

Financial Statements and Supplementary Information December 31, 2021

(With Independent Auditor's Report Thereon)



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Board of Directors **City of Siloam Springs** Siloam Springs, Arkansas

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and 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.

Basis for Opinion

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 opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The City's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the 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 one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

Honorable Mayor and Board of Directors **City of Siloam Springs** Siloam Springs, Arkansas

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 opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Generally Accepted Government Standards* (GAGAS) 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 and GAGAS, 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 required supplementary information, such as management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison and pension plan information on pages 4 through 8 and 52 through 59 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of 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

Honorable Mayor and Board of Directors **City of Siloam Springs** Siloam Springs, Arkansas

the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Additional Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying other supplementary information, such as the combining schedules of revenues, expenses and changes in net position and 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 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Such 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 additional supplementary information 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 October 6, 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Fort Smith, Arkansas October 6, 2022

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2021

As management of the City of Siloam Springs (the "City"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative review and analysis of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. This analysis focuses on the 2021 and 2020 fiscal year activities and should be considered in conjunction with the information contained in the Independent Auditor's Reports and Financial Statements that follow.

Overview of the Financial Statements

In addition to Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A"), the report consists of government- wide statements, fund financial statements, notes to the financial statements, combining schedules of non-major funds and supplementary information. The first statements presented are highly condensed and provide a government-wide perspective of the City's finances. In the government-wide perspective, all City operations are categorized and reported as either governmental or business-type activities. Governmental activities include basic services such as police, fire, court, streets, parks and recreation, library, cemetery, building inspections, community development, animal services and general government administration. Business-type activities include utilities (electric, water, wastewater, and solid waste) and the airport. These government-wide statements are designed to be more corporate-like, in that all activities are consolidated into a total for the City.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 10 and 11 of this report.

Basic Financial Statements

- The Statement of Net Position focuses on resources available for future operations. This
 statement presents a snap-shot view of the assets and deferred outflows of resources the City
 owns, the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources it owes and the net difference. The net
 difference is further separated into amounts restricted for specific purposes and unrestricted
 amounts. A significant difference from fund financial statements is that governmental activities
 reflect capital assets and long-term liabilities. Also, governmental activities are reported on the
 accrual basis of accounting.
- The Statement of Activities focuses on gross and net costs of City programs and the extent to
 which such programs rely upon general tax and other revenues including internal transfers from
 the enterprise funds. This statement summarizes and simplifies the user's analysis to determine
 the extent to which such programs are self-supporting and/or subsidized by general and other
 revenues.
- Fund financial statements focus separately on major governmental funds and proprietary funds. Governmental fund statements follow the more traditional presentation of government financial statements. The City's major governmental funds are presented in their own column and the remaining non-major governmental fund Debt Service is presented in its own column on the statements. A budgetary comparison is presented for the general fund and street fund in the required supplementary information. Statements for the City's proprietary funds follow the governmental funds and include net position, revenues, expenses, changes in net position, and cash flows.
- The notes to the financial statements provide additional disclosures required by governmental accounting standards and provide information to assist the reader in understanding the City's financial condition.

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2021

City as a Whole

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. These statements include all assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. These two statements report the City's net position at a point in time and the changes in net position over a period of time. The City's net position, the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, is one way to measure the City's financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating.

A condensed version of the Statements of Net Position at December 31, 2021 and 2020 is as follows:

Net Position (Amounts in Millions)

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities				Total				
	2	021	2020		2021		2020		2021			2020
Cash and investments	\$	23.4	\$	17.3	\$	16.1	\$	11.6	\$	39.5	\$	28.9
Other assets		13.7		9.7		28.0		26.4		41.7		36.1
Capital assets (net)		57.2		58.1		97.7		75.2		154.9		133.3
Total assets		94.3		85.1		141.8		113.2		236.1		198.3
Deferred outflows of resources		2.8		3.2		-		-		2.8		3.2
Current liabilities		3.0		1.4		12.4		5.4		15.4		6.8
Long-term liabilities		12.3		13.2		30.8		10.2		43.1		23.4
Total Liabilities		15.3		14.6		43.2		15.6		58.5		30.2
Deferred inflows of resources		3.1		2.3		-				3.1		2.3
Net investment in capital assets		56.9		57.8		65.8		66.1		122.7		123.9
Restricted		9.2		6.4		12.1		9.6		21.3		16.0
Unrestricted		12.6		7.2		20.7		21.9		33.3		29.1
Total net position	\$	78.7	\$	71.4	\$	98.6	\$	97.6	\$	177.3	\$	169.0

The City's combined net position increased from \$169.0 million to \$177.3 million, a 4.9% increase in 2021. Unrestricted net position for governmental activities, which is the portion of net position that can be used to finance day to day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements, increased \$5.4 million, from a balance of \$7.2 million to \$12.6 million. The driver for this increase is an increase in tax revenue. Net position of the business-type activities reflects a \$1.0 million or 1% increase (\$98.6 million compared to \$97.6 million).

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2021

A condensed version of the Statements of Activities for the periods ending December 31 is as follows:

Changes in Net Position (Amounts in Millions)

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities				Total				
	2	2021	2020		2021		2020		2021		2020	
Revenues												
Program revenues												
Charges for Services	\$	4.5	\$	2.7	\$	40.8	\$	36.4	\$	45.3	\$	39.1
Grants and contributions		1.0		1.4		0.5		-		1.5		1.4
General revenues												
Taxes		13.0		11.2		4.5		4.6		17.5		15.8
Investment		0.2		0.9		-		0.1		0.2		1.0
Intergovernmental		2.3		3.0		-		-		2.3		3.0
Employer contributions		2.5		0.3		-		-		2.5		0.3
Other		0.9		0.5		0.1		0.5		1.0		1.0
Total revenues		24.4		20.0		45.9		41.6		70.3		61.6
Expenses												
General government		10.8		9.4		-		-		10.8		9.4
Public safety and judiciary		10.3		9.7		-		-		10.3		9.7
Transportation		1.6		1.5		-		-		1.6		1.5
Cultural, parks and												
recreation		2.0		1.8		-		-		2.0		1.8
Community development		1.7		1.7		-		-		1.7		1.7
Utilities		-		-		34.7		27.8		34.7		27.8
Airport		-				0.9		0.8		0.9		0.8
Total expenses		26.4		24.1		35.6		28.6		62.0		52.7
Increase in net position												
before transfers		(2.0)		(4.1)		10.3		13.0		8.3		8.9
Transfers		9.3		8.8		(9.3)		(8.8)		-		
Increase (decrease) in net position		7.3		4.7		1.0		4.2		8.3		8.9
Net position - beginning of year		71.4		66.7		97.6		93.4		169.0		160.1
Net position - end of year	\$	78.7	\$	71.4	\$	98.6	\$	97.6	\$	177.3	\$	169.0

The City's total revenue of \$70.3 million in 2021 reflects a \$8.7 million, or 14.1%, increase over total revenue of \$61.6 million in 2020. This increase in total revenue in 2021 is primarily due to an increase in local and county taxes. The total operating expense, or cost of all programs and services provided by the City, increased 17.7% (to \$62.0 million, from a total cost of \$52.7 million). This increase in total cost was a combination of an increase in personnel in general government and an increase in old fire pension expense. Our analysis below separately considers the operations of governmental and business-type activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2021

Governmental Activities

Revenue for the City's governmental activities in 2021 came in at \$24.4 million which is approximately a \$4.4 million dollar increase from 2020. The main driver for the increase is additional sales tax received in 2021. In the context of total revenue versus total expense, the City's governmental activities ran a \$2.0 million deficit before transfers from the business-type activities funds of \$9.3 million.

