 905,829 - - 5,692,716 -	\$ (6,634,446) (13,906,076) (11,273,064) (3,895,601) (3,985,276) (1,213,422)	\$ - - - - -	\$ (6,634,446) (13,906,076) (11,273,064) (3,895,601) (3,985,276) (1,213,422)				
Total governmental activities	53,407,844	4,594,268	1,307,146	6,598,545	(40,907,885)		(40,907,885)				
Business-Type Activities Sanitation Airport	9,013,837 2,542,073	10,625,845 1,429,561	57,142	416,254	<u> </u>	1,612,008 (639,116)	1,612,008 (639,116)				
Total business-type activities	11,555,910	12,055,406	57,142	416,254		972,892	972,892				
Total primary government	\$ 64,963,754	\$ 16,649,674	\$ 1,364,288	\$ 7,014,799	(40,907,885)	972,892	(39,934,993)				
Component Units Conway Corporation A & P Commission  Total component units	\$ 113,963,901 478,939 \$ 114,442,840	\$ 124,927,403 \$ 124,927,403	\$ - \$ -	\$ 6,628,093				\$ 17,591,595 - 17,591,595	\$ - (478,939) (478,939)		
Sales and Franchise	roperty taxes use taxes fees ate revenue turnback	·			6,478,897 44,941,822 4,210,250 984,419 563,141 1,291,970 520,000	- - - 222,717 5,169 (520,000)	6,478,897 44,941,822 4,210,250 984,419 785,858 1,297,139	617,612 123,012	1,012,941 - - 24,131		
Total gene	eral revenues and tra	nsfers			58,990,499	(292,114)	58,698,385	740,624	1,037,072		
Change in Ne	t Position				18,082,614	680,778	18,763,392	18,332,219	558,133		
Net Position,	Beginning of Year				114,786,999	32,835,561	147,622,560	312,600,330	1,805,824		
Net Position,	End of Year				\$ 132,869,613	\$ 33,516,339	\$ 166,385,952	\$ 330,932,549	\$ 2,363,957		

See Notes to Financial Statements

### Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2021

	General Street Fund Fund			2018 Street Sales & Sales Tax Capital Use Tax Fund Improvement Fund					Grant Fund	Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets													
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net of allowance Grants receivable Inventory	\$ 14,893,245 10,251,433 - 962	\$	7,329,054 2,276,323	\$	12,658,990 1,380,961	\$	7,222,088 920,641 325,713	\$	6,181,249 - 126,794	\$	9,998,756 509,286 -	\$	58,283,382 15,338,644 452,507 962
Due from other funds Due from component units Prepaid items	60,207 219,099		7,354		- - -		14,711 - -		175,363		4,214 781,134		86,486 1,000,233 175,363
Total assets	\$ 25,424,946	\$	9,612,731	\$	14,039,951	\$	8,483,153	\$	6,483,406	\$	11,293,390	\$	75,337,577
Liabilities and Fund Balances													
Liabilities			*****										
Accounts payable Accrued wages payable and related liabilities	\$ 672,750	\$	213,269	\$	341,122	\$	733,865	\$	66,062	\$	333,220 1,045	\$	2,360,288 1,234,313
Unearned revenue Due to other funds	1,160,425 980,000 86,144		72,843 - 63,151		14,711		- - -		6,180,108		9,832		7,160,108 173,838
Total liabilities	2,899,319	_	349,263		355,833		733,865		6,246,170		344,097		10,928,547
Deferred Inflows of Resources													
Unavailable revenues	4,385,921		1,614,736	_	-		164,713	_	-		28,419		6,193,789
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,385,921		1,614,736				164,713				28,419		6,193,789
Fund Balances Nonspendable Restricted Unassigned (deficit)	- - 18,139,706		7,648,732		13,684,118		7,584,575 -		175,363 61,873		10,965,882 (45,008)		175,363 39,945,180 18,094,698
Total fund balances	18,139,706		7,648,732		13,684,118		7,584,575		237,236		10,920,874		58,215,241
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 25,424,946	\$	9,612,731	\$	14,039,951	\$	8,483,153	\$	6,483,406	\$	11,293,390	\$	75,337,577

### Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2021

Total Fund Balances – Total Governmental Funds	\$ 58,215,241
Amounts Reported for the Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position Are Different Because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds.	177,212,907
Property tax, grants receivable and other receivables are not available to pay	
for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	6,193,789
Difference in the amount of unearned revenue reported in the funds related to	
the capital lease agreement.	141,299
Long-term liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows of resources are not	
due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the	
funds. Those liabilities are as follows:	
Accrued interest payable on long-term debt	(200,029)
Accrued compensated absences	(4,360,128)
Total OPEB liability	(4,968,896)
Net pension liability	(61,661,904)
Bonds payable, net	(35,049,800)
Notes payable and obligations under capital lease	(743,592)
Deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to OPEB	691,443
Deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pensions	 (2,600,717)

**Total Net Position – Governmental Activities** 

\$ 132,869,613

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2021

	General Fund	Street Fund	2018 Street Sales & Use Tax Fund	Sales Tax Capital	Grant Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Revenues							
General property taxes	\$ 4,324,652	\$ 1,586,565	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 42,115	\$ 5,953,332
Sales and use taxes	26,256,316	361,190	7,128,758	4,752,506	-	6,443,052	44,941,822
Licenses and permits	698,074	900	-	-	-	-	698,974
Charges for services	1,830,936	21,150	-	-	-	828,269	2,680,355
Fines and forfeitures	1,096,247	-	-	-	-	151,452	1,247,699
Franchise fees	3,616,361	-	-	-	-	593,889	4,210,250
Intergovernmental	2,493,119	4,853,094	-	886,663	397,962	306,313	8,937,151
Investment income	216,215	84,635	125,317	61,029	2,036	73,909	563,141
Miscellaneous	575,691	207,096		385,861		14,000	1,182,648
Total revenues	41,107,611	7,114,630	7,254,075	6,086,059	399,998	8,452,999	70,415,372
Expenditures Current							
General government	6,174,618	_	_	_	151,473	455,338	6,781,429
Police	14,173,301	_	_	_	-	.55,556	14,173,301
Fire	11,269,155	_	_	_	_	_	11,269,155
Public works		4,221,840	_	5,000	_	_	4,226,840
Parks and recreation	3,076,418	4,221,040	_	5,000	_	_	3,076,418
Information technology	1,238,094						1,238,094
Capital outlay	1,230,074			_			1,230,074
General government	281,032	1,098,587			600	11,350	1,391,569
Police	18,345	1,070,307	=	81,666	63,318	46,767	210,096
Fire	242,743	-	-	96,518	72,684	40,707	411,945
Public works	242,743	516,173	4,489,623	2,632,295	72,004	27,677	7,665,768
Parks and recreation	-	310,173	4,469,023	2,032,293	-	2,234,492	2,234,492
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	2,234,492	2,234,492
Principal	66,457			508,563		2,927,125	3,502,145
Interest	8,094	-	-	11,190	-	1,336,995	1,356,279
Agent fees	8,094	-	-	11,190	-	1,536,993	1,336,279
Agent lees						12,938	12,938
Total expenditures	36,548,257	5,836,600	4,489,623	3,335,232	288,075	7,052,682	57,550,469
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	4,559,354	1,278,030	2,764,452	2,750,827	111,923	1,400,317	12,864,903
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	46,066	63,256					109,322
Transfers in	770,000	03,230	=	-	=	=	770,000
Transfers out	770,000	-	-	-	-	(250,000)	
Transfers out	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>				(250,000)	(250,000)
Total other financing sources	816,066	63,256		<del>-</del> _		(250,000)	629,322
Net Change in Fund Balances	5,375,420	1,341,286	2,764,452	2,750,827	111,923	1,150,317	13,494,225
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	12,764,286	6,307,446	10,919,666	4,833,748	125,313	9,770,557	44,721,016
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 18,139,706	\$ 7,648,732	\$ 13,684,118	\$ 7,584,575	\$ 237,236	\$ 10,920,874	\$ 58,215,241

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2021

Net Change in Fund Balances – Total Governmental Funds	\$ 13,494,225
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the government-wide statement of activities and changes in net position, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital assets recorded in the current period.	
Capital asset purchases	11,492,288
Depreciation expense	(8,868,192)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales and	
loss on disposal) is to change net position	(258,867)
Net change in property tax and other receivables that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	478,524
Difference in the amount of unearned revenue due to the disposal of the related capital assets under the capital lease agreement.	(2,884)
The repayment of principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds,	
but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	3,550,985
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current	
financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
This is the net change in these items this year.	
Accrued interest	25,360
Accrued compensated absences	(428,826)
Amortization of bond discount/premium	48,838
Total OPEB liability and related deferred outflows and inflows	(343,052)
Net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows	 (1,105,785)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 18,082,614

### Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2021

	В	usiness-Type Activiti	es
	Sanitation	Airport	Total
Assets			
Current assets	. 12.104.042	0 1.761.621	A 14.055.672
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ 13,194,042	\$ 1,761,631	\$ 14,955,673
Due from component unit	14,011 903,057	179,604	193,615 903,057
Due from other funds	29,876	-	29,876
Inventory	2,122	75,391	77,513
•		,	
Total current assets	14,143,108	2,016,626	16,159,734
Noncurrent assets			
Restricted cash	6,131,804		6,131,804
Capital assets			
Land	1,014,332	1,254,473	2,268,805
Construction in progress	-	1,452,623	1,452,623
Buildings and improvements	3,918,210	5,195,016	9,113,226
Equipment	16,816,472	1,252,019	18,068,491
Infrastructure	1,623,347	28,883,018	30,506,365
Less accumulated depreciation	(17,637,409)	(8,705,353)	(26,342,762)
Capital assets, net	5,734,952	29,331,796	35,066,748
Total noncurrent assets	11,866,756	29,331,796	41,198,552
Total assets	26,009,864	31,348,422	57,358,286
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred amounts for pension items	1,333,878		1,333,878
Deferred amounts for other postemployment benefits	263,454	10,784	274,238
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,597,332	10,784	1,608,116
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 27,607,196	\$ 31,359,206	\$ 58,966,402
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 249,080	\$ 150,668	\$ 399,748
Accrued wages payable and related liabilities  Due to other funds	133,934	8,388	142,322
Compensated absences	24,396 137,974	1,849 17,855	26,245 155,829
•			
Total current liabilities	545,384	178,760	724,144
Noncurrent liabilities			
Compensated absences	91,984	-	91,984
Landfill closure and postclosure care costs	8,362,165	-	8,362,165
Notes payable	-	600,000	600,000
Net pension liability	12,456,381	43,795	12,456,381
OPEB liability	1,069,934	43,/93	1,113,729
Total noncurrent liabilities	21,980,464	643,795	22,624,259
Total Liabilities	22,525,848	822,555	23,348,403
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred amounts for pension items	1,982,402		1,982,402
Deferred amounts for other postemployment benefits	114,568	4,690	119,258
Beterred unrounds for other posternproyment ocherics	111,500	1,000	117,230
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,096,970	4,690	2,101,660
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	5,734,952	29,331,796	35,066,748
Unrestricted (deficit)	(2,750,574)	1,200,165	(1,550,409)
` ,	(2,700,071)		(-,000,107)
Total net position	2,984,378	30,531,961	33,516,339
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources			
and net position	\$ 27,607,196	\$ 31,359,206	\$ 58,966,402

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds Year Ended December 31, 2021

		В	usines	ss-Type Activiti	es	
		Sanitation		Airport	Total	
Operating Revenues	<u></u>					
Charges for services	\$	10,625,845	\$	1,429,561	\$	12,055,406
Total operating revenues		10,625,845		1,429,561		12,055,406
Operating Expenses						
Personnel services		5,364,818		326,916		5,691,734
Materials and supplies		1,722,668		89,033		1,811,701
Utilities		82,080		44,399		126,479
Fuel for resale		-		628,891		628,891
Contracted services		358,586		18,296		376,882
Other services and charges		156,847		57,229		214,076
Depreciation		1,389,653		1,377,309		2,766,962
Total operating expenses		9,074,652		2,542,073		11,616,725
Operating Income (Loss)		1,551,193		(1,112,512)		438,681
Nonoperating Revenues						
Investment income		222,717		-		222,717
CARES Act grant revenue		-		57,142		57,142
Gain on sale of assets		60,815		5,169		65,984
Net nonoperating revenues		283,532		62,311		345,843
Income (Loss) Before Transfers and Capital Contributions		1,834,725		(1,050,201)		784,524
Transfers Out		(520,000)		-		(520,000)
Total transfers		(520,000)				(520,000)
Capital Grants				416,254		416,254
Change in Net Position		1,314,725		(633,947)		680,778
Net Position, Beginning of Year		1,669,653		31,165,908		32,835,561
Net Position, End of Year	\$	2,984,378	\$	30,531,961	\$	33,516,339

# Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Ві	es			
	Sanitation		Airport		Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities					_
Receipts from customers	\$ 10,602,038	\$	1,179,654	\$	11,781,692
Payments to employees	(5,175,606)		(328,308)		(5,503,914)
Payments to suppliers	(2,289,265)		(687,680)		(2,976,945)
Other operating payments	 (228,179)	-	-		(228,179)
Net cash provided by operating activities	2,908,988		163,666		3,072,654
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities					
CARES Act grant received	-		57,142		57,142
Transfers to other funds	 (520,000)				(520,000)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital					
financing activities	 (520,000)		57,142		(462,858)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities					
Purchase of capital assets	(370,046)		(1,452,623)		(1,822,669)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	60,815		5,169		65,984
Receipts of federal and state grants	-		416,254		416,254
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt			600,000		600,000
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(309,231)		(431,200)		(740,431)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities					
Interest income	 222,717				222,717
Net cash provided by investing activities	222,717		_		222,717
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,302,474		(210,392)		2,092,082
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	17,023,372		1,972,023		18,995,395
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 19,325,846	\$	1,761,631	\$	21,087,477
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalent to the Balance Sheet Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash	\$ 13,194,042 6,131,804	\$	1,761,631	\$	14,955,673 6,131,804
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 19,325,846	\$	1,761,631	\$	21,087,477

	Business-Type Activities						
		Sanitation		Airport		Total	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash							
Provided By Operating Activities							
Operating income (loss)	\$	1,551,193	\$	(1,112,512)	\$	438,681	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities							
Depreciation expense		1,389,653		1,377,309		2,766,962	
Changes in:							
Receivables, net		(23,807)		(167,864)		(191,671)	
Deferred inflows/outflows of resources, net pension liability		1,644,402		-		1,644,402	
Deferred inflows/outflows of resources, OPEB		10,108		413		10,521	
Due to/due from other funds, net		(228,179)		(6,652)		(234,831)	
Net pension liability		(1,524,970)		-		(1,524,970)	
Total OPEB liability		63,761		2,610		66,371	
Accounts payable		30,916		131,872		162,788	
Accrued expenses		(4,089)		(61,510)		(65,599)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	2,908,988	\$	163,666	\$	3,072,654	

### Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2021

	Nonuniformed Employees' Pension Plan	Custodial Fund		
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,071,536	\$ 117,227		
Investments				
Corporate bonds	1,766,459	-		
Municipal bonds	99,462	-		
Equities and mutual funds	13,389,682	-		
Receivables				
Ad valorem taxes receivable	497,250	-		
Due from other funds	83,523	198		
Interest and dividends	15,299			
Total assets	\$ 16,923,211	\$ 117,425		
Net Position				
Restricted for:				
Pensions	\$ 16,923,211	\$ -		
Individuals		117,425		
	\$ 16,923,211	\$ 117,425		

# Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds

### Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Nonuniformed Employees' Pension Plan	Custodial Fund			
Additions					
Contributions					
Employer	\$ 1,129,162	\$ -			
Plan members	844,162	-			
Ad valorem taxes	501,711				
Total contributions	2,475,035				
Seized cash and other financial assets		94,288			
Investment income					
Net increase in fair value of investments	1,269,907	-			
Interest	260,717	295			
Dividends	235,243				
Total investment income	1,765,867	295			
Less investment expense	80,081				
Net investment income	1,685,786	295			
Total additions	4,160,821	94,583			
Deductions					
Benefits paid directly to participants	2,102,311	-			
Return of seized cash and other financial assets	-	74,353			
Refunds of contributions	319,572	-			
Administrative expense	7,102				
Total deductions	2,428,985	74,353			
Change in Net Position	1,731,836	20,230			
Net Position, Beginning of Year (as restated)	15,191,375	97,195			
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 16,923,211	\$ 117,425			

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

### Note 1: Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Conway, Arkansas (the City), is a municipal corporation operating under the authority of Arkansas state statute. The City operates under an elected mayor-council form of government. Eight elected council members and the Mayor set policy for the City. The accounting and reporting policies of the City conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for state and local governments as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The following is a summary of the significant accounting and reporting policies of the City.