Governmental activities total expenses increased \$2.3 million in 2021 from 2020, a 9.5% increase. The expense included an increase in personnel costs for salaries and healthcare.

Business-type Activities

Revenues of the City's business-type activities or enterprise funds increased by \$4.3 million or 10.3% (\$45.9 million in 2021 compared to \$41.6 million in 2020). This increase in business activity revenue results from increased utility sales.

Business-type activities revenue represents 65.3% of total City revenues in 2021. Electric revenues are equal to 63.2% of the business-type charges for services and 37.6% of the total City revenue. The cost or expenses of all business-type activities increased by \$7 million or 24.5% (\$35.6 million in 2021 compared to \$28.6 million in 2020). This increase in business activity expenses results from increased in the cost of power.

Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the City Board of Directors revised the budget once. The City develops their budget on a modified accrual basis. The general fund budget is required to function within the anticipated revenue from all sources.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At December 31, 2021, the City had \$154.9 million invested in capital assets net of depreciation. These assets include police and fire equipment, park and recreation facilities, buildings and utility infrastructure, street infrastructure and land. This balance represents a net increase of \$21.6 million or 16.2% (\$154.9 million compared to \$133.3 million). Significant capital asset projects and capital asset additions during the year by fund net of accumulated depreciation and adjustments included:

- Street Fund \$558,075 Kenwood Rebuild; \$626,645 Hico Street Side Path; \$206,688 Dozer
- Utility Fund \$30,504,855 WTP Improvements; \$216,047 Tree Trimmer Bucket Truck

Economic Factors and Management Strategies

The City saw an increase in the economy overall. The City issued a total of 217 for all building permits in 2021 compared to 269 in 2020, 256 issued in 2019, 212 issued in 2018 and 173 issued in 2017. The City's expansion in our industrial customer market base and commercial retail markets has recovered and the City's residential expansion has increased significantly in 2021.

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2021

The City saw an increase in the economy overall. The City issued a total of 217 for all building permits in 2021 compared to 269 in 2020, 256 issued in 2019, 212 issued in 2018 and 173 issued in 2017. The City's expansion in our industrial customer market base and commercial retail markets has recovered and the City's residential expansion has increased significantly in 2021.

The City sales tax revenue increased in 2021 by 16% after reflecting an increase of 14% in 2020. The City share of County sales tax revenue increased in 2021 with an increase of 17%. This revenue stream is primarily allocated to funding governmental activities operations and, therefore, a critical line item that is closely monitored by City leaders. The City and County sales tax revenue streams were budgeted for a 1% increase and 0% increase in 2022, respectively. Through six months of 2022 the actual receipts appear to be higher than these projections for City and County.

In 2021, the City continued to execute strategies and plans that have resulted in positive achievements in the areas of City infrastructure condition, planning and preparing for economic development, and strengthening revenue streams and operating efficiencies to improve financial condition and fiscal sustainability. These achievements include:

- Completed work on the Kenwood Rebuild
- Completed work on the Taxiway Lighting Rehab
- Completed work upgrading the electrical poles and wires for the South Feeder Loop
- Completed work on the upgrade to the City-wide AWIN radio system.
- Completed work on the ADA Fishing Pier
- Completed work on the Sager Creek Stream Mitigation
- Continued work on the Water Treatment Plant
- Continued work on Hico Street Side Path
- Began work on the Moss Substation

Financial Contact

The City's financial statements are designed to present users (citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors) with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability. If you have questions about the report or need additional financial information, please contact Phillip Patterson, the City Administrator at 400 N. Broadway, Siloam Springs, Arkansas 72761.



Statement of Net Position December 31, 2021

	 vernmental Activities	ary Government usiness-Type Activities	 Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,537,033	\$ 13,730,114	\$ 26,267,147
Certificates of deposit	3,418,819	2,346,612	5,765,431
Investments	7,452,612	-	7,452,612
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	5,993,740	9,211,302	15,205,042
Inventories	112,212	4,257,726	4,369,938
Prepaids	196,102	124,445	320,547
Restricted assets			
Restricted cash and certificates of deposit	9,162,273	12,141,532	21,303,805
Internal balances	(1,788,264)	1,788,822	558
Capital assets, non-depreciable	9,390,308	1,209,271	10,599,579
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	 47,809,433	 96,473,418	 144,282,851
Total Assets	 94,284,268	 141,283,242	 235,567,510
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred outflows - benefit plans	1,666,126	59,013	1,725,139
Deferred outflows - benefit plan contributions	1,128,861	, -	1,128,861
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,794,987	59,013	2,854,000
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	311,883	8,650,929	8,962,812
Accrued liabilities	437,077	54,535	491,612
Accrued interest payable	-	124,264	124,264
Customer deposits	16,617	922,214	938,831
Unearned revenues	2,216,762	3,600	2,220,362
Noncurrent liabilities			
Due within one year	1,172,942	2,113,916	3,286,858
Due in more than one year	 11,097,529	 30,867,046	41,964,575
Total Liabilities	 15,252,810	 42,736,504	 57,989,314
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred inflows - benefit plans	3,166,619	7,095	3,173,714
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,166,619	7,095	3,173,714
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	56,888,136	65,799,470	122,687,606
Restricted		, ,	
Expendable			
Capital projects	6,134,323	1,462,429	7,596,752
Debt service	4,879	8,932,031	8,936,910
Other	3,023,071	1,747,072	4,770,143
Unrestricted	 12,609,417	 20,657,654	 33,267,071
Total Net Position	\$ 78,659,826	\$ 98,598,656	\$ 177,258,482