### Reporting Entity

The City is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and eight-member governing council (the Council). The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Accountability is defined as the City's substantive appointment of the majority of the component unit's governing board. Furthermore, to be financially accountable, the City must be able to impose its will upon the component unit or there must be a possibility that the component unit may provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the City. These component units are further distinguished between Blended Component Units, presented as part of the primary government, Discretely Presented Component Units, presented separately, or Fiduciary Component Units presented as funds in the fiduciary funds statements.

The City's Nonuniformed Employees' Defined Benefit Pension Plan is reported as a fiduciary component unit as a fiduciary fund in the fiduciary funds statements. The other benefit plans are maintained by the Arkansas Local Police and Fire Retirement System (LOPFI) and are properly excluded from the financial statements.

The City's primary government consists of those funds or organizations that make up the legal entity for which it is financially responsible. Under these criteria, the following are included in the primary government reporting entity:

#### Discretely Presented Component Units

Conway Corporation (the Corporation) – The Corporation provides electric, water, wastewater treatment, cable, internet and telephone services to industrial, residential, commercial and institutional customers in the City of Conway, Arkansas. Appointments to the Corporation's Board of Directors, issues of additional indebtedness, rate changes and changes in services are subject to approval of the City Council. Complete financial statements of the Corporation can be obtained from its administrative offices at 1307 Prairie Street, Conway, Arkansas 72034.

The City of Conway Advertising and Promotion Commission (A & P Commission) – The governing body of A & P Commission is appointed by the Mayor of Conway subject to City Council approval. The City has the power to impose its will on A & P Commission. A & P Commission acts autonomously and serves as the sales and advertising office for the City's convention and tourism industry. Complete financial statements of A & P Commission can be obtained from the City of Conway Finance Department, 1111 Main Street, Conway, Arkansas 72032.

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

#### Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the City as a whole) and fund financial statements as follows:

### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. Fiduciary activities are excluded from the government-wide statements because they cannot be used to support the City's own programs. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the City. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or identifiable activity are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly associated with a specific function or identifiable activity. Expenses that cannot be specifically identified to a particular function are charged to funds based on time spent for that function and are included in the functional categories. Program revenues include (a) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or identifiable activity and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program or identifiable activity.

### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund type—governmental, proprietary and fiduciary—are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and major enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All other governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The *general fund* is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the City, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from property and other local taxes, state and federal distributions, licenses, permits and charges for services.

The *street fund* accounts for gasoline and road taxes received from the state and county levies. Revenues are expended for maintenance and repair of streets and sidewalks.

The 2018 street sales & use tax fund accounts for taxes received from a three-eighths of 1% (0.375%) general citywide sales and use tax. Revenues are expended for the purpose of making improvements to streets within the City. The tax shall no longer be levied as of March 31, 2023.

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

The sales tax capital improvement fund accounts for taxes received from a quarter of 1% (0.25%) general citywide sales and use tax. Revenues are expended for the purpose of making improvements to streets within the City and for the purchase of police and fire vehicles.

The *grant fund* accounts for grant funds received for various programs. These monies are expended to satisfy purposes as outlined by each federal or state program.

The City reports two major enterprise funds. They account for the City's Sanitation Department operations and the City's Airport operations, which are primarily supported by user charges.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

The *pension trust fund* accounts for assets held in trust for the Nonuniformed Employees' Defined Benefit Pension Plan. The pension trust fund is accounted for in essentially the same manner as proprietary funds.

The *custodial fund* accounts for monies collected and held by the City until they are disbursed to various governmental agencies.

### Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

### **Government-Wide, Proprietary and Fiduciary Funds**

The government-wide, proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

In proprietary funds, operating revenues and expenses are distinguished from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the principal ongoing operations of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating items.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the City receives (or gives) value without directly giving (or receiving) equal value in exchange, include taxes; fines and forfeitures; grants, entitlements and similar items; and donations. Recognition standards are based on the characteristics and classes of nonexchange transactions. Franchise taxes, other taxes, and fines and forfeitures are recognized as revenues, net of estimated refunds and uncollectible amounts, in the accounting period when an enforceable legal claim to the assets arises and the use of resources is required or is first permitted. Grants, entitlements and donations are recognized as revenues, net of estimated uncollectible amounts, as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Amounts received before all eligibility requirements have been met are reported as unearned revenues. Grants and similar aid to other organizations are recognized as expenses as soon as recipients have met all eligibility requirements. Amounts paid before all eligibility requirements have been met are reported as prepaid items.

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

#### **Governmental Fund Financial Statements**

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets and liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances presents increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in available spendable resources. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures and proceeds of general long-term debt are reported as other financing sources. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when both measurable and available.

The City considers revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if they are collectible within 60 days after year-end. Principal revenue sources considered susceptible to accrual include taxes, federal funds, local funds and investment earnings. Other revenues are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, compensated absences and obligations for workers' compensation, which are recognized as expenditures when payment is due. Pension expenditures are recognized when amounts are due to a plan.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses/expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City considers all liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents. At December 31, 2021, cash equivalents consisted primarily of money market accounts with brokers and certificates of deposit.

### Investments and Investment Income

All investments in the City's pension funds are carried at fair value. Fair value is determined using quoted market prices for all investments with the exception of municipal bonds for which fair value is determined using the present value of future cash flows model.

Investment income includes dividends and interest income and the net change for the year in the fair value of investments carried at fair value. Investment income is assigned to funds with which the related investment asset is associated.

### **Prepaid Items**

Prepaid items in governmental funds are accounted for under the consumption method.

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include infrastructure, are reported in the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements for proprietary funds. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial value or cost greater than or equal to \$5,000 and an estimated useful life of greater than one year. Exceptions are for infrastructure assets, which are defined as having a constructed cost greater than \$250,000.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives ranging from 5 to 50 years for infrastructure; 10 to 50 years for buildings and improvements; and 3 to 20 years for furniture, vehicles and equipment.

Depreciation expense is charged directly to the department/function based on the department that utilizes the related asset.

### Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the columns for governmental activities, business-type activities and component units. These amounts are also reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements for proprietary funds. Debt premiums and discounts are generally deferred and amortized using the effective interest rate method. Long-term debt is reported net of the applicable debt premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize debt premiums, as well as debt issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued and premiums received are reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### Compensated Absences

City employees earn sick pay and vacation leave benefits on the basis of length of service time. Subject to certain restrictions, City employees are compensated (historically from the fund which the employee is assigned) for unused sick and vacation time upon leaving the City's employment. All sick leave is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. In governmental funds, a liability for these amounts is reported only as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of relevant events such as employee resignations and retirements. For governmental activities, the liability for compensated absences is generally liquidated from the general fund.

## Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

#### Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue consists mainly of grant funding received in advance and revenue from property leased to the Corporation is recognized by the general fund over the periods to which the lease relates. The City entered into a 52-year lease agreement in 2018 with the Corporation for \$1,050,000. The amount of unearned revenue as of December 31, 2021 related to this transaction is \$980,000.

#### Pensions

For the purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's defined benefit pension plans (the Plans) and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by Plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

### Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)

For the purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources and expense associated with the City's OPEB plan, information has been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the OPEB plan. For this purpose, the City recognizes benefit payments when due and payable with the benefit terms.

#### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future reporting period(s) and, therefore, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. Two items are related to pensions, with one being the amount of contributions made to the pension plans after the measurement date, and the other includes differences between expected and actual experience and difference related to change in assumptions. Deferred outflows related to contributions made after the measurement date will be used in the next year to reduce the net pension liability. The remaining amounts will be amortized to pension expense over the following years as shown within *Note 11*. The final item is related to the OPEB plan and consists of the difference in assumption changes and the difference between expected and actual experience. The remaining amounts are amortized over future periods to OPEB expense as shown in *Note 13*.

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future reporting period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then. The City's deferred inflows include unavailable property tax revenues and grant revenues in the governmental funds and deferred pension and OPEB inflows in the government-wide statement of net position and proprietary funds statement of net position. Unavailable revenue arises under the modified accrual basis of accounting and qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, this item is only reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Another item, deferred pension inflows, consists of the difference in investment experience between actual earnings and projected earnings on pension plan investments, difference between the expected and actual experience related to the pension plans as well as the difference in assumption changes and changes in proportionate share. Deferred pension inflows are amortized to pension expense over future periods as shown within *Note 11*. The final item is related to the OPEB plan and consists of the difference between the expected and actual experience as well as the difference in assumption changes. The amounts are amortized over future periods to OPEB expense as shown in *Note 13*.

#### Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

The fund balances for the City's governmental funds are displayed in two components:

Restricted – Restricted fund balances may be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.

*Unassigned* – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all amounts not contained in the other classifications.

The City considers restricted amounts to have been spent first when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance are available.

### **Net Position**

Net position of the City is classified in three components. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of borrowings used to finance the purchase or construction of those assets. Restricted net position is noncapital assets that must be used for a particular purpose as specified by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws and regulations of other governments or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any related borrowings. Unrestricted net position is the remaining assets less remaining liabilities that do not meet the definition of net investment in capital assets or restricted.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, generally it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first.

### **Budgetary Information**

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the general and street funds. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end and are re-established in the succeeding year.

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

### Future Adoption of Accounting GASB Pronouncements

GASB has issued the following potentially significant statements which the City has not yet adopted and which require adoption subsequent to December 31, 2021:

itement No	D.	Adoption Required in Fiscal Year
87	Leases	2022
91	Conduit Debt Obligations	2022
93	Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates	2021/2022
94	Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements	2023
96	Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements	2023
99	Omnibus 2022	2023/2024
100	Accounting Changes and Error Corrections	2024
101	Compensated Absences	2024

The City has not yet determined the potential impact, if any, that these statements could have on its financial statements.

### Note 2: Deposits and Investments

### **Deposits**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, a government's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's deposit policy for custodial credit risk requires compliance with the provisions of state law.

State law requires that deposits in financial institutions be collateralized with federal depository insurance and other acceptable collateral in specific amounts. No legal opinion has been obtained regarding the enforceability of any of the collateral arrangements.

At December 31, 2021, the City's deposits were fully collateralized and, therefore, were not exposed to custodial credit risk. At December 31, 2021, none of City's component units' bank balances were uninsured or uncollateralized.

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

#### Investments

Arkansas statutes authorize the City to invest in direct obligations of the U.S. government; obligations on which the principal and interest are fully guaranteed, or are fully secured, insured or covered by commitments or agreements to purchase by the U.S. government; obligations of agencies and instrumentalities created by act of the United States Congress and authorized thereby to issue securities or evidence of indebtedness, regardless of guarantee of repayment by the U.S. government; obligations of political subdivisions of the United States; certain obligations issued by the State Board of Education; short-term warrants of political subdivisions of the State of Arkansas and municipalities; the sale of federal funds with a maturity of not more than one business day; demand, savings or time deposits fully insured by a federal deposit insurance agency; repurchase agreements that are fully insured by obligations of the U.S. government, any U.S. state or any political subdivision thereof; securities of, or other interest in, any open-end type investment company or investment trust registered under the *Investment Company Act of 1940*, and which is considered a money market fund, provided that the portfolio is limited principally to U.S. government obligations and the investment company or trust takes delivery of collateral either directly or through an authorized custodian; and bank certificates of deposit.

Arkansas statutes also authorize the City to invest no more than 20% of its capital base in corporate debt obligations; revenue bond issues of any U.S. state, municipality or political subdivision; industrial development bonds for corporate obligors issued through any U.S. state or political subdivision; securities or interest in an open-end or closed-end management type investment company or trust registered under the *Investment Company Act of 1940* with certain limitations; securities or interests issued, assumed, or guaranteed by certain international banks; and uninsured demand, savings or time deposits or accounts or any depository institution chartered by the United States, any U.S. state, or the District of Columbia.

The pension funds are authorized to invest in U.S. government and agency securities, bank certificates of deposit, common stocks, investment grade corporate bonds and other appropriate securities.

Investments at December 31, 2021 consisted of the following:

			Maturities in Years							
Туре		Fair Value	Le	ess than 1		1_5		6–10	More	than 10
Corporate bonds Municipal bonds	\$	1,766,459 99,462	\$	100,408	\$	735,755 99,462	\$	930,296	\$	-
Money market mutual funds		2,796,270	_	2,796,270		-				
		4,662,191	\$	2,896,678	\$	835,217	\$	930,296	\$	
Equities and fixed income mutual										
funds	_	13,389,682								
	\$	18,051,873								

Interest Rate Risk – The City's investment policy does not specifically address interest rate risk. The pension fund investment policy does not specifically address interest rate risk.

## Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Credit Risk – Credit risk is the risk that the issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The pension fund investment policy limits its investments to U.S. Treasury and Agency securities, "AAA" mortgage-backed investments, and corporate bond issues rated at "A" by either Moody's or Standard & Poor's at the time of purchase.

Investment Type	Rating Agency	Rating
Corporate bonds	S&P/Moody's	BBB-/Baa3 to AA-/A1
Money market mutual funds	S&P/Moody's	AAA/Aaa

Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. While the City's investment policy does not directly address custodial credit risk, all investments held by the City or by an agent of the City in the City's name are insured or collateralized or limited to Treasury Fund Money Markets.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The City defines the following ranges as suitable for portfolio asset allocation:

	Minimum	Maximum
Stocks	60%	80%
Fixed income	20%	40%
Cash equivalents	0%	10%

### **Summary of Carrying Values**

The carrying values of deposits and investments are included in the financial statements as follows:

		Primary
	_ (	Sovernment
Carrying value		
Deposits	\$	77,763,352
Investments		18,051,873
	\$	95,815,225
Included in the following statement of net position captions		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	70,441,885
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - current		2,797,170
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - noncurrent		6,131,804
Included in the following fiduciary net position captions		
Cash and cash equivalents		1,188,763
Investments	_	15,255,603
	\$	95,815,225

## Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

### Note 3: Disclosures About Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value measurements must maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. There is a hierarchy of 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 supported by little or no market activity and are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities

The following table presents the fair value measurements of assets recognized in the accompanying financial statements measured at fair value on a recurring basis and the level within the fair value hierarchy in which the fair value measurements fall at December 31, 2021:

	Fair Value			ioted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	OI	gnificant Other oservable Inputs Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	
December 31, 2021								
Investments by Fair Value Level								
Corporate bonds	\$	1,766,459	\$	915,136	\$	851,323	\$	-
Municipal bonds		99,462		-		99,462		-
Money market mutual funds		2,796,270		2,796,270		-		-
Equities		5,657,425		5,657,425		-		-
Fixed income mutual funds		7,732,257		7,732,257				
Total investments by fair value level	\$	18,051,873	\$	17,101,088	\$	950,785	\$	_

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

### Note 4: Receivables

Amounts are aggregated into a single accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles) line for certain funds and aggregated columns. Below is the detail of receivables for the major governmental funds and the nonmajor governmental funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts:

					2018				Other		Total	
	General	eral Street		Stı	reet Sales &	Sales	Tax Capital	Gov	vernmental	Governmental		
	 Fund		Fund		e Tax Fund	Impro	vement Fund		Funds		Funds	
Property taxes	\$ 4,954,950	\$	1,825,357	\$	-	\$	-	\$	28,963	\$	6,809,270	
Sales taxes	4,993,556		69,969		1,380,961		920,641		460,320		7,825,447	
State insurance turnback	125,855		465,983		-		-		-		591,838	
Other receivables	 407,748								20,003		427,751	
Gross receivable	10,482,109		2,361,309		1,380,961		920,641		509,286		15,654,306	
Allowance	 (230,676)		(84,986)								(315,662)	
Net receivable	\$ 10,251,433	\$	2,276,323	\$	1,380,961	\$	920,641	\$	509,286	\$	15,338,644	

### Note 5: Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2021 is presented below:

	Balance									Balance
Governmental Activities	Ja	nuary 1, 2021		Additions		Retirements		Transfers	Dec	ember 31, 2021
Capital assets, nondepreciable										
Land	\$	19,279,085	\$	83,540	\$	-	\$	-	\$	19,362,625
Construction in progress		6,842,461		8,933,334		129,576		(1,678,929)		13,967,290
Total capital assets, nondepreciable		26,121,546		9,016,874		129,576	_	(1,678,929)		33,329,915
Capital assets, depreciable										
Buildings and improvements		67,908,258		799,673		-		1,251,782		69,959,713
Equipment		35,051,448		883,860		818,266		99,346		35,216,388
Infrastructure		178,461,549	_	791,881				327,801		179,581,231
Total capital assets, depreciable		281,421,255		2,475,414		818,266	_	1,678,929		284,757,332
Less accumulated depreciation										
Buildings and improvements		19,212,395		2,158,595		-		-		21,370,990
Equipment		29,383,326		1,825,844		688,975		-		30,520,195
Infrastructure		84,099,402		4,883,753				-		88,983,155
Total accumulated depreciation		132,695,123		8,868,192		688,975	_	<u> </u>		140,874,340
Total governmental activities, net	\$	174,847,678	\$	2,624,096	\$	258,867	\$		\$	177,212,907

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Business-Type Activities		Balance uary 1, 2021		Addition	ıs	Retiren	nents	Transfers		Dec	Balance December 31, 2021	
Capital assets, nondepreciable												
Land	\$	2,268,805	\$		-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,268,805	
Construction in progress		290,409		1,462,	127				(299,913)	<u> </u>	1,452,623	
Total capital assets, nondepreciable		2,559,214		1,462	127				(299,913)		3,721,428	
Capital assets, depreciable												
Buildings and improvements		8,813,313			-		-		299,913		9,113,226	
Equipment		17,749,949		360	542	4	12,000		-		18,068,491	
Infrastructure		30,506,365	_						-	- —	30,506,365	
Total capital assets, depreciable		57,069,627		360	542		42,000		299,913		57,688,082	
Less accumulated depreciation												
Buildings and improvements		3,911,106		342	844		-		-		4,253,950	
Equipment		13,881,559		1,423	565	4	42,000		-		15,263,124	
Infrastructure		5,825,135	_	1,000	553				-		6,825,688	
Total accumulated depreciation		23,617,800		2,766,962		42,000					26,342,762	
Total business-type activities, net	\$	36,011,041	\$	(944	293)	\$		\$	-	\$	35,066,748	
Component Unit –		Balance				ns and		rement		_	Balance	
Conway Corporation		January 1, 20	21	Tra	anste	rs, Net	Tra	insfers	, Net	Dece	mber 31, 2021	
Capital assets, nondepreciable												
Land and land rights	\$	20,520,	183	\$	1,	,045,505	\$		-	\$	21,565,688	
Construction in progress	_	14,985,	207		14,	,444,364		15,01	18,188		14,411,383	
Total capital assets, nondepreciable		35,505,	390		15,	,489,869		15,01	18,188		35,977,071	
Capital assets, depreciable		201 (05	(1)		20	002 175		4.1	10.700		401 250 002	
Building and improvements		381,695,				,082,175			18,798		401,358,993	
Equipment		217,794,	046		18,	,113,548		3,99	90,803		231,916,791	
Undivided interest in coal-fired		52.266	276								53,146,556	
generating plants			1/0			000 100			-		3 1 1 4 h 3 3 h	
generating plants	_	52,266,	-			880,180					33,140,330	
Total capital assets, depreciable		651,756,			39,	,075,903		4,40	09,601		686,422,340	
	_		038						09,601 86,671			
Total capital assets, depreciable	\$	651,756,	038	\$	22,	,075,903	\$	1,93		\$	686,422,340	

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities	
General administration	\$ 284,578
Fire	786,901
Highways and streets	5,564,916
Parks and recreation	1,483,603
Law enforcement	712,209
Information technology	35,985
Total depreciation expense	 8,868,192
Business-type activities	
Sanitation	1,389,653
Airport	1,377,309
Total depreciation expense	2,766,962
Total depreciation expense, primary government	\$ 11,635,154

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

## Note 6: Long-Term Liabilities

Changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2021 were as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance January 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	Balance December 31, 2021	Amounts Due in One Year		
Bonds payable Unamortized discount/premium Notes payable (direct borrowings) Leases payable Compensated absences Net pension liability Other postemployment benefits	\$ 36,760,000 673,638 1,738,727 220,850 3,931,302 70,405,804 4,672,784	\$ - - 1,067,813 - 296,112	\$ 2,335,000 48,838 1,149,528 66,457 638,987 8,743,900	\$ 34,425,000 624,800 589,199 154,393 4,360,128 61,661,904 4,968,896	\$ 1,960,000 - 589,199 119,466 638,987 -		
Total governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$ 118,403,105	\$ 1,363,925	\$ 12,982,710	\$ 106,784,320	\$ 3,307,652		
Business-Type Activities	Balance January 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	Balance December 31, 2021	Amounts Due in One Year		
Compensated absences Notes payable (direct borrowings) Net pension liability Estimated liability for landfill closure and postclosure care costs Other postemployment benefits	\$ 253,184 - 13,981,351 8,362,165 1,047,358	\$ 150,458 600,000 - - 66,371	\$ 155,829 - 1,524,970 - -	\$ 247,813 600,000 12,456,381 8,362,165 1,113,729	\$ 155,829 - - -		
Total business-type activities long-term liabilities	\$ 23,644,058	\$ 816,829	\$ 1,680,799	\$ 22,780,088	\$ 155,829		
Component Unit – Conway Corporation	Balance January 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	Balance December 31, 2021	Amounts Due in One Year		
Bonds payable Bonds payable (direct placement) Unamortized discount/premium Notes payable (direct borrowings) Net pension liability Other postemployment benefits	\$ 61,059,303 67,274,416 2,362,626 1,807,484 10,915,200 3,131,179	\$ - - - - 562,731	\$ 4,864,303 3,233,130 432,073 47,727 776,128	\$ 56,195,000 64,041,286 1,930,553 1,759,757 10,139,072 3,693,910	\$ 5,055,000 3,317,490 - 49,336 -		
Total component unit long-term liabilities	\$ 146,550,208	\$ 562,731	\$ 9,353,361	\$ 137,759,578	\$ 8,421,826		

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Bonds outstanding at December 31, 2021 were as follows:

	Interest Rates	Final Maturity	Original Issue	Total Outstanding
Governmental Activities				
Franchise Fee Revenue Bonds, Series 2012	1-3.75%	2030	\$ 4,440,000	\$ 2,445,000
Sales and Use Tax Bonds, Series 2015	2-4%	2044	26,970,000	22,275,000
Franchise Fee Revenue Bonds, Series 2015	2-3.85%	2035	3,340,000	2,975,000
Restaurant Tax Bonds, Series 2017	2-2.5%	2028	9,115,000	6,730,000
				\$ 34,425,000
	Interest Rates	Final Maturity	Original Issue	Total Outstanding
Component Unit – Conway Corporation				
Electric Revenue Improvement Bonds, Series 2015	3–5%	2027	\$ 25,000,000	\$ 14,150,000
Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2015	3–4%	2023	10,185,000	2,755,000
Wastewater Revenue Improvement Bonds, Series 2015B	1.5%	2037	10,000,000	8,067,868
Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016	2-5%	2040	12,415,000	11,265,000
Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017	1.5%	2037	58,832,965	50,232,094
Wastewater Revenue Improvement Bonds, Series 2019A	2.25-5%	2039	9,370,000	8,935,000
Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2019B	2.11-3.17%	2037	21,000,000	19,090,000
Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2020	1.69%	2029	6,395,956	5,741,324
				\$ 120,236,286

#### Governmental Activities

Franchise Fee Revenue Bonds, Series 2012 – Bonds in the amount of \$4,440,000 were issued with varying interest rates from 1.00% to 3.75% to refund the outstanding Franchise Fee Revenue Improvement Bonds, Series 2006, which had interest rates ranging from 4.00% to 4.375%. Principal payments are due annually on December 1. Interest payments are due semiannually on June 1 and December 1. The bonds are special obligations of the City secured by, and payable solely from, receipts of the franchise fees. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total franchise fee revenues were approximately \$320,000 and \$4,200,000, respectively. These bonds are subject to redemption in part by sinking fund installments beginning December 1, 2030. These bonds are also subject to redemption at direction of the City beginning June 1, 2017.

Sales and Use Tax Bonds, Series 2015 – Bonds in the amount of \$26,970,000 were issued by the City in April 2015 for the purpose of financing the costs of constructing, extending and improving certain City streets and refunding of the City's outstanding Sales and Use Tax Capital Improvement Bonds, Series 2012. The bonds are special obligations of the City secured by, and payable solely from, receipts of the special sales and use tax and the general sales and use tax.

The interest rates on the bonds range from 2.00% to 4.00%. Principal payments are due annually on May 1. Interest payments are due semiannually on May 1 and November 1. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total restaurant gross receipts tax revenues were approximately \$1,600,000 and \$2,375,000, respectively. These bonds are subject to mandatory redemption from surplus tax receipts beginning May 1, 2016. These bonds are also subject to redemption at direction of the City beginning May 1, 2016.

## Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Franchise Fee Revenue Bonds, Series 2015 – Bonds in the amount of \$3,340,000 were issued with varying interest rates from 2.00% to 3.85% to finance the costs of acquiring and installing a mobile radio communications system and related improvements. Principal payments are due annually on December 1. Interest payments are due semiannually on June 1 and December 1. The bonds are special obligations of the City secured by, and payable solely from, receipts of the franchise fees. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total franchise fee revenues were approximately \$165,000 and \$270,000, respectively. These bonds are subject to redemption in part by sinking fund installments beginning December 1, 2025. These bonds are also subject to redemption at direction of the City beginning December 1, 2025.

Restaurant Gross Receipts Tax Capital Improvement Bonds, Series 2017 – Bonds in the amount of \$9,115,000 were issued with varying interest rates from 2.00% to 2.50% to refund the outstanding Restaurant Gross Receipts Tax Capital Improvement Bonds, Series 2007, which had interest rates ranging from 4.00% to 5.00%. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total franchise fee revenues were approximately \$885,000 and \$1,130,000, respectively. These bonds are special obligations of the City secured by, and payable solely from, restaurant gross receipts tax. The tax shall continue until sufficient monies are accumulated to retire the bonds. Interest payments are due annually on December 1. These bonds are subject to redemption at direction of the City beginning December 1, 2020.

### <u>Component Unit – Conway Corporation</u>

*Electric Revenue Improvement Bonds, Series 2015* – Bonds in the amount of \$25,000,000 were issued with varying interest rates from 3.00% to 5.00% to finance the costs of betterments and improvements to the City's electric utility system. Principal and interest are payable semiannually and are due on December 1, 2027.

Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2015 – Bonds in the amount of \$10,185,000 were issued with varying interest rates from 3.00% to 4.00% to accomplish a refunding of the 2010 Series Bonds. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$501,099. This amount is shown as a deferred loss on refunding of bonds payable and is amortized over the life of the new debt through 2023. This refunding transaction was undertaken to reduce the Water Department's total debt service payments by approximately \$746,000 over nine years and resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of debt service payments on the old and new debt) of approximately \$627,000. Principal and interest are payable semiannually and are due on December 1, 2023.

**Wastewater Revenue Improvement Bonds, Series 2015B** – Bonds in the amount of \$10,000,000 were issued with an interest rate of 1.50% for the purpose of financing improvements to the wastewater collection and treatment facilities and to refund previously issued debt and revenue improvement bonds. Principal and interest are payable semiannually and are due on April 15, 2037.

## Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

*Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016* – Bonds in the amount of \$12,415,000 were issued with varying interest rates from 2.00% to 5.00% to accomplish a current refunding of the 2010 Series Bonds. Principal and interest are payable semiannually and are due on October 1, 2040.

Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017 – Bonds in the amount of \$58,832,965 were issued with an interest rate of 1.50% to accomplish a current refunding of the outstanding Wastewater Revenue Improvement Bonds, 2015 Series, which was initially issued for the purpose of financing improvements to the wastewater collection and treatment facilities and to refund previously issued debt and revenue improvement bonds. Principal and interest are payable semiannually and are due on October 15, 2037.

**Wastewater Revenue Improvement Bonds, Series 2019A** – Bonds in the amount of \$9,370,000 were issued with varying interest rates from 2.25% to 5.0% for the purpose of financing improvements to the wastewater collection and treatment facilities. Principal is payable annually beginning October 1, 2020, and interest is payable semiannually through maturity on October 1, 2039.

Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2019B – Bonds in the amount of \$21,000,000 were issued with varying interest rates from 2.11% to 3.17% to refund the outstanding balance of \$25,000,000 Wastewater Revenue Improvement Bonds, Series 2012A (the 2012A Series Bonds). The net proceeds along with other resources were used to purchase U.S. government securities. These securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service on the 2012A Series Bonds. As a result, the remaining principal balance of the 2012A Series Bonds is considered defeased, and the Corporation has removed the liability from its accounts. The outstanding principal of the defeased bonds is \$21,310,000 at December 31, 2019 and will be fully redeemed on April 1, 2022. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$1,035,858. This amount is shown as deferred loss on refunding of bonds payable and amortized over the life of the new debt through 2037. This refunding transaction was undertaken to reduce the Corporation's total debt service payments by approximately \$1,419,000 over 18 years and resulted in an economic gain (difference between present value of debt service payments on the old and new debt) of approximately \$1,415,000.

Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2020 – Bonds in the amount of \$6,395,956 were issued with an interest rate of 1.69% to refund the outstanding balance of the \$9,980,000 Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014 (the 2014 Series Bonds). The net proceeds along with other resources were used to purchase U.S. government securities. These securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service on the 2014 Series Bonds. As a result, the remaining principal balance of the 2014 Series Bonds is considered defeased, and the Wastewater Department has removed the liability from its accounts. The outstanding principal of the defeased bonds is \$6,855,000 at December 31, 2020, and will be fully redeemed on October 1, 2029. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$17,245. This amount is shown as deferred loss on refunding bonds payable and amortized over the life of the new debt through 2025. This refunding transaction was undertaken to reduce the Department's total debt service payments by approximately \$368,000 over nine years and resulted in an economic gain (difference between present value of debt service payments on the old and new debt) of approximately \$344,000.

## Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

#### Notes Payable

Notes payable at December 31, 2021 were as follows:

#### Governmental Activities

• A \$2,800,000 promissory note was issued by the City in April 2017 to finance Expo Center improvements; due in annual installments of approximately \$613,390 through April 5, 2022; interest rate 3.07%. The outstanding balance is \$589,199 at December 31, 2021.

#### **Business-Type Activities**

• A \$600,000 promissory note was issued by the City in June 2021 to finance the construction of a hangar at the airport. The note has an interest rate of 2.25% and is due in annual installments through June 10, 2026. The outstanding balance is \$600,000 at December 31, 2021.

#### Component Unit – Conway Corporation

- A \$723,417 promissory note to Mid-Arkansas Water Alliance for water storage rights; due in annual installments of approximately \$41,000 through June 5, 2039; interest rate 4.125%. The outstanding balance is \$511,169 at December 31, 2021.
- A \$1,342,920 promissory note to Mid-Arkansas Water Alliance; due in annual installments of approximately \$66,000 annually through June 5, 2049; interest rate 2.875%. The outstanding balance is \$1,248,588 at December 31, 2021.

#### Leases Payable - Governmental Activities

Leases payable at December 31, 2021 were as follows:

• An \$847,463 lease-purchase agreement effective November 2008 was made to acquire energy efficiency improvements to city facilities: quarterly payments of \$18,685 to \$25,675 through July 1, 2023. The related improvements under the lease-purchase agreement have a net book value of approximately \$250,000 as of December 31, 2021. The outstanding balance is \$154,393 at December 31, 2021.

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

#### Annual Debt Service Requirements

The following schedules show the annual debt service requirements to pay principal and interest on revenue bonds, leases payable and notes payable outstanding at December 31, 2021:

#### Governmental Activities

	Во	nds	Notes from Direct Borrowings			orrowings	Capital Leases					
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	ı	Principal		nterest	F	Principal	lı	nterest		Total
2022	\$ 1.960.000	\$ 1,290,170	\$	589,199	\$	18.340	\$	119,466	\$	6.494	\$	3,983,669
2023	2,015,000	1,233,971	-	-	*	-	-	34,927		1,426	-	3,285,324
2024	2,085,000	1,175,777		_		_		-		-		3,260,777
2025	2,135,000	1,115,165		-		_		-		_		3,250,165
2026	2,195,000	1,052,686		-		-		-		-		3,247,686
2027-2031	8,585,000	4,208,366		-		-		-		-		12,793,366
2032-2036	6,385,000	2,757,430		-		-		-		-		9,142,430
2037-2041	6,565,000	1,483,032		-		-		-		-		8,048,032
2042—2044	2,500,000	258,076										2,758,076
	\$ 34,425,000	\$ 14,574,673	\$	589,199	\$	18,340	\$	154,393	\$	7,920	\$	49,769,525

### <u>Component Unit – Conway Corporation</u>

	Publicly Traded Bonds			irect Placement	Notes from Dir			
Fiscal Year	al Year Principal Interest		Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total	
2022	\$ 5,055,000	\$ 2,050,549	\$ 3,317,490	\$ 1,538,113	\$ 49,336	\$ 56,983	\$ 12,067,471	
2023	5,265,000	1,845,454	3,399,499	1,460,230	51,001	55,318	12,076,502	
2024	4,010,000	1,631,284	3,476,632	1,380,411	52,724	53,595	10,604,646	
2025	4,175,000	1,470,557	3,558,887	1,298,726	54,506	51,812	10,609,488	
2026	4,345,000	1,301,793	3,641,839	1,215,074	53,351	49,967	10,607,024	
2027-2031	12,605,000	4,751,386	19,624,809	4,731,413	311,775	219,818	42,244,201	
2032-2036	11,800,000	2,855,504	22,310,162	2,151,107	368,639	162,955	39,648,367	
2037-2041	8,940,000	725,111	4,711,968	87,142	353,000	97,013	14,914,234	
2042-2046	-	-	-	-	276,624	51,018	327,642	
2047–2049					188,801	10,785	199,586	
	\$ 56,195,000	\$ 16,631,638	\$ 64,041,286	\$ 13,862,216	\$ 1,759,757	\$ 809,264	\$ 153,299,161	

### Notes Payable from Direct Borrowings and Bonds from Direct Placement

### **Governmental Activities**

The City's outstanding notes payable from direct borrowings of \$589,199 contain a provision that in the event of default, the lender may make all or part of the note immediately due. The City has pledged assets as collateral for their notes payable.