Statement of Activities Year ended December 31, 2021

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position

		Program	Revenues		Primary Governmen	t
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Government Grants	Govermental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Primary Government						
Governmental Activities						
General government	\$ 10,765,024	\$ 4,499,644	\$ 9,300	\$ (6,256,080)	\$ -	\$ (6,256,080)
Public safety	10,285,445	-	88,219	(10,197,226)	-	(10,197,226)
Culture, parks and recreation	1,968,739	-	23,739	(1,945,000)	-	(1,945,000)
Community development	1,749,849	-	95,404	(1,654,445)	-	(1,654,445)
Street department	1,582,100	-	405,000	(1,177,100)	-	(1,177,100)
Interest on long-term debt	12,778			(12,778)		(12,778)
Total Governmental Activities	26,363,935	4,499,644	621,662	(21,242,629)		(21,242,629)
Business-Type Activities						
Utilities	34,654,811	40,279,168	50,490	-	5,674,847	5,674,847
Airport	948,223	519,719	409,405		(19,099)	(19,099)
Total Business-Type Activities	35,603,034	40,798,887	459,895		5,655,748	5,655,748
Total Primary Government	\$ 61,966,969	\$ 45,298,531	\$ 1,081,557	(21,242,629)	5,655,748	(15,586,881)
	General Revenues	•				
	Property taxes			1,970,594	-	1,970,594
	Sales and use	e taxes		11,026,697	4,499,199	15,525,896
	Private grants	and contributions		401,937	-	401,937
	Intergovernme	ental		2,290,564	-	2,290,564
	Investment inc	come		148,305	65,533	213,838
	Employer con	tributions		2,467,979	-	2,467,979
	Miscellaneous	3		1,061,432	-	1,061,432
	Loss on sale	of capital assets		(120,431)	-	(120,431)
	Transfers			9,260,679	(9,261,014)	(335)
	Total Gener	al Revenues and Tra	insfers	28,507,756	(4,696,282)	23,811,474
	Change in Net Po	sition		7,265,127	959,466	8,224,593
	Net Position, Beg	inning of year		71,394,699	97,639,190	169,033,889
	Net Position, End	of year		\$ 78,659,826	\$ 98,598,656	\$ 177,258,482

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds December 31, 2021

	General			Street Funds	Non-Major Debt Service Fund		Go	Total Governmental Funds	
Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	12,509,201	\$	-	\$	27,832	\$	12,537,033	
Certificates of deposit		3,418,819		-		-		3,418,819	
Investments		7,452,612		-		-		7,452,612	
Tax and other receivables, net of allowance of \$206,449 and \$33,583, respectively Ambulance fees receivable, net of		4,104,327		1,500,266		-		5,604,593	
allowance of \$515,643		389,147		_		_		389,147	
Inventories		112,212		-		_		112,212	
Due from other funds		421,265		160		_		421,425	
Prepaid items		161,803		15,399		-		177,202	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		2,659,715		6,134,323		4,879		8,798,917	
Total assets	\$	31,229,101	\$	7,650,148	\$	32,711	\$	38,911,960	
Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$	228,282	\$	83,601	\$	-	\$	311,883	
Due to other funds		2,486,788		62,385		-		2,549,173	
Accrued liabilities		443,465		10,229		-		453,694	
Unearned revenues - grants		2,216,762						2,216,762	
Total Liabilities		5,375,297		156,215				5,531,512	
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Unavailable revenues - property taxes	_	3,061,389	_	1,053,655				4,115,044	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		3,061,389		1,053,655				4,115,044	
Fund Balance									
Nonspendable		274,015		15,399		_		289,414	
Restricted		2,659,715		6,134,323		4,879		8,798,917	
Assigned		1,933		4,445		-		6,378	
Unassigned		19,856,752		286,111		27,832		20,170,695	
Total Fund Balance		22,792,415		6,440,278	·	32,711		29,265,404	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	φ	24 220 404	Φ.	7 650 440	¢	22 744	•	20.044.000	
Resources and Fund Balance	\$	31,229,101	\$	7,650,148	\$	32,711	\$	38,911,960	

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds With the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2021

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because:

Total fund balance of the governmental fund.	\$ 29,265,404
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds.	57,199,741
Certain tax revenues are deferred and unavailable to pay current fund liabilities.	4,115,044
Amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are not received and receivable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(3,166,619)
Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	2,794,987
Internal service funds are used by management to change the costs of risk management activities to individual funds. The assets, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.	721,740
Long-term liabilities and related items are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds:	
Capital lease payable	(311,605)
Post-employment benefits liability	(2,031,474)
Accrued compensated absences	(1,071,424)
Net pension liability	 (8,855,968)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 78,659,826

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

		General	Street Fund	on-major vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues			 	 		
Property taxes	\$	1,333,275	\$ 454,320	\$ _	\$	1,787,595
Sales taxes	·	8,879,112	2,147,585	-		11,026,697
Licenses and permits		427,169	220,094	-		647,263
Intergovernmental		1,005,780	1,284,784	_		2,290,564
Charges for services		4,499,644	-	-		4,499,644
Fines and forfeitures		290,394	-	-		290,394
Government grants		216,662	405,000	-		621,662
Private grants and contributions		401,937	-	-		401,937
Loss on disposal of capital assets		(120,431)	-	-		(120,431)
Investment income		145,876	1,388	7		147,271
Miscellaneous		121,420	2,355	-		123,775
Total Revenues		17,200,838	4,515,526	7		21,716,371
Expenditures						
General government						
Administration		1,364,067	-	-		1,364,067
Finance		1,638,416	-	-		1,638,416
Construction		522,789	-	-		522,789
Maintenance		347,176	 	 		347,176
Total General Government		3,872,448	 			3,872,448
Public safety and judiciary						
Police		4,733,319	-	-		4,733,319
Fire		5,296,430	-	-		5,296,430
Municipal court		255,696	 	 -		255,696
Total Public Safety and Judiciary		10,285,445	 	 		10,285,445
Transportation						
Streets		-	1,582,100	-		1,582,100
Cultural, parks and recreation						
Library		556,065	-	-		556,065
Parks		1,412,674				1,412,674
Total Cultural, Parks and Recreation		1,968,739				1,968,739
Community development						
Building inspections		1,749,849	-	-		1,749,849
Debt service						
Principal retirement		_	_	385,527		385,527
Interest and other charges		_	-	12,778		12,778
Total Debt Service		_	_	398,305		398,305
Capital outlay		1,380,197	1,739,793	_		3,119,990
Total Expenditures		19,256,678	3,321,893	398,305		22,976,876
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(2,055,840)	1,193,633	(398,298)		(1,260,505)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in		9,289,785	262,500	141,446		9,693,731
Transfers out		(433,052)		 		(433,052)
Total Other Financing Sources		8,856,733	 262,500	 141,446		9,260,679
Net Change in Fund Balance		6,800,893	1,456,133	(256,852)		8,000,174
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		15,991,522	 4,984,145	 289,563		21,265,230
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	22,792,415	\$ 6,440,278	\$ 32,711	\$	29,265,404

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds With the Statement of Activities Year ended December 31, 2021

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:

Statement of Activities are Different Decause.	
Net change in fund balance of the governmental fund	\$8,000,174
Government funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:	
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	3,064,152 (4,201,484)
Revenues that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues for the funds, but are reported as revenues in the statement of activities. This is the change in the amount of unavailable revenues reported in the governmental fund statements.	182,999
Deferred inflows/outflows related to the net pension liabilities not due and payable in the current period that are not reported in the funds. These amounts are amortized into pension expense in future periods. This is the amount by which the deferred inflows/outflows changed during the current year.	(1,331,753)
Expenses that do not require the use of current financial resources, such as net pension liabilities, other postemployment benefits ("OPEB") liabilities, and long-term compensated absences are not reported as expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements in the current year, but are reported as expenses in the statement of activities.	
Decrease in net pension liabilities Increase in OPEB liabilities Increase in accrued long-term compensated absences	1,044,435 (132,929) (33,552)
The issuance of long-term debt and capital leases provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt and capital leases increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. The repayment of principal on long-term debt and capital leases is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs and other similar items when debt is issued, whereas certain immaterial amounts deferred and amortized in the statement of activities were expensed in connection with the adoption of GASB 65.	
Principal repayments	255,000
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of insurance services to individual funds. The net loss of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.	418,085
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$7,265,127

Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds December 31, 2021

		Governmental Activities		
		Enterprise Funds Airport		Internal
	Utilities	Non-major	Totals	Service Fund
Assets Current Assets				
	¢ 12 545 740	¢ 104.265	¢ 12.720.114	¢.
Cash	\$ 13,545,749	\$ 184,365	\$ 13,730,114	\$ -
Certificates of Deposit Receivables	2,346,612	-	2,346,612	-
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	5 761 002	20,426	5 701 <i>1</i> 20	
Taxes	5,761,002 291,227	20,420	5,781,428 291,227	-
Grants receivable	3,067,006	- 71,641	3,138,647	-
	, ,			-
Inventory Due from other funds	4,214,365	43,361	4,257,726	360 603
Prepaid items	2,297,027	0 FG1	2,297,027	369,602
Total Current Assets	<u>114,884</u> 31,637,872	9,561 329,354	<u>124,445</u> 31,967,226	18,900
Noncurrent Assets	31,037,072	329,334	31,907,220	388,502
Restricted cash	12,141,532		12,141,532	363,356
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	12, 14 1,332	-	12, 141,002	303,330
Land	859,216	350,055	1,209,271	
Construction in progress	31,534,266	10,770	31,545,036	_
Distribution and collection systems	55,543,437	10,770	55,543,437	-
Buildings, improvements, and equipment	6,586,547	2,798,398	9,384,945	-
Total Noncurrent Assets	106,664,998	3,159,223	109,824,221	363,356
	100,004,000	0,100,220	100,024,221	000,000
Deferred Outflows of Resources	== =		== =	
Deferred outflows - benefit plans	59,013		59,013	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	59,013		59,013	
Total Assets	\$ 138,361,883	\$ 3,488,577	\$ 141,850,460	\$ 751,858
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 8,591,176	\$ 59,753	\$ 8,650,929	\$ -
Accrued expenses	53,372	1,163	54,535	-
Unearned revenues	-	3,600	3,600	-
Customer deposits	921,214	1,000	922,214	-
Due to other funds	508,205	-	508,205	30,118
Current maturities of long-term debt	1,657,692	-	1,657,692	-
Compensated absences	449,037	7,187	456,224	-
Accrued interest payable	124,264		124,264	
Total Current Liabilities	12,304,960	72,703	12,377,663	30,118
Noncurrent Liabilites				
Other postemployment benefits	641,519	-	641,519	=
Long-term debt	30,225,527		30,225,527	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	30,867,046		30,867,046	
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred inflows - benefit plans	7,095		7,095	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,095		7,095	
Total Liabilities	43,179,101	72,703	43,251,804	30,118
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	62,640,247	3,159,223	65,799,470	_
Restricted	- ,,	-,,	, ,	
Capital projects	1,462,429	_	1,462,429	_
Debt service	8,932,031	_	8,932,031	_
Other	1,747,072	_	1,747,072	363,356
Unrestricted	20,401,003	256,651	20,657,654	358,384
Total Net Position	\$ 95,182,782	\$ 3,415,874	\$ 98,598,656	\$ 721,740

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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

	ı	Governmental Funds		
		Enterprise Funds Airport		Internal
	Utilities	Non-major	Totals	Service Funds
Operating Revenues				
Charges for Services				
Electric	\$ 26,704,924	\$ -	\$ 26,704,924	\$ -
Water	5,011,124	φ -	5,011,124	φ -
Wastewater	4,399,316	-	4,399,316	-
Sanitation	3,645,319	-	3,645,319	-
Fuel sales	3,043,319	443,880	443,880	-
Rent income	-	67,239	67,239	-
Penalties	- 365,479	07,239	365,479	-
	303,479	-	303,479	2 467 070
Employer contributions	452,006	9.600	161 606	2,467,979
Miscellaneous	153,006	8,600	161,606	2 467 070
Total Operating Revenues	40,279,168	519,719	40,798,887	2,467,979
Operating Expenses				
Cost of goods sold				
Cost of power	19,359,283	-	19,359,283	-
Cost of fuel	-	368,638	368,638	-
Personal services	4,753,996	99,828	4,853,824	-
Contracted services	127,171	1,038	128,209	-
Maintenance and operating expenses	4,738,869	157,668	4,896,537	-
Other services and charges	392,472	14,668	407,140	-
Utilities	577,874	19,508	597,382	-
Benefits paid	-	-	-	2,050,928
Depreciation and amortization	4,352,062	286,875	4,638,937	
Total Operating Expenses	34,301,727	948,223	35,249,950	2,050,928
Net Operating Income (Loss)	5,977,441	(428,504)	5,548,937	417,051
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
Sales tax revenue	4,499,199	-	4,499,199	-
Government grants	50,490	409,405	459,895	_
Interest income	65,533	· <u>-</u>	65,533	1,034
Interest expense	(353,084)	-	(353,084)	-
Net Nonoperating Revenues	4,262,138	409,405	4,671,543	1,034
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	10,239,579	(19,099)	10,220,480	418,085
Transfers Out	(9,261,014)		(9,261,014)	
Change in Net Position	978,565	(19,099)	959,466	418,085
Net Position, Beginning of Year	94,204,217	3,434,973	97,639,190	303,655
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 95,182,782	\$ 3,415,874	\$ 98,598,656	\$ 721,740

Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds Year ended December 31, 2021