### <u>Component Unit – Conway Corporation</u>

The Corporation's outstanding notes payable from direct borrowings of \$1,759,757 contain a provision that in the event of default, the lender may file suit to enforce the terms of the note payable.

## Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

The Corporation's outstanding bonds from direct placement of \$64,041,286 are compiled of the Series 2015B, 2017 and the 2020 bonds. The Series 2015B and 2017 bonds contain a provision that, in the event of default, the lender may apply to the courts to appoint a person to administer the Wastewater System on behalf of the bondholders with the power to charge and collect rates sufficient to provide the payment of the System's operations and the principal and interest on all indebtedness secured by revenues. The Series 2020 bond contains a provision that, in the event of default, the lenders may proceed file suit to enforce the terms of the bond agreement.

All long-term debt of the Corporation is secured by pledged revenues generated by the respective departments. The Series 2019A, Wastewater Revenue Improvement Bonds and the Series 2020, 2019B, and 2016 Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds are additionally secured by surplus revenues of the Electric Department.

#### **Note 7: Construction Commitments**

At December 31, 2021, the City had the following commitments:

			Expended Through				
	Project	De	ecember 31,	F	Remaining		
	Authorization		2021		Commitment		
Donaghey Avenue Phase I	\$ 5,499,894	\$	5,230,188	\$	269,706		
Stone Dam Creek Trail	1,327,182		205,891		1,121,291		
Airport T-hangar	968,059		689,624		278,435		
Airport Maintenance Hangar	920,000		599,308		320,692		
Total	\$ 8,715,135	\$	6,725,011	\$	1,990,124		

## Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

#### Note 8: Interfund Balances and Transfers

Interfund receivables and payables as of December 31, 2021 are as follows:

	Interfund Receivables		 nterfund ayables
General fund	\$	60,207	\$ 86,144
Street fund		7,354	63,151
2018 Sales & Use Tax		-	14,711
Sales & Use Tax		14,711	-
Other governmental funds		4,214	9,832
Sanitation fund		29,876	24,396
Airport fund		-	1,849
Fiduciary funds		83,721	
	\$	200,083	\$ 200,083

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system and (3) payments between funds are made.

Interfund transfers in and transfers out for the year ended December 31, 2021 are as follows:

	Transfers Out							
	Govern	mental Funds	Propr	ietary Funds				
Transfers In	Ot	her Funds	Sani	tation Fund	Total			
Governmental funds General fund	\$	250,000	\$	520,000	\$	770,000		
	\$	250,000	\$	520,000	\$	770,000		

During the year, a transfer was used to move sanitation fees to the general fund in the amount of \$520,000 and to transfer \$250,000 from a capital project fund to the general fund for Expo Center operations.

## Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

#### Note 9: Fund Balances

The City classified governmental fund balances as follows:

	_	eneral	Street		2018 et Sales &	St	reet Sales &	Grant	Go	Other overnmental	Go	Total vernmental
		Fund	Fund	Use	Tax Fund	Us	se Tax Fund	Fund		Funds		Funds
Fund Balances												
Restricted												
Debt service	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	3,788,264	\$	3,788,264
Street maintenance		-	7,648,732		-		-	-		-		7,648,732
Street capital projects		-	-	13	3,684,118		7,584,575	-		1,678,459		22,947,152
Parks and recreation												
capital projects		-	-		-		-	-		3,649,747		3,649,747
Special projects		-	-		-		-	61,873		2,024,775		2,086,648
Unassigned (deficit)	1	8,139,706	-					 		(45,008)		18,094,698
Total Fund Balances	\$ 1	8,139,706	\$ 7,648,732	\$ 13	3,684,118	\$	7,584,575	\$ 61,873	\$	11,096,237	\$	58,215,241

### **Note 10: Related Party Transactions**

The City has entered into lease and franchise agreements with the Corporation to operate Cityowned utilities as follows:

Water Department and Wastewater Department – The Corporation operates the Water and Wastewater Departments for the City pursuant to an exclusive franchise agreement requiring the Corporation to assess each customer a 4.25% franchise fee on certain revenues. The Water and Wastewater Departments remitted approximately \$1,265,000 in franchise fees to the City for the year ended December 31, 2021. At December 31, 2021, the Water and Wastewater Departments were indebted to the City in the amount of approximately \$90,000, which is recorded as due from component units.

Cable Television Department – The Corporation operates the Cable Television Department for the City under a lease agreement, which expires December 31, 2025. The agreement requires the Cable Television Department to pay rent of \$25,000 per month to the City reduced by 1/12 of the increase in total cable franchise fees paid for the preceding year. The agreement also requires the Cable Television Department to pay the City a franchise fee of 5% of gross revenues. The Cable Television Department paid the City approximately \$650,000 during the year ended December 31, 2021. At December 31, 2021, the Cable Television Department was indebted to the City in the amount of approximately \$55,000, which is recorded as due from component units.

Electric Department – The Corporation operates the Electric Department for the City pursuant to an exclusive franchise agreement requiring the Electric Department to assess each customer a 2.5% franchise fee on certain revenues. The Electric Department remitted approximately \$1,530,000 in franchise fees. At December 31, 2021, the Electric Department was indebted to the City in the amount of approximately \$120,000, which is recorded as due from component units. The Electric Department also pays the City \$120,000 in annual rent.

## Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Sanitation Department – The City has entered into an agreement with the Corporation for collection of sanitation fees. The Corporation retains approximately 0.7% of the fees as compensation for the collection and billing services. The Corporation retained approximately \$65,000 for billing and collection services and remitted approximately \$9,590,000 to the City in gross receipts during the year ended December 31, 2021. At December 31, 2021, the Corporation was indebted to the Sanitation Department in the amount of approximately \$900,000, which is recorded as due from component units.

The City paid the Corporation approximately \$900,000 during 2021 for utility services provided to the City.

On August 16, 2005, Ordinance No. O-05-97 levied a 1% tax on prepared food for the benefit of the City (75%) and the Commission (25%). On the same date, Ordinance No. O-05-98 levied another 1% tax on prepared food for the benefit of the City. These taxes are collected by the Commission and remitted to the City. The Commission remitted approximately \$4,200,000 to the City during the year ended December 31, 2021. At December 31, 2021, the Commission was indebted to the City in the amount of \$724,365, which is recorded as due from component units.

During 2018, the Corporation entered into a 52-year agreement to lease a building from the City. The Corporation paid the entire lease balance (\$1,050,000) at inception. The City will record lease revenue over the life of the lease by reducing the unearned revenue it recorded during 2018.

As of December 31, 2021, the Corporation has an outstanding note receivable from a related organization of \$2,565,847. The note bears interest at 7%. Annual principal and interest payments of \$248,253 are required through February 1, 2040, beginning February 1, 2021. Accrued interest receivable and interest income were approximately \$164,700 and \$179,600, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2021.

## Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

### Note 11: Pension Plans

The City participates in four defined benefit pension plans, which are comprised of two agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans, one cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, and one single employer defined benefit plan, each of which is described and illustrated in detail below. Aggregate amounts for the four pension plans are as follows:

		Govern	Business-Type Activities				
	LOPFI	FRPF	PRPF	Nonuniformed	Total	Nonuniformed	Total
Net Pension Liability	\$ (23,012,814) \$	(3,052,265) \$	(2,373,516)	\$ (33,223,309)	\$ (61,661,904)	\$ (12,456,381)	\$ (74,118,285)
Deferred Outflows - Pension	3,239,687	-	-	3,557,682	6,797,369	1,333,878	8,131,247
Deferred Outflows - Contributions	3,033,299	695,770	688,635	-	4,417,704	-	4,417,704
Pension Expense	3,566,682	255,207	103,488	3,772,688	7,698,065	962,725	8,660,790
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(7,586,695)	(461,469)	(480,215)	(5,287,411)	(13,815,790)	(1,982,402)	(15,798,192)

Pensions items listed above for the Nonuniformed Plan have been allocated between governmental activities and business-type activities (also proprietary funds) on the basis of covered payroll.

### Policemen's Relief and Pension Fund (PRPF)

Plan Description. The Policemen's Relief and Pension Fund (PRPF) is an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan for employees of the police department who were hired prior to January 1, 1983. The plan was established in accordance with Arkansas statutes and was closed, by state law, to new employees effective January 1, 1983. On June 25, 2013, the City entered into an agreement with LOPFI, whereby LOPFI assumed responsibility for administration and a portion of the obligation of the plan pursuant to Act 364 of 1981, as amended, and Act 655 of 1983 of the General Assembly of the State of Arkansas.

Per the agreement between the City and LOPFI, the City will contribute an actuarially determined rate sufficient to support the current plan benefit levels and fund the plan's net pension liability over a 30-year closed amortization period. The plan's benefit structure remains unchanged under the administration of LOPFI. The plan issues separate stand-alone financial statements and can be obtained from the Arkansas Local Police and Fire Retirement System, 620 West 3rd Street, Little Rock, Arkansas 72201.

Benefits. The PRPF provides retirement benefits for policemen who have completed 20 years of service. Disability benefits are available to policemen who become permanently disabled, unless the disability is the direct result of gainful employment performed outside the police department. The PRPF also provides benefits for surviving spouses and dependent children of deceased police officers. No participants' benefits vest until normal retirement age. At normal retirement, participants may elect to continue working and enter the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) for up to five years. All police officers hired after January 1, 1983, participate in the LOPFI Retirement System created by Act 364 of 1981 and described later in the footnote. Therefore, the PRPF is effectively closed to new members.

## Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

At the December 31, 2020 valuation and measurement date, the following were covered by the benefit terms:

	Policemen's
	Relief and
	Pension Plan
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries	
receiving benefits	29

Contributions. Arkansas state statutes require yearly contributions at a level percentage of covered payroll sufficient to cover the costs of benefit commitments made to participants for their service rendered in that year (if any) and, over a reasonable period of time, to fully cover the unfunded costs of benefit commitments for services previously rendered. The City is required to contribute the actuarially required normal costs and amortized costs of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Contributions by the City to the Plan for the year ended December 31, 2021 were \$686,635.

#### **Net Pension Liability**

The City's net pension liability of \$2,373,516 as of December 31, 2021 was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated December 31, 2020.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

	Local Police & Fire
Actuarial valuation date	12/31/2020
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Closed amortization period based on projected future payroll
Remaining amortization period	7 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Investment rate of return	7.00%
Projected salary increases	3.25%
Includes inflation at	2.50%
Cost-of-living adjustments	None

## Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Mortality rates for retirees and beneficiaries were based on RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant, Disabled Retiree and Employee mortality tables for males and females. The tables applied credibility adjustments of 135% for males and 125% for females and were adjusted for fully generational mortality improvements using scale MP-2016.

Actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020 valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study in the PRPF was for the period January 1, 2012 through December 31, 2016 first used in the December 31, 2017 valuation. Assumptions are reviewed annually.

#### **Long-Term Expected Return on Plan Assets**

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.00%. The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the LOPFI Board of Trustees. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income, in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of the Plan.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investment was determined using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expend future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation are developed for each major asset class). These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed income	25%	0.90%
Domestic equities	42%	5.10%
International equities	18%	7.10%
Alternative investments	15%	7.40%

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of retired members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

#### **Changes in the Net Pension Liability**

	Total Pension Liability (a)			n Fiduciary et Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) – (b)		
January 1, 2021	\$	9,064,410	\$	5,857,319	\$	3,207,091	
Changes for the year:							
Interest		604,513		-		604,513	
Difference between expected and							
actual experience		19,027		-		19,027	
Contributions – employer		-		711,465		(711,465)	
Net investment income		-		754,987		(754,987)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of							
employee contributions		(857,014)		(857,014)		-	
Administrative expenses				(9,337)		9,337	
Net changes		(233,474)		600,101		(833,575)	
December 31, 2021	\$	8,830,936	\$	6,457,420	\$	2,373,516	

### Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the net pension liability for the City using the current rate as compared to what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage higher than the current rate:

Sensitivity of the Net Position Liability to the
Single Discount Rate Assumption

	_	Oil	igie Dis	Count Nate Assum	ption				
		Current Single Rate							
	1% Decrease			Assumption	1	% Increase			
		6.00%		7.00%	8.00%				
City's net pension liability	\$	3,189,072	\$	2,373,516	\$	1,674,137			

### **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued LOPFI financial report, which can be found at http://lopfi-prb.com/lopfi/reports/.

## Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$103,488 related to this plan.

## Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

At December 31, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 red Outflows Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ -	\$ 480,215			
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 688,635				
Total	\$ 688,635	\$ 480,215			

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$688,635 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending		
December 31,		
2022	\$	(142,714)
2023		(80,357)
2024		(187,064)
2025		(70,080)
	<u> </u>	
Total	\$	(480,215)

### Firemen's Relief and Pension Fund (FRPF)

Plan Description. The Firemen's Relief and Pension Fund (FRPF) is an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan for employees of the fire department who were hired prior to January 1, 1983. The plan was established in accordance with Arkansas statutes and was closed, by state law, to new employees effective January 1, 1983. On June 25, 2013, the City entered into an agreement with the LOPFI retirement system, whereby LOPFI assumed responsibility for administration and a portion of the obligation of the plan pursuant to Act 364 of 1981, as amended, and Act 655 of 1983 of the General Assembly of the State of Arkansas. Per the agreement between the City and LOPFI, the City will contribute an actuarially determined rate sufficient to support the current plan benefit levels and fund the plan's net pension obligation over a 30-year closed amortization period.

## Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

The plan's benefit structure remains unchanged under the administration of LOPFI. The plan issues separate stand-alone financial statements and can be obtained from the Arkansas Local Police and Fire Retirement System, 620 West 3rd Street, Little Rock, Arkansas 72201.

Benefits. The FRPF provides retirement benefits for firemen who have completed 20 years of service. Disability benefits are available to firefighters who become permanently disabled, unless the disability is the direct result of gainful employment performed outside the fire department. The FRPF also provides benefits for surviving spouses and dependent children of deceased firefighters. No participants' benefits vest until normal retirement age. At normal retirement, participants may elect to continue working and enter the DROP for up to five years. All firefighters hired after January 1, 1983 participate in the LOPFI Retirement System created by Act 364 of 1981. Therefore, the FRPF is effectively closed to new members.

At the December 31, 2020 valuation and measurement date, the following were covered by the benefit terms:

	Firemen's Relief
	and Pension Plan
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries	
receiving benefits	27

Contributions. Arkansas state statutes require yearly contributions at a level percentage of covered payroll sufficient to cover the costs of benefit commitments made to participants for their service rendered in that year and, over a reasonable period of time, to fully cover the unfunded costs of benefit commitments for services previously rendered. The City is required to contribute the actuarially required normal costs and amortized costs of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Contributions by the City to the Plan for the year ended December 31, 2021 were \$695,770.

#### **Net Pension Liability**

The City's net pension liability of \$3,052,265 as of December 31, 2021 was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated December 31, 2020.

## Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

	Local Police & Fire
Actuarial valuation date	12/31/2020
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Closed amortization period based on projected future payroll
Remaining amortization period	7 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Investment rate of return	7.00%
Projected salary increases	3.25%
Includes inflation at	2.50%
Cost-of-living adjustments	None

Mortality rates for retirees, beneficiaries and DROP members were based on RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant, Disabled Retiree and Employee mortality tables for males and females. The tables applied credibility adjustments of 135% for males and 125% for females and were adjusted for fully generational mortality improvements using scale MP-2016.

Actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020 valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study in FRPF was for the period January 1, 2012 through December 31, 2016 first used in the December 31, 2017 valuation. Assumptions are reviewed annually.

### **Long-Term Expected Return on Plan Assets**

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.00%. The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the LOPFI Board of Trustees. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income, in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of the plan.

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investment was determined using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expend future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation are developed for each major asset class). These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
25%	0.90%
42%	5.10%
18%	7.10%
15%	7.40%
	25% 42% 18%

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of retired and DROP members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

### **Changes in the Net Pension Liability**

	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) – (b)	
January 1, 2021	\$	9,309,522	\$	5,631,023	\$	3,678,499
Changes for the year:						
Interest		624,091		-		624,091
Difference between expected and						
actual experience		131,860		-		131,860
Contributions – employer				664,290		(664,290)
Net investment income		-		726,885		(726,885)
Benefit payments, including refunds of						
employee contributions		(787,884)		(787,884)		-
Administrative expenses				(8,990)		8,990
Net changes		(31,933)		594,301		(626,234)
December 31, 2021	\$	9,277,589	\$	6,225,324	\$	3,052,265

## Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

#### Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the net pension liability for the City using the current rate as compared to what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage higher than the current rate:

### Sensitivity of the Net Position Liability to the Single Discount Rate Assumption

		Curre	nt Single Rate				
1%	6 Decrease	se Assumption			1% Increase		
	6.00%	7.00%			8.00%		
	6.00%		7.00%		8.00%		
\$	3,836,171	\$	3,052,265	\$	2,382,69		

### **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

City's net pension liability

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued LOPFI financial report, which can be found at http://lopfi-prb.com/lopfi/reports/.

## Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$255,207 related to this plan.

At December 31, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 red Outflows Resources	 rred Inflows Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ -	\$ 461,469
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 695,770	 
Total	\$ 695,770	\$ 461,469

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$695,770 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending December 31, 2022.

## Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	
2022	\$ (136,330)
2023	(78,396)
2024	(179,273)
2025	(67,470)
Total	\$ (461,469)

#### Local Police and Fire Retirement System (LOPFI)

Plan Description. LOPFI is a statewide cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by the LOPFI Board of Trustees. LOPFI provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits to police and fire employees of political subdivisions of the State of Arkansas. LOPFI was created by Act 364 of the 1981 General Assembly. Employees hired after January 1, 1983 whose political subdivision had a retirement system in effect at July 1, 1981 are eligible to participate in the plan. On January 1, 2008, only firefighters of the City participated in the plan. Effective July 1, 2008, police officers of the City began participating in the plan. LOPFI issues a publicly available report, which may be obtained by writing to LOPFI, P.O. Drawer 34164, Little Rock, Arkansas 72203, or by calling 501.682.1745.

Benefits provided. LOPFI provides for a retirement benefit paid to the member on a monthly basis. The monthly benefit is based on a formula provided by law for the member's lifetime. The member has several options in calculating the benefit, which is normally the result of these factors: age at retirement, retirement multiplier, amount of credit services (years and months), and final average pay (FAP). Each option available to the member provides for a different calculation based on these factors.

Contributions. Contributions to LOPFI are made by both the member and employers. Member contribution rates are established by the LOPFI Board of Trustees. The employer contributions are actuarially determined on an annual basis. The current employee contribution rate is 8.5% of covered payroll for police officers and firefighters. The City contributed 23.50% of covered employees' salaries to the plan for police officers and firefighters for the year ended December 31, 2021. Contributions by the City to the plan for the year ended December 31, 2021 were \$3,033,299.

## Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

## Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31, 2021, the City reported a liability of \$23,012,814 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the ratio of the City's actual contributions to the plan during the measurement period to the total employer contributions to the plan of the group for the measurement period. At December 31, 2020, the City's proportion was 3.3474%, which was a decrease of 0.2251% from the December 31, 2019 proportion of 3.5725%.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$3,566,682 related to this plan. At December 31, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		erred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	2,598,193	\$ -
Change of assumptions		641,494	-
Change in proportion		-	1,680,082
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	5,906,613
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		3,033,299	 <u> </u>
Total	\$	6,272,986	\$ 7,586,695

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$3,033,299 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ended December 31, 2022.

## Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	
December 31,	
2022	\$ (227,668)
2023	(538,179)
2024	(2,335,269)
2025	(1,245,892)
Total	\$ (4,347,008)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	LOPFI
Actuarial valuation date	12/31/2020
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense
Projected salary increases	3.75% to 18.25%, including inflation
Wage inflation	3.25%
Price inflation	2.50%

Mortality rates were based on RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant, Disabled Retiree and Employee mortality tables for males and females. The tables applied credibility adjustments of 135% for males and 125% for females and were adjusted for fully generational mortality improvements using scale MP-2016.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2012 to December 31, 2016. As a result of the actuarial experience study, the expectation of life after disability was adjusted in the December 31, 2020 actuarial evaluation to more closely reflect actual experience. Assumptions are reviewed annually with no changes in the current year.

## Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

#### **Long-Term Expected Return on Plan Assets**

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return. The rates were built on a target allocation for all pension funds; the target for an individual fund will vary within the guidelines of Arkansas law and regulation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed income	25%	0.90%
Domestic equities	42%	5.10%
International equities	18%	7.10%
Alternative investments	15%	7.40%

#### **Discount Rate**

In the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation, a single discount rate of 7.00% was used to measure the total pension liability. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00%. The projection of cash flows, based on the assumptions made, found that the pension plan's net position was available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

## Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

		Single Discount Rate Assumption				
	1	% Decrease 6.00%		ent Single Rate Assumption 7.00%		1% Increase 8.00%
City's proportional share of	\$	39 288 368	\$	23 012 814	\$	9 885 820

Sensitivity of the Net Position Liability to the

## Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

#### **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued LOPFI financial report, which can be found at http://lopfi-prb.com/lopfi/reports/.

### Nonuniformed Employees' Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Nonuniformed Plan)

Plan Description. The Nonuniformed Employees' Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Nonuniformed Plan) is a single-employer, defined benefit pension plan that covers the City of Conway's employees except those covered by LOPFI, elected officials and the court clerk. The Nonuniformed Plan, administered by the City, provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits. Benefit and contributions are established by the Nonuniformed Employees' Pension Plan Board. The plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report but is included in the City's financial report. Effective May 1, 2018, there were significant changes to the terms and conditions of the Nonuniformed Plan. The grandfathered employees are participants who were employed by the City before May 1, 2018. All other employees will be nongrandfathered.

Benefits. The Nonuniformed Plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits.

Retirement benefits for grandfathered plan members are calculated as 50% of the member's final average salary compensation. Grandfathered plan members with 10 years of continuous service are eligible to retire at age 60 or may retire at any age after 20 years of service. For grandfathered plan members, the death benefit equals \$50 per month to the surviving spouse for their lifetime, ending upon remarriage and dependent children, until the child reaches 16. A grandfathered plan member who terminates employment for any reason other than death or disability and the participant does not have at least 10 years of service under the plan, the member shall be entitled to only the member contributions.

Retirement benefits for nongrandfathered plan members are calculated as 2% of the member's final average salary compensation multiplied by the member's years of service. Nongrandfathered plan members are eligible to retire at the age of 65 and completion of at least six years of service, at the age of 62 and completion of at least 20 years of service or completion of at least 28 years of service. For nongrandfathered plan members the death benefit equals to the actuarial equivalent of 50% of the benefit that would have been payable to the member had the member survived to the member's normal retirement age. A nongrandfathered plan member who terminates employment for any reason other than death or disability and the participant does not have at least six years of service under the plan, the member shall be entitled to only the member contributions.

All plan members are eligible for disability benefits after five years of service. Disability retirement benefits are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits for grandfathered plan members but are payable immediately.

## Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

At the January 1, 2021 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	Nonuniformed Employees' Defined Benefit Pension Plan
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries	
receiving benefits	131
Inactive plan members entitled to but not	
yet receiving benefits	17
Active plan members	266
Total	414

Contributions. The City contributes the actuarially required normal costs and amortized costs of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. In addition, active employees are required to make contributions equal to 6% (grandfathered) or 10% (nongrandfathered) of their gross salary. The City's required contributions for the 2021 fiscal year were \$3,004,721; however, the City made contributions of \$1,813,571, or 16.06%, of covered payroll.

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

	Nonuniformed Employees' Defined Benefit Pension Plan
Actuarial valuation date	1/1/2021
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percent open
Remaining amortization period	20 years
Asset valuation method	Market value
Investment rate of return	6.5%
Projected salary increases	3.5%
Includes inflation at	2.75%
Cost-of-living adjustments	None

The actuarial value of assets was determined using the market value of investments. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis.

### **Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021**

For the Nonuniformed Plan, mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table multiplied by 135% for males and 125% for females and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006.

#### Method Used to Determine Fair Value of Investments

The fair value of investments is determined using quoted market prices.

### Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability for the Nonuniformed Plan was measured as of December 31, 2021 for the year ended December 31, 2021. The components of the net pension liability of the City at December 31, 2021 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability were determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021 and were as follows:

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) – (b)
January 1, 2021	\$ 65,086,631	\$ 15,191,375	\$ 49,895,256
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	4,124,830	-	4,124,830
Interest	1,964,956	=	1,964,956
Difference between expected and			
actual experience	239,261	-	239,261
Assumption changes	(6,390,894)	-	(6,390,894)
Contributions – employer	=	1,813,571	(1,813,571)
Contributions – employees	-	844,162	(844,162)
Net investment income	-	1,503,088	(1,503,088)
Benefit payments, including refunds of			
employee contributions	(2,421,883)	(2,421,883)	-
Administrative expenses		(7,102)	7,102
Net changes	(2,483,730)	1,731,836	(4,215,566)
December 31, 2021	\$ 62,602,901	\$ 16,923,211	\$ 45,679,690
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	27.03%		

## Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

### Long-Term Expected Return on Plan Assets

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense) are developed for each major asset class. These returns are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Nonuniformed Plan's asset allocation as of December 31, 2021 are summarized in the table below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash and cash equivalents	7%	-0.90%
Corporate bonds	11%	-0.30%
Equities	82%	5.40%

#### **Discount Rate**

A single discount rate of 3.66% was used to measure the total pension liability as of December 31, 2021. The single discount rate of 3.66% is based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.50% and a municipal bond rate based on the daily rate closest to but not later than the measurement date of the Fidelity "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index of 2.00%. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members until 2041. Therefore, a single discount rate of 3.66% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of December 31, 2021. A single discount rate of 2.98% was used to measure the total pension liability as of December 31, 2020. The change in the single discount rate is presented as an assumption change in the changes to the net pension liability.

#### Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the net pension liability of the City using the current rate as compared to what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage higher than the current rate:

#### Sensitivity of the Net Position Liability to the Single Discount Rate Assumption

	1% Decrease 2.66%		Current Single Rate Assumption 3.66%		1% Increase 4.66%	
City's net pension liability	\$	55,437,476	\$	45,679,690	\$	37,852,987

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

### Money-Weighted Rate of Return

The annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments is calculated as the internal rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested. The money-weighted rate of return is shown in the table below:

	Year	Annual Return
Annual money-weighted rate of		
return, net of investment expense	2021	10.30%

## Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$3,530,346 related to this plan.

At December 31, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 rred Outflows Resources	 erred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 251,170	\$ -
Change of assumptions	4,640,390	5,824,871
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	<u>-</u>	 1,444,942
Total	\$ 4,891,560	\$ 7,269,813

## Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	
December 31,	
2022	\$ (395,427)
2023	(181,764)
2024	(848,631)
2025	(952,431)
Total	\$ (2,378,253)

### **Note 12: Component Unit Retirement Plans**

#### Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description: The retirement plan of the Corporation (the Plan) is a noncontributory, single-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Corporation with the Corporation's chief executive officer serving as the Plan's trustee. The Plan provides retirement benefits to eligible employees in the form of monthly pension payments over the life of the participant. The Corporation's board of directors has been assigned the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the Plan. An actuarial valuation is prepared by an independent actuary as of the beginning of each plan year, which occurs on August 1.

Copies of this report may be obtained by contacting the Corporation. The Corporation does not issue a stand-alone financial report for the Plan.

Benefits Provided. The Plan provides retirement benefits for full-time employees of the Corporation with at least one year of service and are at least 21 years of age. Retirement benefits are calculated as 1.5% of the employee's final five-year average salary times the employee's years of service. All employees may retire on the latter of an employee's 65th birthday or the fifth anniversary of the first day of the plan year in which participation in the Plan commenced. An employee who retires after the age of 62, but before age 65, and has completed at least 10 years of service may withdraw their vested accrued benefit, subject to a 0.250% per month actuarial reduction (if hired on or after January 1, 1990) or 0.167% actual reduction (if hired before January 1, 1990) for early commencement.

## Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

At August 1, 2021, the following employees of the Corporation were covered by the benefit terms:

	Component Unit Nonuniformed Employees' Defined Benefit Pension Plan
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries	
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries receiving benefits	79
Inactive plan members entitled to but not	
yet receiving benefits	45
Active plan members	233
Total	357

Contributions. The Corporation's policy is to contribute at least 100% of the actuarially determined contribution, subject to approval by the Corporation's board of directors. The Corporation's contribution rate and required contributions for the year ended December 31, 2021 were 13.34% and \$2,398,914, respectively. Actual contributions for all departments totaled \$2,392,000, or 99.71%, of required contributions.

#### **Net Pension Liability**

The Corporation's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of August 1, 2021 and then projected forward to the measurement date. There have been no significant changes between the valuation date and the measurement date.

## Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Total pension liability in the August 1, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	Component Unit Nonuniformed		
Actuarial valuation date	8/1/2021		
Investment rate of return	7%		
Projected salary increases	4%		
Inflation	3.5%		

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-G 2010 Healthy Mortality Table, projected generationally with Scale MP 2019.

The best-estimate range for the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns. The target allocations and the expected real returns were developed based on consultation with the Plan's investment advisor. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Plan's target asset allocation as of August 1, 2021 are summarized in the table below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Stock	75%	6.00%
Fixed income	20%	2.00%
Cash equivalents	5%	0.00%

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will total the actuarially determined contribution. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

### **Changes in Net Pension Liability**

Changes in the Corporation's net pension liability for the year ended December 31, 2021 were as follows:

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) – (b)	
January 1, 2021	\$ 53,711,826	\$ 42,796,624	\$ 10,915,202	
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	1,063,084	-	1,063,084	
Interest	3,737,756	-	3,737,756	
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	819,967	-	819,967	
Employer contributions	-	2,392,000	(2,392,000)	
Net investment income	-	4,004,937	(4,004,937)	
Benefit payments	(1,693,696)	(1,693,696)		
Net changes	3,927,111	4,703,241	(776,130)	
December 31, 2021	\$ 57,638,937	\$ 47,499,865	\$ 10,139,072	

The schedule of changes in the component unit's net pension liability and related ratios, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents information about the changes in the net pension liability of the Plan, differences between the actuarially determined contributions and employer contributions and related ratios.

### Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the Corporation, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the Corporation's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

### Sensitivity of the Net Position Liability to the Single Discount Rate Assumption

	1% Decrease 6.00%		Current Single Rate Assumption 7.00%		1% Increase 8.00%		
Corporation's net pension liability	\$	16,093,863	\$	10,139,072	\$	4,184,281	

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

# Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Corporation recognized pension expense of \$1,547,157. At December 31, 2021, the Corporation reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 rred Outflows Resources	 erred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,721,147	\$ 937,167
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	3,457,481
Changes of assumptions	1,099,424	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	77,815	<u> </u>
Total	\$ 4,898,386	\$ 4,394,648

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$77,815 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending December 31, 2022.

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending		
December 31,		
2022	\$	150,657
2023		(839,459)
2024		(145,311)
2025		553,893
2026		666,818
Thereafter		39,325
	<u> </u>	
Total	\$	425,923

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

### Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plan

The Conway Corporation 457 Supplemental Retirement Plan was formed, effective January 1, 2000 as a supplemental defined contribution retirement program for employees. Employee participation in this plan is optional. The Corporation makes matching contributions for eligible employees who elect to participate up to 25% of the first 3% of each participant's gross pay. Matching contributions for all Corporation employees for the year ended December 31, 2021 totaled \$123,700.

## Note 13: Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

### **Governmental and Business-Type Activities**

Plan Description: The City sponsors and administers an informal single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan. Arkansas statute provides that any municipal city official or employee vested in any of the City's retirement plans with 20 years of service and attains 55 years of age may continue to participate in the City's healthcare plan after retirement. The State of Arkansas has the authority to establish and amend the requirements of this statute. The City does not issue stand-alone financial statements of the plan, but all required information is presented in this report. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

Funding Policy: The benefit payment requirements of plan members are established by the City and may be amended as needed. Plan members pay the entire cost of monthly insurance premiums at the same rate charged to active employees and receive a benefit from the blended premium rate from all of the employees participating in the City's health insurance plan.