	Enterprise Funds				Governmental Funds			
	Airport					Internal		
		Utilities		lon-major		Totals	Sei	rvice Funds
Cash Flows From Operating Activities								
Cash received from customers	\$	39,707,574	\$	615,720	\$	40,323,294	\$	-
Cash received from internal customers		-		-		-		2,467,979
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(21,541,345)		(542,577)		(22,083,922)		(2,409,312)
Cash payments to employees for services		(4,738,991)		(123,286)		(4,862,277)		-
Other operating receipts		153,006		8,600		161,606		-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		13,580,244		(41,543)		13,538,701		58,667
Cash Flows From Noncapital and Related Financing Activities								
Interfund transfers		(9,261,014)				(9,261,014)		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital and								
Related Financing Activities		(9,261,014)				(9,261,014)		
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities								
Sales tax revenue		4,446,741		-		4,446,741		-
Governmental grants		2,527,311		350,260		2,877,571		-
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(26,680,762)		(449,210)		(27,129,972)		-
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt		23,595,406		-		23,595,406		-
Principal paid on long-term debt		(758,652)		-		(758,652)		-
Interest and fees paid on debt		(353,084)				(353,084)		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and								
Related Financing Activities		2,776,960		(98,950)		2,678,010		-
Cash Flows From Investing Activities								
Interest on cash and certificates of deposit		65,533				65,533		1,034
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		65,533				65,533		1,034
Net Change in Cash		7,161,723		(140,493)		7,021,230		59,701
Cash, Beginning of Year		20,872,170		324,858		21,197,028		303,655
Cash, End of Year	\$	28,033,893	\$	184,365	\$	28,218,258	\$	363,356
Presented on the Statement of Net Position -								
Proprietary Funds as follows:								
Cash and certificates of deposit	\$	15,892,361	\$	184,365	\$	16,076,726	\$	-
Restricted cash - noncurrent		12,141,532		-		12,141,532		363,356
Total Cash and Cash Equivalent	\$	28,033,893	\$	184,365	\$	28,218,258	\$	363,356
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash								
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities								
Operating income (loss)	\$	5,977,441	\$	(428,504)	\$	5,548,937	\$	417,051
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to				,				•
net cash provided (used) by operating activities								
Depreciation expense		4,352,062		286,875		4,638,937		-
Changes in:								
Accounts receivable		(418,588)		104,601		(313,987)		-
Inventory		(1,261,890)		(19,450)		(1,281,340)		-
Due from other funds		167,397		-		167,397		(369,602)
Prepaid expenses		(13,127)		(1,001)		(14,128)		9,033
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		4,256,510		39,244		4,295,754		
Customer deposits		32,557		150		32,707		-
Due to other funds		508,205				508,205		2,185
Decrease in employee benefit plans		(20,323)		(23,458)		(43,781)		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	13,580,244	\$	(41,543)	\$	13,538,701	\$	58,667

Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2021

	Pension Trust Fund Firemen's Pension and		Private- Purpose Trust Fund Oak Hill Cemetary		
Assets	Relief			Trust	
Cash	\$	210,833	\$	138,201	
Certificates of deposit Investments		-		286,893	
Mutual funds		3,896,965		-	
Receivables, net of allowance of \$9,821		317,546		4,638	
Total Assets		4,425,344		429,732	
Liabilities					
Due to other funds		558		-	
Total Liabilities		558			
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		308,133		<u>-</u>	
Net Position					
Net position restricted for pensions		4,116,653		-	
Net position restricted for cemetary maintenance		-		429,732	
Net Position Restricted for Pensions and Other Purposes		4,116,653		429,732	
Total Liablities, Deferred Inflows of					
Resources and Fund Balance	\$	4,425,344	\$	429,732	

Statement of Activities – Fiduciary Funds Year ended December 31, 2021

	Pension Trust Fund Firemen's Pension and Relief	Private- Purpose Trust Fund Oak Hill Cemetary Trust		
Additions				
Contributions				
Property taxes	\$ 132,826	\$ -		
Future supplement	25,207	-		
Intergovernmental		17,381		
Total Contributions	158,033	17,381		
Investment income				
Interest and dividends	262,824	1,350		
Net increase in fair value of investments	111,657	<u> </u>		
Net Investment Income	374,481	1,350		
Total Additions	532,514	18,731		
Deductions				
Benefits paid	352,008	-		
Administrative expenses	30,869			
Total Deductions	382,877	<u>-</u>		
Transfers in	335	<u>-</u>		
Change in Fiduciary Net Position	149,972	18,731		
Net Position - Beginning of Year	3,966,681	411,001		
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 4,116,653	\$ 429,732		

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

NOTE 1: NATURE OF ACTIVITIES

The City of Siloam Springs, Arkansas, (the "City"), was incorporated in 1881 and is a municipal corporation operating under the authority of Arkansas state statute. The City operates under a city administrator form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police, fire and animal control), streets, electric, public works, general administrative services, airport, municipal court, cemetery, parks and recreation, library, and community development. Seven elected board members and the Mayor set policy of the City. The accounting and reporting policies of the City conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for the state and local governments as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The accompanying government-wide financial statements present the financial statements of the City of Siloam Springs, Arkansas. The City includes in its primary government all funds, account groups, departments, agencies, boards and commissions.

The City's defined benefit plan, being fiduciary in nature, was not evaluated as a potential component unit but instead was reported as a fiduciary fund.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Basic financial statements are presented at both the government-wide and fund financial level. Both levels of statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. Governmental activities, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for services.

Government-wide financial statements report information about the reporting government as a whole. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. These statements focus on the sustainability of the City as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the year. These aggregated statements consist of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or business-type activity are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or business-type activity. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or business-type activity and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or business type activity. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Fund financial statements report information at the individual fund level. Each fund is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Funds are classified as governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Non-major funds are consolidated into a single column in the financial section of the basic financial statements

The City reports the general fund and street fund as its 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, charges for services and interest income. The street fund account for resources related to street operations, including new projects and maintenance activities.

The City reports one major enterprise fund. It accounts for the City's combined electric, water, sewer and sanitation system, whose operations are financed primarily through user charges. The City also reports one nonmajor enterprise fund. It accounts for the City's airport operations, which operations are financed through fuel sales and rent income.

Additionally, the City reports the pension trust fund which accounts for assets held in trust for the Firemen's Relief and Pension Fund. Plan trustees must act in accordance with the specific purposes and terms of the retirement plan. Then pension trust fund is accounted for in essentially the same manner as proprietary funds.

The private purpose trust fund accounts for activities that are not the City's programs but are programs sponsored by private organizations or other governments. Although the City serves as fiscal agent, the funds received and held under these programs are not available to support the City's activities and programs, but are received and held for the benefit of individuals, private organizations or other governments participating in the sponsored programs. The programs accounted for within this are expendable trust funds.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement* focus and the accrual basis of accounting as is the proprietary fund in the fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Nonexchange transactions, in which the City receives (or gives) value without directly giving (or receiving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, city and county sales tax, grants, entitlement and similar items, and donations. Recognition standards are based on the characteristics and classes of nonexchange transactions. Revenues from property taxes are recognized in the period in which the taxes are levied. City and county sales taxes, franchise fees, licenses and permits 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.

Governmental fund financial statements report using the "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the current financial resources focus, only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available". Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. Sales and use taxes, franchise taxes, hotel/motel taxes, court fines and interest are considered susceptible to accrual. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

State law requires that the following procedures be followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- a. The City Administrator submits to the Board of Directors a proposed operating budget for the City for the calendar year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b. The approval of the budget by the Board of Directors shall amount to an appropriation, for the purposes of the budget, of the funds which are lawfully applicable to the different items therein contained.
- c. Under certain conditions, the budget may be amended subsequent to year-end.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

The budgeted revenues and expenditures included in these financial statements represent the formal operating budget adopted by the Board of Directors, as amended during the year.

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 inflows/outflows of resources and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statement and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses/expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes demand deposits, savings accounts and cash on hand. In order to facilitate cash management, the operating cash of certain funds is pooled into a common bank account. 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.

Investments and Investment Income

All investments are carried at fair value determined using quoted market prices except for investments in nonnegotiable certificates of deposit which are carried at amortized cost.

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.

Accounts Receivables

Receivables consist primarily of property and other taxes and customer accounts receivable (billing for customer services charges including unbilled utility services).

Property taxes – Property taxes are levied each November 1 on the assessed value listed as of January 1 for all real and personal property. The property tax is considered due on the first Monday in February (the lien date) after the levy; however, the tax is not considered delinquent until October 16 of that year. As a result, the majority of the tax is not collected within the time frame necessary to finance the liabilities of the current period. Property taxes that remain delinquent for a period of three years are certified to the land commissioner where a lien is recorded and held on file. If property taxes remain delinquent for a period of seven years, the property will be subsequently sold by the land commissioner.

In the governmental funds, property taxes are measurable when levied even though not available. As a result, net property taxes receivable of \$5,250,764 and related deferred inflows of resources of \$4,115,044 have been recorded in the governmental funds at December 31, 2021. In the government-wide statements, property taxes are considered earned at the time levied. In addition to property taxes levied, any delinquent taxes are recorded net of amounts considered uncollectible. The appraised value of taxable property upon which the property tax is levied is determined by the county assessor. The assessor estimates full market value of the property and applies the statutory rate of 20% to arrive at assessed value.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Utilities and Ambulance – Utilities consist of credit extended to users in the normal course of business. The City uses the allowance method to account for uncollectible accounts receivable. In circumstances where management is aware of a specific user's inability to meet financial obligations, a specific reserve is recorded to reduce the receivable to the amount expected to be collected. In addition, the City has established a general reserve based upon historical customer performance. Management also performs ongoing credit evaluation of its accounts and those which are considered uncollectible are reserved for through the allowance account. This includes management analyzing the aging of outstanding balances in which certain percentages will be reserved based upon the type of payee and the time period the account has been outstanding. The policy for determining when receivables are past due or delinquent is based on how recently payments have been received. Amounts are written off at the point when collection attempts have been exhausted. Management uses significant judgement in estimating uncollectible amounts, which is based on management considering factors such as current overall economic conditions, industry-specific economic conditions, historical customer performance and anticipated customer performance. While management believes the City's processes effectively address its exposure to doubtful accounts, changes in economic, industry or specific customer conditions may require adjustment to the allowance recorded by the City.

Unbilled Revenue

The City bills customers for electric, water and sewer services after usage based upon meter readings made during the month. The City records a receivable for unbilled revenue at December 31 for estimated usage for which bills have not been sent.

Inventories

Inventories, consisting primarily of fuel, electrical materials, waterline and sewer materials, are valued at the lower of cost (first in, first out method) or net realizable value. The costs of governmental fund type inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed.

Prepaid Items

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets, 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 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 two years.

Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of enterprise funds is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The other property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Water distribution facilities	20-43 years
Sewer and solid waste collection and treatment facilities	20-50 years
Electric distribution facilities	5-40 years
Buildings	20-40 years
Building improvements	10-25 years
Furniture and equipment	3-10 years

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 and business-type activities. These amounts are also reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements for proprietary funds. Debt premiums, discounts and deferred gains on refundings are generally deferred and amortized using the effective interest rate method. Long-term debt is reported net of the bond issue premium or discount.

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure/reduction of liability) until then. The government has five items, which qualify for reporting in this category as of December 31, 2021. Each of the five items are related to pensions and include:

- The amount of contributions made to the pension plans after the measurement date
- The difference in investment experience between actual earnings and projected earnings on pension plan investments
- The difference between expected and actual experience related to the plans
- The amount related to any changes in assumptions or other inputs
- The amount related to changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions

Deferred outflows related to contributions made after the measurement date will be used in the next year to reduce net pension liability. The remaining amounts will be amortized to pension expense over future periods as shown within *Note 10*.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position and balance sheet - governmental funds will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow outsources (revenue) until that time. The government has two items that qualify as deferred inflows of resources as of December 31, 2021. Accordingly, the items reported in the statements are unavailable revenues in the governmental funds balance sheet and deferred inflows - pensions. Governmental funds report unavailable revenue from property taxes and grant receivables. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The other item, deferred inflows – pensions, consists of the difference between the expected and actual experience related to the pension plans. This amount is amortized to pension expense over future periods as shown within *Note* 10.

Pensions

For 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 Firemen's Relief and Pension Fund and the Local Police and Fire Retirement System (together, the Plans) and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the 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.

Compensated Absences

The City provides all eligible full-time employees sick leave and vacation benefits. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. Employees become 100% vested (up to the maximum) after 20 years of continuous service. For employees with at least 5 years of service, but less than 20, one-third of the allowable balance is considered vested. The cost of sick leave and vacation is accrued when earned in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements and reported as accrued expenses. A liability for those amounts is recorded in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured as a result of employee resignations or retirements. In governmental activities, amounts accrued are expected to be liquidated with available financial resources, generally by the general fund.

Fund Balance – Governmental Funds

The fund balances for the City's governmental funds may be displayed in up to five components:

Nonspendable – Nonspendable fund balances are not in a spendable form or are required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – Restricted fund balance 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.

Committed – Committed fund balances may be used only for the specific purposes determined by resolution of the Board of Directors. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by issuance of a resolution by the Board of Directors. The City currently has no committed fund balance.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Assigned – Assigned fund balances are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes as determined by management. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the amount that is not restricted or committed. This indicates that resources in other governmental funds are, at a minimum, intended to be used for the purpose of that fund.

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 when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. The City applies committed amounts first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Net Position

Net position of the City is classified in three components. Net investment in capital assets consist of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and are reduced by the outstanding balances of borrowings used to finance the purchase or construction of those assets. Restricted net position includes 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. At December 31, 2021, net position restricted by enabling legislation was \$8,798,917 for governmental activities and \$12,141,532 for business-type activities. 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.

Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements

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

GASB Statement No. 87 – *Leases* (GASB 87): GASB 87 addresses the recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously classified as operating leases and recognizing inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activity. This statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021, with earlier application encouraged. The City has not yet determined the potential impact, if any, that this statement could have on its financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

GASB Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations (GASB 91): GASB 91 clarifies the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation, establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. This statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021, with earlier application encouraged. The City has not yet determined the potential impact, if any, that this statement could have on its financial statements.