As of December 31, 2021, the following employees were covered by benefit terms:

Retirees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	25
Active members	411
Total	436

*Total OPEB Liability* – The City's total OPEB liability of \$6,082,625 was measured as of December 31, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020.

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Discount rate 1.84% based on the 20-year municipal GO AA bond rate

from Fidelity.

Inflation rate 2.50%

Health care cost trend rates 7.00% declining to an ultimate rate of 4.25% after 13 years.

Cost method Individual Entry-Age Normal

Mortality For healthy retirees, the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant

Mortality Tables are used with male rates multiplied by 135% and female rates multiplied by 125%. The rates were adjusted for mortality improvements using projection

scale MP-2017 from 2006.

Several of the actuarial assumptions changed for the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation. For the December 31, 2020 valuation, the following assumptions were used:

- Discount rate was 2.00% based on the 20-year municipal bond rate.
- Inflation rate was 2.50%.
- Mortality table was RP-2014 Morality Table and it changed to the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables with male rates multiplied by 135% and female rates multiplied by 125%, and the rates were adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006.
- Healthcare cost trend rate was 7% for 2020 decreasing annually to an ultimate rate of 4.25% after 13 years.

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

### Changes in Total OPEB Liability

Total OPEB liability - January 1, 2021	\$ 5,720,142
	_
Service cost	292,119
Interest	115,702
Difference between expected and actual	
experience	12,556
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	
(discount rate)	104,379
Benefit payments	(162,273)
Net change in total OPEB liability	 362,483
Total OPEB liability – December 31, 2021	\$ 6,082,625

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to the Discount Rate – The following represents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it was calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.00%) than the current discount rate:

### Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

	1%	Decrease 0.84%	Dis	count Rate 1.84%	1	% Increase 2.84%
Total OPEB liability	\$	6,785,979	\$	6,082,625	\$	5,466,129

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to the Health Care Cost Trend Rates – The following represents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it was calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

### Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates

	1%	o Decrease		Ithcare Cost end Rates	1'	% Increase
	(6.00%	decreasing to 3.25%)	(7.00%	decreasing to 4.25%)	(8.00%	decreasing to 5.25%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	5,318,203	\$	6,082,625	\$	6,995,991

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

*OPEB Expense and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB* – For the year ended December 31, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$582,217. At December 31, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 red Outflows Resources	 rred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$ 766,844 730,906	\$ 540,872 110,455
Total	\$ 1,497,750	\$ 651,327

The balances as of December 31, 2021 of the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense in the future fiscal years as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending December 31,	
2022	\$ 174,397
2023	174,397
2024	174,397
2025	174,397
2026	174,397
Thereafter	(25,562)
	\$ 846,423

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

### **Component Unit**

*Plan Description*: The Corporation offers retiree medical benefits and life insurance to employees who retire from active employment under the OPEB plan, administered by the Corporation. The Corporation's board of directors has been assigned the authority to establish and amend benefits of the OPEB plan. An actuarial valuation was prepared by an independent actuary as of December 31, 2020. There were no assets of the OPEB plan that were accumulated in a trust during the year ended December 31, 2021.

Benefits Provided: The OPEB plan provides medical and life insurance benefits for retirees and their surviving spouses. An employee is eligible to elect medical coverage upon meeting the eligibility requirements of the Plan if the employee pays 100% of the retiree premium. The OPEB plan also provides retirees with life insurance coverage of one time their basic annual earnings immediately prior to retirement, up to a maximum of \$200,000. This amount is reduced by 50% at age 65.

At January 1, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	41
Active members	229
Total	270

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Corporation paid, as they came due, \$49,979 of benefit payments for OPEB.

*Total OPEB Liability* – The Corporation's total OPEB liability of \$3,693,910 was measured as of December 31, 2020, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Discount rate	2.25% based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Index
Inflation rate	2.00%
Annual salary increases	4.00%
Health care cost trend rates	7.5% for 2021, decreased each year, to an ultimate rate of 4.25% for 2030 and after
Cost method	Entry age normal
Mortality	Pub-G 2010 Healthy Mortality Table, projected

generationally with Scale MP 2019

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

### Changes in Total OPEB Liability

Total OPEB liability – January 1, 2021	\$	3,131,180
Service cost		256,450
Interest		62,424
Differences between expected and actual experience		496,786
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(202,951)
Benefit payments		(49,979)
Net change in total OPEB liability		562,730
T. (10PPP !/ 1/!/	Φ.	2 (02 010
Total OPEB liability – December 31, 2021	\$	3,693,910

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to the Discount Rate – The following represents the total OPEB liability of the Corporation, as well as what the Corporation's total OPEB liability would be if it was calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.25%) than the current discount rate:

	Sensi	tivity of the Total	<b>OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Ra</b>						
	19	% Decrease 1.25%	Di	scount Rate 2.25%	1% Increase 3.25%				
Total OPEB liability	\$	3,953,906	\$	3,693,910	\$	3,448,758			

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to the Health Care Cost Trend Rates – The following represents the total OPEB liability of the Corporation, as well as what the Corporation's total OPEB liability would be if it was calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

### Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

			caillicait	COSt Trella Nate	,3		
	19	% Decrease	Tı	rend Rates	1% Increase		
	(6.50%	% decreasing to 3.25%)	(7.50%	decreasing to 4.25%)	(8.50% increasing to 5.25%)		
Total OPEB liability	\$	3,274,587	\$	3,693,910	\$	4,122,361	

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

*OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB* – For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Corporation recognized OPEB expense of \$265,093. At December 31, 2021, the Corporation reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$ 669,482 135,212	\$	703,409 184,501		
Total	\$ 804,694	\$	887,910		

The balances as of December 31, 2021 of the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense in the future fiscal years as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending		
December 31,	Annua	OPEB Cost
2022	\$	(3,803)
2023		(3,803)
2024		(3,803)
2025		(3,803)
2026		(3,803)
Thereafter		(64,201)
	\$	(83,216)

## Note 14: Risk Management

The City has various insurance policies to cover its potential liability risk areas, *e.g.*, automobile, personal property, contents and outside structures and workers' compensation. Coverage is provided both commercially and through the Arkansas Municipal League (AML), which is an association of local governments. The AML provides the City with automobile and legal defense coverage. Fixed premiums are set annually by the AML based on such factors as claims experience, employee class multipliers and population. For risks covered by the AML, the City pays no deductible; however, the City pays a \$2,000 fee to the AML for each legal matter it handles. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from 2020 to 2021; nor have settlement amounts exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

## Note 15: Contingencies

The City is a member of the Arkansas Municipal Legal Defense Program (the Program), which provides extraordinary legal defense and extraordinary expenses in suits against municipal officials and employees and civil rights suits against the municipal government. The Program only pays judgments for actual damages (not punitive damages) imposed on municipal governments and their officials and employees, which will not exceed 25% of the Program's available funds at the time the lawsuit was filed or the judgment becomes final, or \$1 million, whichever is less.

The City, its agencies and its employees are defendants in numerous legal proceedings, many of which normally occur in governmental operations. Such litigation includes, but is not limited to, claims assessed against the City for property damage and personal injury, other alleged torts and alleged violations of state and federal laws. It is not possible to predict with certainty or exactitude the ultimate outcome of all lawsuits pending or threatened against the City. Based on the current status of all of the legal proceedings, except for matter discussed below, it is the opinion of the City Attorney and management that the ultimate outcome will not have a material adverse impact on the City's financial position. However, events could occur in the near term that would cause these estimates to change materially.

### Note 16: Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Cost

State and federal laws and regulations require that the City place a final cover on its landfills when closed and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for two years after certified closure at one landfill site and 30 years after certified closure at the current landfill site. Although closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the current landfill stops accepting waste, the City recognizes a portion of these closure and postclosure care costs as an operating expense in each year based on landfill capacity used as of each statement of net position date.

The estimated liability for landfill closure and postclosure care costs was \$8,362,165 as of December 31, 2021, which is based on the amount of the landfill site currently being used.

The City will recognize additional cost of closure and postclosure care as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. The City expects to close the landfills in the year 2028. Actual costs are subject to change due to inflation, deflation, changes in technology or changes in applicable laws or regulations.

The City is required by state and federal laws and regulations to establish financial assurance for the cost of closure and postclosure care. The City Council approved the establishment of a trust fund in which annual contributions would be made, commencing in 2003. At December 31, 2021, the trust held funds of approximately \$6,132,000. The financial assurance is funded by a capital improvement sanitation surcharge that also funds sanitation capital improvements.

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

## Note 17: Conduit Debt Obligations

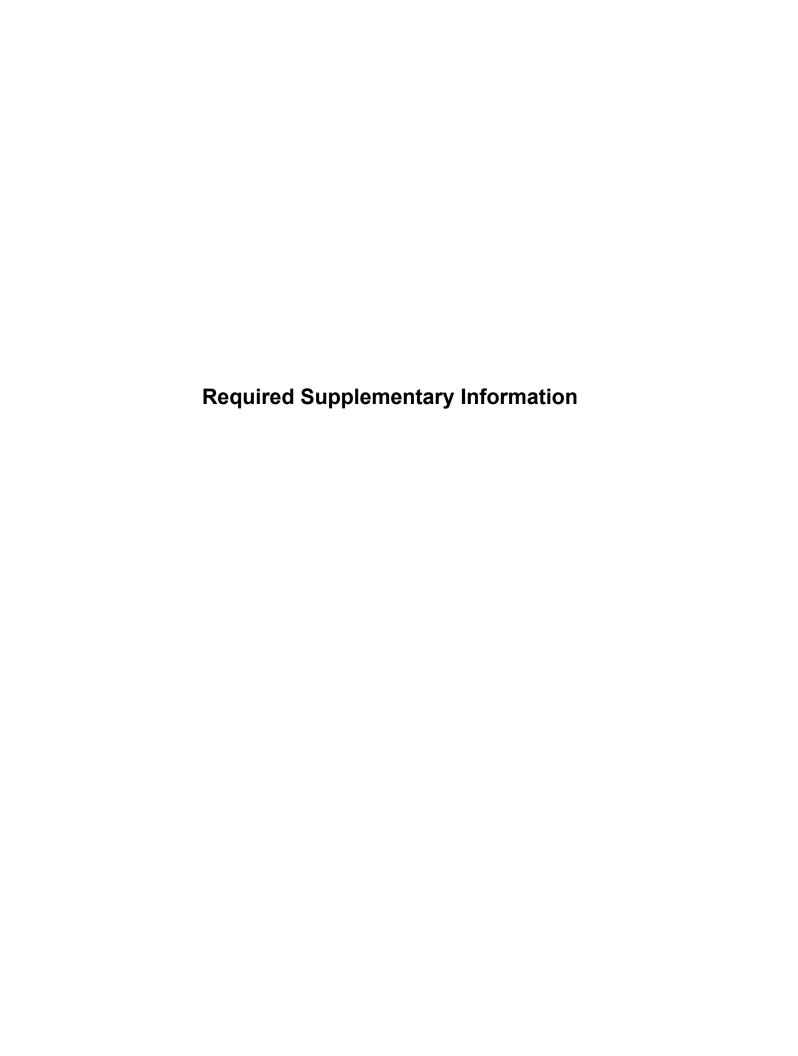
From time to time, the City has issued economic development and other revenue bonds to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial, commercial, healthcare facilities and other deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Neither the City, the state nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds.

As of December 31, 2021, the aggregate principal amount payable on these bonds was approximately \$328,000,000.

## **Note 18: Subsequent Events**

On March 8, 2022, the City issued Electric Revenue Improvement Bonds, Series 2022A and Series 2022B, in the principal amount of \$24,165,000 and \$13,360,000, respectively. The primary purpose of the bonds is for refunding of the outstanding Electric Revenue Improvement Bonds, Series 2015 and financing costs of betterments and improvements to the City's electric utility system. The Series 2022A Bonds have varying interest rates from 3.125% to 4% and a final maturity of December 1, 2045. The Series 2022B Bonds have varying interest rates from 1.35% to 2.83% and a final maturity of December 1, 2030. Payment of the principal, premium and interest is secured by a pledged of the revenues of the City's electric system that is operated and maintained by the Corporation.

On April 12, 2022, the City issued Restaurant Gross Receipts Tax Capital Improvement and Refunding Bonds, Series 2022, in the principal amount of \$38,785,000. The primary purpose of the bonds is for refunding of the outstanding Series 2017 Bond and acquiring, constructing and equipping a community center and soccer fields. The Series 2022 Bonds have an interest rate of 4% and a final maturity of June 1, 2052.



# Agent Multiple-Employer Plan Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios – PRPF Year Ended December 31, 2021

Fiscal Year Ended December 31,		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Total Pension Liability Interest Difference between actual and expected experience Assumption changes Benefit payments	\$	604,513 19,027 - (857,014)	\$	656,020 (518,945) - (888,746)	\$	674,225 (42,791) - (894,267)	\$	693,297 211,692 669,113 (881,909)	\$	724,823 (261,942) - (857,419)	\$	764,021 (276,923) 167,104 (846,418)	\$	762,953 112,870 - (878,531)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		(233,474)		(751,671)		(262,833)		692,193		(394,538)		(192,216)		(2,708)
Total Pension Liability – Beginning		9,064,410	_	9,816,081		10,078,914		9,386,721		9,781,259	_	9,973,475		9,976,183
Total Pension Liability – Ending (a)	\$	8,830,936	\$	9,064,410	\$	9,816,081	\$	10,078,914	\$	9,386,721	\$	9,781,259	\$	9,973,475
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions – employer Local plan administrative mergers Net investment income Benefit payments Administrative expense	\$	711,465 754,987 (857,014) (9,337)	\$	697,983 936,350 (888,746) (8,235)	\$	622,034 (154,431) (894,267) (10,238)	\$	662,423 697,256 (881,909) (8,939)	\$	706,602 2,625 288,502 (857,419) (9,686)	\$	667,367 9,168 (846,418) (11,907)	\$	714,536 - 351,703 (878,531) (8,357)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		600,101		737,352		(436,902)		468,831		130,624		(181,790)		179,351
Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Beginning	_	5,857,319	_	5,119,967	_	5,556,869	_	5,088,038	_	4,957,414	_	5,139,204	_	4,959,853
Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Ending (b)	\$	6,457,420	\$	5,857,319	\$	5,119,967	\$	5,556,869	\$	5,088,038	\$	4,957,414	\$	5,139,204
City's Net Pension Liability (a) – (b)	\$	2,373,516	\$	3,207,091	\$	4,696,114	\$	4,522,045	\$	4,298,683	\$	4,823,845	\$	4,834,271
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		73.12%		64.62%		52.16%		55.13%		54.20%		50.68%		51.53%
Covered Payroll	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
City's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A

Note: Information in this schedule has been determined as of the measurement date (December 31 of the year prior to the most recent fiscal year-end) of the City's net pension liability.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled under the provisions of GASB 68, the City will only present available information.

### Change in Assumptions:

<sup>(1)</sup> In 2018, the investment rate of return changed from 7.75% in 2017 to 7.00% in 2018.

<sup>(2)</sup> In 2016, the inflation rate decreased from 3.00% in 2015 to 2.75% in 2016; the investment rate of return decreased from 8.00% in 2015 to 7.75% in 2016; and the projected salary increases decreased from 4.00% in 2015 to 3.75% in 2016.

# Agent Multiple-Employer Plan Schedule of Contributions – PRPF Year Ended December 31, 2021

Fiscal Year Ended December 31,	De	ctuarially stermined ntribution (ADC)	Contribution Actual Deficiency Contribution (Excess)			ered yroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2014	\$	714,536	\$ 714,536	\$	-	\$ -	N/A
2015	\$	667,367	\$ 667,367	\$	-	\$ -	N/A
2016	\$	706,602	\$ 706,602	\$	-	\$ -	N/A
2017	\$	662,873	\$ 662,873	\$	-	\$ -	N/A
2018	\$	643,774	\$ 643,774	\$	-	\$ -	N/A
2019	\$	698,429	\$ 698,429	\$	-	\$ -	N/A
2020	\$	711,908	\$ 711,908	\$	_	\$ -	N/A
2021	\$	688,635	\$ 688,635	\$	-	\$ -	N/A

### **Key Assumptions for ADC:**

Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Closed Amortization Period based on projected future payroll
Remaining Amortization	9 years beginning January 1, 2018
Asset Valuation	5-Year smoothed market; 20% corridor (for funding purposes)
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.25%, which is the portion of the individual pay increase assumptions attributable to wage inflation
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%
Retirement Age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the City's plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2017 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2012–2016.
Mortality	RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant, Disabled Retiree and Employee mortality tables for males and females. The tables applied credibility adjustments of 135% for males and 125% for females and were adjusted for fully generational mortality improvements using scale MP-2016.

Note: Information in this schedule has been determined as of the City's most recent fiscal year-end.