NOTE 3: 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 had bank balances of \$53,970,584. The balances were all insured (FDIC) or collateralized with securities held by the City or the City's agent in the City's name. The carrying value of these deposits as of December 31, 2021, was \$53,336,383.

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; certainobligations 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 percent 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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

The pension trust 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:

		Fair		
Туре	Value			
Bond mutual funds	\$	1,707,702		
Equity mutual funds		2,189,263		
		3,896,965		
Fixed income		7,452,612		
	\$	11,349,577		

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2021:

• Fixed income, bond and equity mutual funds are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

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.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that the issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk.

The Pension Fund investment policy limits its investments in fixed income securities and preferred shares to a rating of "investment grade" by Moody's Investors Service (Moody's) and Standard & Poor's (S&P).

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 United States Treasury bonds.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Concentration of Credit Risk

The City places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

Summary of Carrying Values

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

Carrying value	
Deposits	\$ 53,964,716
Cash on hand	7,594
Investments	11,349,577
	\$ 65,321,887
Balance sheet - governmental funds	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,537,033
Certificates of deposit	3,418,819
Restricted cash and certificates of deposit	9,162,273
Investments	
Fixed income	7,452,612
	, ,
Statement of fund net position - proprietary funds	
Cash	13,730,114
Certificates of deposit	2,346,612
Restricted cash	12,141,532
Statement of fiduciary net position	
Cash	349,034
Certificates of deposit	286,893
Investments	
Mutual funds	3,896,965
	\$ 65,321,887

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 general, street, and utilities funds and the nonmajor governmental and proprietary and fiduciary funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

	General Fund	Street Fund	Total	
Governmental				
Property taxes	\$ 4,076,283	\$ 1,305,812	\$ 5,382,095	
Ambulance	904,790	-	904,790	
Other	234,493	228,037	462,530	
Gross receivables	5,215,566	1,533,849	6,749,415	
Less allowance for uncollectibles	722,092	33,583	755,675	
Net Total Receivables	\$ 4,493,474	\$ 1,500,266	\$ 5,993,740	
	Utilities	Airport	Total	
Proprietary				
Accounts	7,877,939	28,670	7,906,609	
Sales taxes	291,227	-	291,227	
Grants receivable	3,067,006	71,641	3,138,647	
Gross receivables	11,236,172	100,311	11,336,483	
Less allowances for uncollectibles	2,116,937	8,244	2,125,181	
Net Total Receivables	\$ 9,119,235	\$ 92,067	\$ 9,211,302	
Fiduciary				
Property taxes			\$ 327,367	
Other receivables			4,638	
Gross receivables			332,005	
Less allowance for uncollectibles			9,821	
Net Total Receivables			\$ 322,184	

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance,				Balance,
	December 31,			Transfers /	December 31,
Governmental Activities	2020	Additions	Retirements	Adjustments	2021
Capital assets, non-depreciable					
Land	\$ 9,361,930	\$ 28,378	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,390,308
Total Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable	9,361,930	28,378	-	-	9,390,308
Capital assets, depreciable					
Buildings	35,259,703	686,449	-	1,575,629	37,521,781
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	19,790,419	1,315,272	(202,248)	65,647	20,969,090
Infrastructure	49,393,040	699,510	-	583,118	50,675,668
Construction in progress	2,315,706	878,054		(2,158,747)	1,035,013
Total Capital assets, Depreciable	106,758,868	3,579,285	(202,248)	65,647	110,201,552
Accumulated depreciation					
Buildings	(11,943,399)	(1,116,364)	-	(35,616)	(13,095,379)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(13,849,352)	(1,247,985)	170,754	(335,211)	(15,261,794)
Infrastructure	(32,197,831)	(1,837,135)		20	(34,034,946)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(57,990,582)	(4,201,484)	170,754	(370,807)	(62,392,119)
Total Government Activities, Net	\$ 58,130,216	\$ (593,821)	\$ (31,494)	\$ (305,160)	\$ 57,199,741

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

	Balance,				Balance,
	December 31,			Transfers /	December 31,
Business-type Activities	2020	Additions	Retirements	Adjustments	2021
Capital assets, non-depreciable					
Land	\$ 1,209,271	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,209,271
Total Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable	1,209,271	-	-	-	1,209,271
Capital assets, depreciable					
Buildings	9,100,376	443,891	-	-	9,544,267
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	14,975,823	1,029,102	-	112,500	16,117,425
Infrastructure	115,607,955	1,825,513	-	-	117,433,468
Construction in progress	7,758,571	23,786,465			31,545,036
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable	147,442,725	27,084,971		112,500	174,640,196
Accumulated depreciation					
Buildings	(5,874,631)	(301,034)	-	-	(6,175,665)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(9,258,709)	(774,875)	-	(67,498)	(10,101,082)
Infrastructure	(58,327,003)	(3,563,028)			(61,890,031)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(73,460,343)	(4,638,937)		(67,498)	(78,166,778)
Total Business-type Activities, Net	\$ 75,191,653	\$22,446,034	\$ -	\$ 45,002	\$ 97,682,689

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

Governmental Activities

General government	\$ 529,884
Public safety and judiciary	
Police	316,737
Fire	529,732
Other	11,148
Transportation	2,070,358
Cultural, parks and recreation	691,765
Community development	 51,860
Total depreciation expense	 4,201,484

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Business-type Activities

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Electric	1,173,397
Water utilities	1,281,842
Wastewater utilities	1,445,598
Sanitation	451,225
Airport	286,875
Total depreciation expense	4,638,937
Total depreciation expense-Primary Government	\$ 8,840,421

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Governmental Activities

Sales and Use Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2012

Original issue amount of \$1,795,000 dated December 1, 2012; issued by the City of Siloam Springs, Arkansas, to refund the City's outstanding Sales and Use Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2004; secured by a pledge of the City's share of countywide sales tax collections; with an interest rate of 2.00%. The bond matured on February 1, 2021 and the final payment of principal and interest was made at that time.

Business Type Activities

Revolving Loan Fund #00254-CWRLF-L

Administered by the Arkansas Soil and Water Conservation Commission; Original loan amount of \$5,500,000, dated October 16, 2003; principal and interest is payable on the outstanding balance beginning October 2005; bonds pledged as collateral for loan held by the Arkansas Development Finance Authority, to provide funds to finance extensions, betterments and improvements to the City's sewer system; secured by utility system revenues; interest rate of 2.50% with final maturity dated April 15, 2025.

Utility System Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2012

Original issue amount of \$3,905,000, dated December 1, 2012; issued by the City of Siloam Springs, Arkansas, to provide funds to refund the Utility System Refunding and Construction Revenue Bonds, Series 2003; secured by the utility system revenues; interest rate of 1.00% to 2.65% with final maturity dated October 1, 2022.