# **Agent Multiple-Employer Plan** Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - FRPF Year Ended December 31, 2021

Fiscal Year Ended December 31,	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total Pension Liability Interest Difference between actual and expected experience Assumption changes Benefit payments	\$ 624,091 131,860 - (787,884)	\$ 624,166 160,965 - (784,530)	\$ 643,980 (146,987) - (775,564)	\$ 662,921 206,064 500,772 (672,156)	\$ 645,070 258,794 - (674,923)	\$ 669,923 (197,714) 162,206 (695,006)	\$ 699,332 754 - (1,440,380)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	(31,933)	601	(278,571)	697,601	228,941	(60,591)	(740,294)
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	9,309,522	9,308,921	9,587,492	8,889,891	8,660,950	8,721,541	9,461,835
Total Pension Liability – Ending (a)	\$ 9,277,589	\$ 9,309,522	\$ 9,308,921	\$ 9,587,492	\$ 8,889,891	\$ 8,660,950	\$ 8,721,541
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions — employer Net investment income Benefit payments Administrative expense Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position Plan Fiduciary Net Position — Beginning	\$ 664,290 726,885 (787,884) (8,990) 594,301 5,631,023	\$ 668,635 894,865 (784,530) (7,870) 771,100 4,859,923	\$ 557,661 (145,992) (775,564) (9,679) (373,574) 5,233,497	\$ 582,066 648,789 (672,156) (8,318) 550,381 4,683,116	\$ 759,393 259,280 (674,923) (8,767) 334,983 4,348,133	\$ 801,590 7,802 (695,006) (10,200) 104,186 4,243,947	\$ 729,371 309,822 (1,440,380) (7,362) (408,549) 4,652,496
Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Ending (b)	\$ 6,225,324	\$ 5,631,023	\$ 4,859,923	\$ 5,233,497	\$ 4,683,116	\$ 4,348,133	\$ 4,243,947
City's Net Pension Liability (a) – (b)	\$ 3,052,265	\$ 3,678,499	\$ 4,448,998	\$ 4,353,995	\$ 4,206,775	\$ 4,312,817	\$ 4,477,594
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	67.10%	60.49%	52.21%	54.59%	52.68%	50.20%	48.66%
Covered Payroll	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,754	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	N/A	N/A	16629.28%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Note: Information in this schedule has been determined as of the measurement date (December 31 of the year prior to the most recent fiscal year-end) of the City's net pension liability.

<sup>(1)</sup> In 2018, the investment rate of return changed from 7.75% in 2017 to 7.00% in 2018.
(2) In 2016, the inflation rate decreased from 3.00% in 2015 to 2.75% in 2016; the investment rate of return decreased from 8.00% in 2015 to 7.75% in 2016; and the projected salary increases decreased from 4.00% in 2015

# Agent Multiple-Employer Plan Schedule of Contributions – FRPF Year Ended December 31, 2021

Actuarially Fiscal Year Determined Ended Contribution December 31, (ADC)		Co	Actual ntribution	ered vroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll			
2014	\$	729,371	\$	729,371	\$ -	\$	-	N/A
2015	\$	801,590	\$	801,590	\$ -	\$	-	N/A
2016	\$	759,393	\$	759,393	\$ -	\$	-	N/A
2017	\$	590,164	\$	590,164	\$ -	\$	-	N/A
2018	\$	557,460	\$	557,460	\$ -	\$	-	N/A
2019	\$	669,081	\$	669,081	\$ -	\$	-	N/A
2020	\$	665,217	\$	665,217	\$ -	\$	-	N/A
2021	\$	695,770	\$	695,770	\$ -	\$	-	N/A

### **Key Assumptions for ADC:**

Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Closed Amortization Period based on projected future payroll
Remaining Amortization	8 years beginning January 1, 2019
Asset Valuation	5-Year smoothed market; 20% corridor (for funding purposes)
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.25%, which is the portion of the individual pay increase assumptions attributable to wage inflation
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%
Retirement Age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the City's plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2017 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2012–2016.
Mortality	RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant, Disabled Retiree and Employee mortality tables for males and females. The tables applied credibility adjustments of 135% for males and 125% for females and were adjusted for fully generational mortality improvements using scale MP-2016.

Note: Information in this schedule has been determined as of the City's most recent fiscal year-end.

## **Cost-Sharing Plan**

# Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – LOPFI Year Ended December 31, 2021

Fiscal Year Ended December 31,	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability	3.3474%	3.5725%	3.6930%	3.7416%	3.8261%	3.9910%	4.0634%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 23,012,814	\$ 27,606,309	\$ 33,325,120	\$ 26,588,042	\$ 21,829,154	\$ 20,943,166	\$ 14,710,048
City's covered payroll	\$ 12,598,336	\$ 12,686,515	\$ 12,450,855	\$ 11,704,504	\$ 11,477,083	\$ 9,375,666	\$ 10,662,985
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	182.67%	217.60%	267.65%	227.16%	190.20%	223.38%	137.95%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	84.67%	77.68%	73.03%	65.84%	71.17%	72.46%	72.41%

Note: Information in this schedule has been determined as of the measurement date (December 31 of the year prior to the most recent fiscal year-end) of the City's net pension liability.

# Cost-Sharing Plan Schedule of Contributions – LOPFI Year Ended December 31, 2021

Fiscal Year Ended December 31,	 2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially required contribution	\$ 3,023,285	\$ 2,960,106	\$ 2,981,331	\$ 2,883,619	\$ 2,676,599	\$ 2,527,860	\$ 3,250,175
Contributions in relation to the actuarially required contribution	 (3,023,285)	(2,960,106)	(2,981,331)	(2,883,619)	 (2,676,599)	(2,527,860)	(3,250,175)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
City's covered payroll	\$ 12,865,043	\$ 12,596,196	\$ 12,686,515	\$ 12,450,855	\$ 11,704,504	\$ 11,477,083	\$ 9,375,666
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	23.16%	22.87%	22.03%	34.67%

Note: Information in this schedule has been determined as of the City's most recent fiscal year-end.

# Single Employer Plan Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios – Nonuniformed Plan Year Ended December 31, 2021

Fiscal Year Ended December 31,	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability Service cost Interest Difference between actual and expected experience Assumption changes Benefit payments Refunds	\$ 4,124,829 1,964,956 239,261 (6,390,894) (2,102,311) (319,572)	\$ 3,330,863 2,042,444 - 5,288,468 (2,043,653) (198,543)	\$ 3,148,928 2,057,073 171,116 4,234,678 (1,834,286) (281,769)	\$ 3,298,661 1,814,774 - (4,318,217) (1,673,539) (229,219)	\$ 3,032,617 1,851,930 (4,321,636) 5,717,042 (1,614,983) (136,657)	\$ 3,010,273 1,698,455 - (1,060,169) (1,499,010) (211,124)	\$ 2,967,258 1,696,589 (2,678,338) 349,465 (1,345,879) (185,640)	\$ 2,313,305 1,744,947 - 5,707,257 (1,224,717) (53,856)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	(2,483,731)	8,419,579	7,495,740	(1,107,540)	4,528,313	1,938,425	803,455	8,486,936
Total Pension Liability – Beginning	65,086,631	56,667,052	49,171,312	50,278,852	45,750,539	43,812,114	43,008,659	34,521,723
Total Pension Liability – Ending (a)	\$ 62,602,900	\$ 65,086,631	\$ 56,667,052	\$ 49,171,312	\$ 50,278,852	\$ 45,750,539	\$ 43,812,114	\$ 43,008,659
Diag Eidaniam, Nat Basitian								
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions – employer Contributions – employee Net investment income Benefit payments Refunds Administrative expense Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 1,813,571 844,162 1,503,088 (2,102,311) (319,572) (7,102) 1,731,836	\$ 1,479,652 748,893 2,208,218 (2,043,653) (198,543) (27,169) 2,167,398	\$ 1,464,014 693,403 2,202,707 (1,834,286) (281,769) (7,191) 2,236,878	\$ 1,111,470 588,992 (1,131,389) (1,673,539) (229,219) (24,688) (1,358,373)	\$ 1,029,340 554,240 1,576,156 (1,614,983) (136,657) (21,472) 1,386,624	\$ 938,264 531,381 505,146 (1,499,010) (211,124) (45,306) 219,351	\$ 940,301 543,809 (185,133) (1,345,879) (185,640) (19,674) (252,216)	\$ 929,460 529,837 514,083 (1,224,717) (53,856) (3,079) 691,728
Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Beginning	15,191,375	13,023,977	10,787,099	12,145,472	10,758,848	10,539,497	10,791,713	10,099,985
Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Ending (b)	\$ 16,923,211	\$ 15,191,375	\$ 13,023,977	\$ 10,787,099	\$ 12,145,472	\$ 10,758,848	\$ 10,539,497	\$ 10,791,713
City's Net Pension Liability (a)–(b)	\$ 45,679,689	\$ 49,895,256	\$ 43,643,075	\$ 38,384,213	\$ 38,133,380	\$ 34,991,691	\$ 33,272,617	\$ 32,216,946
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	27.03%	23.34%	22.98%	21.94%	24.16%	23.52%	24.06%	25.09%
Covered Payroll	\$ 11,291,620	\$ 10,464,540	\$ 10,314,210	\$ 9,514,453	\$ 9,237,333	\$ 8,856,350	\$ 8,443,332	\$ 8,638,180
City's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	404.55%	476.80%	423.14%	403.43%	412.82%	395.10%	394.07%	372.96%

Note: This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled under the provisions of GASB 68, the City will only present

### Change in Assumptions

(I) In 2017, the mortality table changed from the RP-2000 Combined Healthy mortality table projected to 2020 using Projection Scale BB, set forward 2 years for males and set forward 1 year for females. The disabled rates of mortality are set forward 10 years and are otherwise the same as the healthy rates.

Discount Rate
3.66%
2.98%
3.57%
4.14%
3.56%
3.99%
3.82%

# Single Employer Plan Schedule of City Contributions – Nonuniformed Plan Year Ended December 31, 2021

Fiscal Year Ended December 31,	D	Actuarially etermined ontribution (ADC)	C					Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2014	\$	2,526,083	\$	929,460	\$	(1,596,623)	\$	8,638,180	10.76%
2015	\$	2,681,954	\$	940,301	\$	(1,741,653)	\$	8,443,332	11.14%
2016	\$	2,762,413	\$	938,264	\$	(1,824,149)	\$	8,856,350	10.59%
2017	\$	2,845,285	\$	1,029,340	\$	(1,815,945)	\$	9,237,333	11.14%
2018	\$	2,716,162	\$	1,111,470	\$	(1,604,692)	\$	9,514,453	11.68%
2019	\$	9,797,647	\$	1,464,014	\$	(8,333,633)	\$	10,314,210	14.19%
2020	\$	2,917,205	\$	1,479,652	\$	(1,437,553)	\$	10,464,540	14.14%
2021	\$	3,004,721	\$	1,813,571	\$	(1,191,150)	\$	11,291,620	16.06%

### **Key Assumptions for ADC:**

Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Payroll, Open
Remaining Amortization	20 years
Asset Valuation	Market Value
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	3.50%
Investment Rate of Return	6.50%
Retirement Age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the City's plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2012 pursuant to an experience study of the period 2008–2011.
Mortality	RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table multiplied by 135% for males and 125% for females and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006. For disabled retirees, RP-2014 Disabled Annuitant Mortality Table multiplied by 135% for males and 125% for females and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006.

Note: Information in this schedule has been determined as of the City's most recent fiscal year-end.

# Single Employer Plan Schedule of Investment Returns – Nonuniformed Plan Year Ended December 31, 2021

# Fiscal Year Ended December 31, Annual Return 2014 5.60% 2015 -1.74% 2016 5.50% 2017 15.80% 2018 -10.00%

21.60%

17.80%

10.30%

Note: This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled under the provisions of GASB 68, the City will only present available information.

2019

2020

2021

## Single Employer Plan

# Schedule of Changes in the Component Unit's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios – Conway Corporation Plan Year Ended December 31, 2021

Fiscal Year Ended December 31,	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total Pension Liability Service cost Interest Difference between actual and expected experience Changes of assumptions	\$ 1,063,084 3,737,756 819,967	\$ 1,002,305 3,616,015 (1,263,550)	\$ 929,828 3,049,700 3,848,145 1,759,075	\$ 863,738 2,858,010 810,058	\$ 836,923 2,662,858 434,692	\$ 708,579 2,504,323 (121,199)	\$ 677,103 2,337,528 152,673
Benefit payments  Net Change in Total Pension Liability	(1,693,696) 3,927,111	(1,598,300) 1,756,470	(1,467,229) 8,119,519	(1,299,894) 3,231,912	2,883,354	2,229,117	2,396,338
Total Pension Liability – Beginning	53,711,826	51,955,356	43,835,837	40,603,925	37,720,571	35,491,454	33,095,116
Total Pension Liability – Ending (a)	\$ 57,638,937	\$ 53,711,826	\$ 51,955,356	\$ 43,835,837	\$ 40,603,925	\$ 37,720,571	\$ 35,491,454
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions – employer Net investment income (loss) Benefit payments	\$ 2,392,000 4,004,937 (1,693,696)	\$ 2,200,000 6,191,752 (1,598,300)	\$ 2,092,000 5,728,748 (1,467,229)	\$ 1,980,000 (2,629,350) (1,299,894)	\$ 1,931,179 3,652,273 (1,051,119)	\$ 1,852,707 1,275,030 (862,586)	\$ 2,024,664 (168,046) (770,966)
Administrative expense				(11,212)	(11,215)	(11,239)	(11,110)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	4,703,241	6,793,452	6,353,519	(1,960,456)	4,521,118	2,253,912	1,074,542
Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Beginning	42,796,626	36,003,174	29,649,655	31,610,111	27,088,993	24,835,081	23,760,539
Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Ending (b)	\$ 47,499,867	\$ 42,796,626	\$ 36,003,174	\$ 29,649,655	\$ 31,610,111	\$ 27,088,993	\$ 24,835,081
Corporation's Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)	\$ 10,139,070	\$ 10,915,200	\$ 15,952,182	\$ 14,186,182	\$ 8,993,814	\$ 10,631,578	\$ 10,656,373
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	82.41%	79.68%	69.30%	67.64%	77.85%	71.81%	69.97%
Covered Payroll	\$ 17,937,660	\$ 16,799,942	\$ 16,216,377	\$ 15,147,188	\$ 14,721,678	\$ 13,824,271	\$ 13,111,553
Corporation's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	56.52%	64.97%	98.37%	93.66%	61.09%	76.91%	81.27%

Note: Information in this schedule has been determined as of the measurement date (August 1 of the most recent fiscal year-end) of the Corporation's net pension liability.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled under the provisions of GASB 68, the Corporation will only present available information.

Change in Assumptions:

(1) In 2019, the inflation rate increased from 2.50% in 2018 to 3.50% in 2019.

# Single Employer Plan Schedule of Component Unit Contributions – Conway Corporation Plan Year Ended December 31, 2021

Fiscal Year Ended December 31,	D	actuarially etermined ontribution (ADC)	C	Contribution Actual Excess Contribution (Deficiency)				Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2015	\$	1,737,774	\$	2,024,664	\$	286,890	\$	13,111,553	15.44%
2016	\$	1,779,575	\$	1,852,707	\$	73,132	\$	13,824,271	13.40%
2017	\$	1,974,247	\$	1,931,179	\$	(43,068)	\$	14,721,678	13.12%
2018	\$	1,971,278	\$	1,980,000	\$	8,722	\$	15,147,188	13.07%
2019	\$	2,090,124	\$	2,092,000	\$	1,876	\$	16,216,377	12.90%
2020	\$	2,510,257	\$	2,200,000	\$	(310,257)	\$	16,799,942	13.10%
2021	\$	2,398,914	\$	2,392,000	\$	(6,914)	\$	17,937,660	13.34%

Note: Information in this schedule has been determined as of the Corporation's most recent fiscal year-end.

# Defined Benefit Other Postemployment Benefit Plan Schedule of Changes in the City's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Retired Healthcare Plan Year Ended December 31, 2021

Total OPEB Liability	 2021	2020	2019	2018	
Total OPEB liability – January 1	\$ 5,720,142	\$ 3,754,696	\$ 3,562,285	\$	4,369,035
Service cost	292,120	249,876	143,236		160,416
Interest	115,701	124,179	131,144		138,063
Difference between expected and actual experience	12,556	1,005,030	-		(757,219)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	104,379	727,288	123,337		(154,639)
Benefit payments	 (162,273)	 (140,927)	 (205,306)		(193,370)
Net change in total OPEB liability	362,483	1,965,446	 192,411		(806,749)
Total OPEB liability – December 31	\$ 6,082,625	\$ 5,720,142	\$ 3,754,696	\$	3,562,286
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 25,180,957	\$ 23,834,726	\$ 22,669,043	\$	23,116,665
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	24.16%	24.00%	16.56%		15.41%

Notes to Schedule: No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of paragraph 4 of GASB 75.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled under the provisions of GASB 75, the City will only present available information.

### Change in Assumptions:

(1) In 2020, due to changes in actuarial firms, all assumption and method changes other than the discount rate were included in the difference between expected and actual experience. These changes included: a change in inflation rate from 3.0% in 2019 to 2.5% in 2020; the mortality table used in 2019 was the RP-2014 Morality Table and it changed to the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables with male rates multiplied by 135% and female rates multiplied by 125%, and the rates were adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006; the healthcare trend rate in 2019 was 8% for 2019 decreasing annually to an ultimate rate of 5% for 2025, and the healthcare trend rate in 2020 was an initial rate of 7% declining to an ultimate rate of 4.25% after 13 years.

Year	Discount Rate	
2021	1.84%	
2020	2.00%	
2019	3.26%	
2018	3.64%	

# Defined Benefit Other Postemployment Benefit Plan Schedule of Changes in the Conway Corporation's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

## Retired Healthcare and Life Insurance Plan Year Ended December 31, 2021

Total OPEB Liability	 2021 2020			2019		2018	
Total OPEB liability – January 1	\$ 3,131,180	\$	3,580,074	\$ 3,298,795	\$	2,950,791	
Service cost	256,450		209,947	111,144		96,694	
Interest	62,424		118,884	113,900		114,015	
Difference between expected and actual experience	496,786		(859,723)	135,424		-	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(202,951)		158,611	7,479		200,295	
Benefit payments	 (49,979)		(76,613)	 (86,668)		(63,000)	
Net change in total OPEB liability	 562,730		(448,894)	 281,279		348,004	
Total OPEB liability – December 31	\$ 3,693,910	\$	3,131,180	\$ 3,580,074	\$	3,298,795	
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 17,937,660	\$	16,799,942	\$ 16,216,377	\$	17,426,201	
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	20.59%		18.64%	22.08%		18.93%	

Notes to Schedule: No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of paragraph 4 of GASB No. 75.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled under the provisions of GASB 75, the Corporation will only present available information.

### Change in Assumptions:

(1) In 2019, the annual salary increases increased from 3.00% in 2018 to 4.00% in 2019. Additionally, healthcare trends increased from 3.40% to 3.90% from 2018 to 2019 to 4.00% to 5.00% in 2025.

Year	Discount Rate	
2021	2.25%	
2020	1.93%	
2019	3.26%	
2018	3.44%	

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Original Final Budget Budget			Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues							
General property taxes	\$	4,015,000	\$	4,015,000	\$ 4,324,652	\$	309,652
Sales and use taxes		20,825,000		20,825,000	26,256,316		5,431,316
Licenses and permits		453,500		453,500	698,074		244,574
Charges for services		1,698,750		1,892,987	1,830,936		(62,051)
Fines and forfeitures		1,075,000		1,075,000	1,096,247		21,247
Franchise fees		3,373,000		3,373,000	3,616,361		243,361
Intergovernmental		2,230,000		2,240,000	2,493,119		253,119
Investment income		123,000		123,000	216,215		93,215
Miscellaneous		251,850		469,622	 575,691		106,069
Total revenues		34,045,100		34,467,109	 41,107,611		6,640,502
Expenditures							
General government		4,663,545		5,303,834	4,451,724		(852,110)
Finance		438,110		450,943	448,498		(2,445)
Planning		932,363		974,850	366,771		(608,079)
Physical plant		729,024		751,475	441,642		(309,833)
Police		12,497,539		13,594,623	14,191,646		597,023
Fire		10,515,737		11,353,845	11,511,898		158,053
Parks and recreation		2,890,154		3,004,191	3,076,418		72,227
Info tech		1,234,775		1,265,272	1,238,094		(27,178)
District court		898,203		928,226	 821,566		(106,660)
Total expenditures		34,799,450		37,627,259	 36,548,257		(1,079,002)
Deficiency of Revenues Under Expenditures		(754,350)		(3,160,150)	 4,559,354		7,719,504
Other Financing Sources							
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		8,218	46,066		37,848
Transfers in		770,000		770,000	 770,000		
Total other financing sources		770,000		778,218	816,066		37,848
Net Change in Fund Balances		15,650		(2,381,932)	5,375,420		7,757,352
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		12,764,286		12,764,286	 12,764,286		<u>-</u>
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	12,779,936	\$	10,382,354	\$ 18,139,706	\$	7,757,352

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule Street Fund

# Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	riance with
Revenues				
General property taxes	\$ 1,406,000	\$ 1,406,000	\$ 1,586,565	\$ 180,565
Sales and use taxes	280,000	280,000	361,190	81,190
Licenses and permits	-	-	900	900
Charges for services	15,000	15,000	21,150	6,150
Intergovernmental	4,500,000	4,500,000	4,853,094	353,094
Investment income	72,000	72,000	84,635	12,635
Miscellaneous	 	 48,055	207,096	 159,041
Total revenues	6,273,000	 6,321,055	7,114,630	793,575
Expenditures Current				
Public works	5,039,000	4,931,397	4,221,840	(709,557)
Capital outlay	1,234,000	 2,810,505	1,614,760	 (1,195,745)
Total expenditures	6,273,000	7,741,902	5,836,600	(1,905,302)
Deficiency of Revenues Under Expenditures		(1,420,847)	1,278,030	(1,111,727)
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	(1,420,847)	1,341,286	(1,174,983)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	6,307,446	 6,307,446	6,307,446	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 6,307,446	\$ 4,886,599	\$ 7,648,732	\$ (1,174,983)

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule 2018 Street Sales & Use Tax Fund Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	riance with nal Budget
Revenues		_		
Sales and use taxes	\$ 5,700,000	\$ 5,700,000	\$ 7,128,758	\$ 1,428,758
Investment income	 -	 -	 125,317	125,317
Total revenues	 5,700,000	 5,700,000	 7,254,075	 1,554,075
Expenditures				
Capital outlay	 5,700,000	 12,064,479	4,489,623	(7,574,856)
Total expenditures	 5,700,000	 12,064,479	4,489,623	 (7,574,856)
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	(6,364,479)	2,764,452	9,128,931
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	 10,919,666	10,919,666	10,919,666	 
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 10,919,666	\$ 4,555,187	\$ 13,684,118	\$ 9,128,931

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule Sales Tax Capital Improvement Fund Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	riance with nal Budget
Revenues				
Sales and use taxes	\$ 3,800,000	\$ 3,800,000	\$ 4,752,506	\$ 952,506
Intergovernmental	-	215,850	886,663	670,813
Investment income	40,000	40,000	61,029	21,029
Miscellaneous	 	 378,670	385,861	 7,191
Total revenues	 3,840,000	4,434,520	6,086,059	 1,651,539
Expenditures				
Current				
Public works	-	-	5,000	5,000
Capital outlay	3,321,090	6,565,610	2,810,479	(3,755,131)
Debt service	 518,910	 518,910	 519,753	 843
Total expenditures	3,840,000	7,084,520	3,335,232	(3,749,288)
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	(2,650,000)	2,750,827	5,400,827
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	4,833,748	 4,833,748	4,833,748	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 4,833,748	\$ 2,183,748	\$ 7,584,575	\$ 5,400,827

## Note to Required Supplementary Information Year Ended December 31, 2021

### Note 1: Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Budgeted revenues and expenditures represent the formal operating budget adopted by the Council, as amended by the Council during the year. Budgetary control is maintained at the departmental level. Budgeted amounts not spent by year-end lapse in personnel services and operating accounts. Amounts for capital projects that are underway but not finished may be rolled forward to the following year if requested by the department head. Expenditures greater than budgeted amounts must be approved by Council voting to amend the budget. Department heads have the authority to submit a budget adjustment request to the finance department for approval if the adjustment is within a budget category and is within their approved total for the category. The chief financial officer may present the request to the mayor if the request seems unusual or noteworthy. The mayor may choose to take any request to the Council if it is one that may be unusual or highly visible. All budget transfers are documented by the budget analyst and tracked in the City's computerized financial system. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the funds. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end.

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The *Budgetary Comparison Schedules* present the original and revised budget amounts in comparison to the actual amounts of revenues and expenditures for the current year.



# FORV/S

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# Independent Accountant's Report on Compliance with Certain State Acts

The Mayor and City Council City of Conway, Arkansas

We have examined management's assertion that the City of Conway, Arkansas (the City), complied with the requirements of Arkansas Act 15 of 1985 and the following Arkansas statutes during the year ended December 31, 2021.

- (1) Arkansas Municipal Accounting Law of 1973, § 14-59-101 et seq.;
- (2) Arkansas District Courts and City Courts Accounting Law, § 16-10-201 et seq.;
- (3) Improvement contracts, §§ <u>22-9-202</u> <u>22-9-204</u>;
- (4) Budgets, purchases, and payments of claims, etc., § 14-58-201 et seq. and § 14-58-301 et seq.;
- (5) Investment of public funds, § 19-1-501 et seq.; and
- (6) Deposit of public funds, §§ 19-8-101 19-8-107.

Management is responsible for its compliance with the aforementioned Act and State Statutes. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on management's assertion based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether management's assertion that the City complied with the specified requirements is fairly stated, in all material respects. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether management's assertion on compliance is fairly stated, in all material respects. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the City's compliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, management's assertion that the City of Conway, Arkansas, complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended December 31, 2021, is fairly stated, in all material respects.

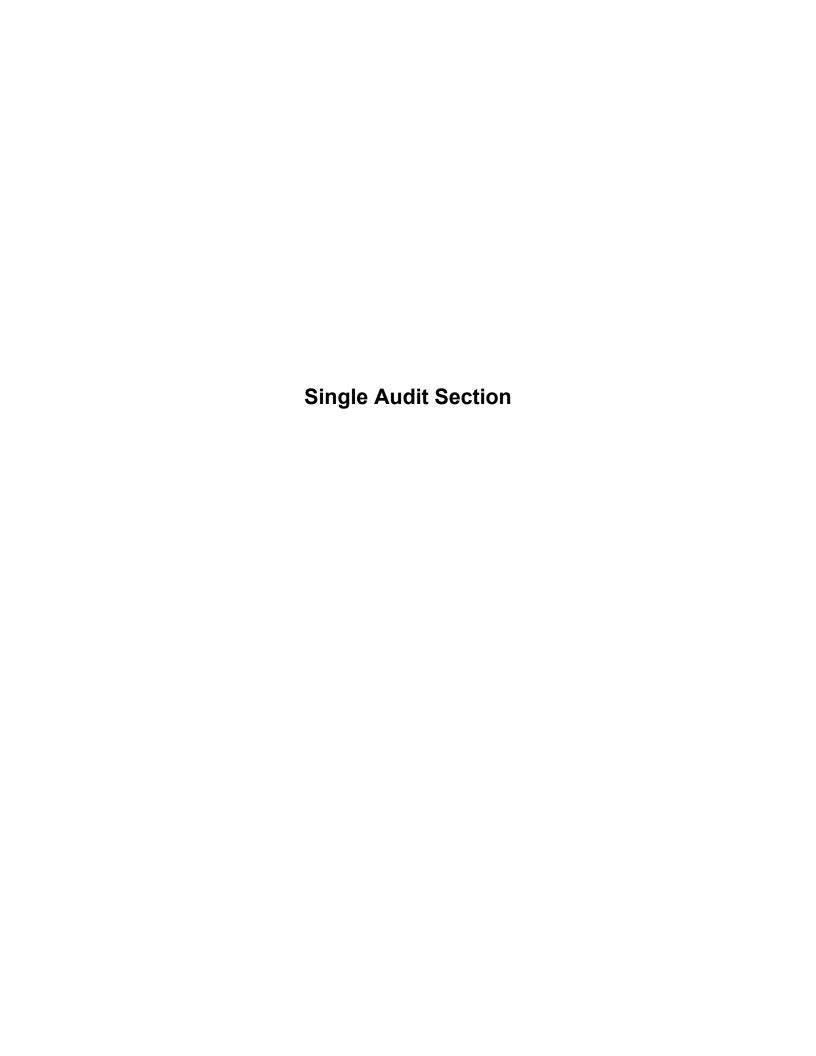
We are required to be independent and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to the engagement.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the governing body, management and the State of Arkansas, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

FORVIS, LLP

Little Rock, Arkansas September 30, 2022







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# 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**

The Mayor and City Council City of Conway, 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 governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Conway, Arkansas (the City), as of December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 30, 2022. Other auditors audited the financial statements of Conway Corporation and the City of Conway Advertising and Promotion Commission, discretely presented component units, as described in our report on the City's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City'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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City'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.

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 the City's 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*.

### 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 City'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 City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

FORVIS, LLP

Little Rock, Arkansas September 30, 2022



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forvis.com

# Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance

### **Independent Auditor's Report**

The Mayor and City Council City of Conway, Arkansas

### Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

### Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Conway's (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the City's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2021. The City's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2021.

### Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance" section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for the major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the City's federal programs.



### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit. 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, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City's compliance with the requirements of the major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 City's compliance with the compliance
  requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered
  necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in
  order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report
  on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the
  purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over
  compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance" section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

FORVIS, LLP

Little Rock, Arkansas September 30, 2022

# Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended December 31, 2021

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients		Total Federal Expenditures	
CDBG – Entitlement Grants Cluster U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development/Community Development Block Grant/Entitlement Grants	14.218		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	306,134
Total CDBG – Entitlement Grants Cluster						306,134
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster U.S. Department of Transportation/ Arkansas State Highway Department/ Highway Planning and Construction (Federal-Aid Highway Program)	20.205	80522		_		552,638
U.S. Department of Transportation/ Recreational Trails Program	20.219			-		164,713
Total Highway Planning and Construction Clust	ter					717,351
U.S. Department of the Interior/Arkansas Historic Preservation Program/Historic Preservation Fund Grants-In-Aid U.S. Department of Justice/Edward	15.904	19-CLG-01		-		56,867
Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738			-		25,425
Airport Improvement Program						
U.S. Department of Transportation/ COVID - 19 – Airport Improvement Program	20.106					57,142
Total Airport Improvement Program						57,142
U.S. Department of Treasury/State of Arkansas/ COVID-19 – Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019			-		63,188
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency/ Nonpoint Source Implementation Grants	66.460			-		333,000
U.S. Department of Homeland Security/ Arkansas Department of Emergency Management/Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039	FEMA-4318-DR- AR, Project #12		-		116,554
U.S. Department of Homeland Security/ Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067					312,171
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$	_	\$	1,987,832

## Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended December 31, 2021

### Note 1: Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the City under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2021. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the City.

## Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

### Note 3: Indirect Cost Rate

The City has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

# Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended December 31, 2021

## Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

T7.	. 1	α	
Finar	าดาสโ	State	monts

1	1.	Type of report the a accordance with Ga		whether the financial	statements audited we	ere prepared in
		Unmodified	Qualified	Adverse	Disclaimer	
2	2.	Internal control ove	er financial repor	ting:		
		Significant deficier	ncy(ies) identifie	d?	Yes	None reported
		Material weakness	(es) identified?		Yes	⊠ No
3	3.	Noncompliance ma	iterial to the finar	ncial statements noted?	?	⊠ No
Fe	ede:	ral Awards				
4	1.	Internal control ove	er the major feder	ral awards program:		
		Significant deficier	ncy(ies) identifie	d?	Yes	None reported
		Material weakness	(es) identified?		Yes	⊠ No
5	5.	Type of auditor's re	eport issued on c	ompliance for the major	or federal program:	
		□ Unmodified	Qualified	Adverse	Disclaimer	
6	5.	Any audit findings 2 CFR 200.516(a)?		e required to be reporte	ed by	⊠ No
7	7.	Identification of ma	ajor federal progr	rams:		
		Assistance Listing	Numbers	Name of	Federal Program or	Cluster
	20 205 and 20 219 Highway Planning and Construction Cluster					

8. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$750,000.

# Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2021

9. Auditee qualified as a l	low-risk auditee?	Yes Yes	☐ No
Findings Required to be	Reported by the Uniform Gu	idance	
Reference Number	Finding		
No matters are reportable.			
Finding Required to be R	Reported by <i>Government Aud</i>	liting Standards	
Reference Number	Finding		
No matters are reportable.	•		

# Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended December 31, 2021

Reference Number	Finding	Status
Number	Finding	Status
2020-001	Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective	Fully
	internal control over financial reporting. The City's internal control over	Corrected
	financial reporting did not include accurate reconciliations for certain accounts	
	or documented review of certain journal entries and account reconciliation.	
	An audit adjusting entry to cash was required to properly present the financial	
	statements in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted	
	in the United States of America.	