WTP ANRC Bond

Original issue amount of up to \$31,000,000, dated July 7, 2020; issued by the City of Siloam Springs, Arkansas; proceeds to provide funds for the cost of acquiring, constructing, furnishing, and equipping the water facilities; secured by the utility system revenues; interest rate of .75%; servicing fee of 1.0% per annum of the outstanding principal amount; final maturity dated April 15, 2042.

The original disbursement cut-off date for the bond issuance is April 15, 2022. Subsequent to December 31, 2021, the City requested a waiver to extend the disbursement cut-off date due to delays in construction. The waiver was granted and the disbursement cut-off date was extended to October 15, 2022. As of December 31, 2021, there has been \$29,513,288 in disbursements on this bond issuance.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Note Payable - Walton Family Foundation

The City working in conjunction with the Walton Family Foundation, the Grand River Dam Authority, and several other related parties determined that the construction of a national caliber kayaking and water park facility (the "Park") south of Siloam Springs in Adair County, Oklahoma at the Lake Frances Dam (the "Dam") would provide ongoing outdoor recreational opportunities to Arkansas and Oklahoma residents. The Park would draw a large volume of visitors to the Siloam Springs area which would generate significant economic activity and benefit the City and its residents.

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the City entered into an agreement with the Walton Family Foundation for a program related loan in the amount of \$700,000. The loan bears no interest and is due in three equal annual payments with the first payment coming due no later that December 31, 2022. The proceeds of the loan are to be used to support the costs of dam and spillway rehabilitation and improvement activities at the Dam which will improve the safety and structural integrity of the Dam along with extending its useful life indefinitely and enable the construction of the Park and its use by the general public.

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

	Balance cember 31,						Balance cember 31,		ounts Due Oue in
Governmental Activities	2020	lr	ncreases	De	creases	2021		One Year	
Bonds payable									
Sales & Use Tax Refunding Bonds,									
Series 2012	\$ 255,000	\$	-	\$	(255,000)	\$	-	\$	-
Bonds payable, net	 255,000		-		(255,000)		-		-
FD - Capital lease payable	67,095		-		(67,095)		-		-
PD - Capital lease payable	37,652		370,910		(96,957)		311,605		101,518
Compensated absences	1,037,872		33,552		-		1,071,424	1	,071,424
Other postemployment benefits									
liability	1,898,545		132,929		-		2,031,474		-
Net pension liability	9,900,403		-	(1	1,044,435)		8,855,968		-
Total Governmental Activities	 							_	
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 13,196,567	\$	537,391	\$(1	,463,487)	\$	12,270,471	\$ 1	,172,942

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

		Balance					Balance	Am	ounts Due
	De	cember 31,				De	cember 31,		Due in
Business-type Activities		2020	Increases	D	ecreases		2021		ne Year
Bonds payable									
Revolving Loan Fund	\$	1,562,923	\$ -	\$	(327,992)	\$	1,234,931	\$	338,737
Utility System Refunding Revenue									
Bonds, Series 2012		860,000	-		(425,000)		435,000		435,000
WTP ANRC Bond		6,617,882	22,895,406		-		29,513,288		650,622
Unamortized bond premium		5,661			(5,661)		-		-
Bonds payable, net		9,046,466	22,895,406		(758,653)		31,183,219		1,424,359
Note payable - Walton Family Foundation		-	700,000		-		700,000		233,333
Compensated absences		420,896	35,328		-		456,224		456,224
Other postemployment benefits									
liability		702,201			(60,682)		641,519		
Total Business-Type Activities		_							
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	10,169,563	\$23,630,734	\$	(819,335)	\$	32,980,962	\$	2,113,916

Annual Debt Service Requirements

The following schedule shows the annual business-type activities debt service requirements to pay principal and interest on the revenue bonds and note payable outstanding at December 31, 2021.

		Business-type Activities						
Fiscal Year	Princ	lı ipal Se	Total					
2022	\$ 1,6	57,692 \$	153,674	\$	1,811,366			
2023	1,90	01,541	243,371		2,144,912			
2024	1,9	36,176	225,505		2,161,681			
2025	1,5	50,188	207,204		1,757,392			
2026	1,38	89,119	194,839		1,583,958			
2027-2042	23,4	48,503	1,561,201		25,009,704			
	\$ 31,8	83,219 \$	2,585,794	\$	34,469,013			

NOTE 7: CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS

The City from time to time will enter into a lease agreements as a lessee for financing the acquisition of police, fire, and other department vehicles. The capitalized value of vehicles under lease agreements amounted to \$411,337 at December 31, 2021 with accumulated depreciation of \$8,226. These vehicles are capitalized at five-year estimated useful lives. During 2021, depreciation expense of \$8,226 was recorded in association with these leases. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the net present value of future minimum lease payments as of their inception dates.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2021 were as follows:

Year ending December 31,	Governmental Activities			
<u> </u>				
2022	\$	106,182		
2023		106,182		
2024		104,147		
2025		3,548		
Total minimum lease payments		320,059		
Less: amount representing interest		(8,454)		
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	311,605		

NOTE 8: INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

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

	nterfund eceivables	Interfund Payables		
Government funds	 _		_	
General fund	\$ 421,265	\$	2,486,788	
Street fund	160		62,385	
Internal service fund	 369,602		30,118	
Total governmental funds	791,027		2,579,291	
Proprietary funds to/from nonfiduciary funds				
Utilities	2,297,027		508,205	
Fiduciary funds				
Firemen's pension and relief fund	 		558	
Total	\$ 3,088,054	\$	3,088,054	

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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

NOTE 9: INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Amount of interfund transfers between funds are summarized as follows:

	Transfers			Transfers		
	In			Out		
Governmental funds						
General fund	\$	9,289,785	\$	433,052		
Street fund	262,500			-		
Debt service fund		141,446				
Total governmental funds		9,693,731		433,052		
Proprietary funds						
Utilities		-		9,261,014		
Fiduciary funds						
Firemen's pension and relief fund		335				
Total	\$	9,694,066	\$	9,694,066		

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund where collected to the appropriate fund.

NOTE 10: BENEFIT PLANS

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

	FRPF		LOPFI		Total
Net pension liability	\$	184,534	\$	8,671,434	\$ 8,855,968
Deferred outflows of resources		50,759		1,428,493	1,479,252
Deferred outflows of resources - contributions		-		1,128,861	1,128,861
Deferred inflows of resources		491,093		2,653,059	3,144,152
Pension expense		351,877		1,600,838	1,952,715

Firefighters' Relief and Pension Fund (FRPF)

Plan Description

The Firemen's Relief and Pension Fund (FRPF) is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by a Board of Trustees, established in accordance with legislation enacted by the Arkansas General Assembly. The Board of Trustees consists of two members of City Management and five members elected by the plan members. The elected members are required to be participants within the plan. Benefit provisions are established by State of Arkansas Act #14, as amended. Fund assets are administered by the Board of Trustees.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Benefits

The FRPF provides retirement benefits for firefighters who have completed 20 years of service regardless of age. The benefit is equal to 70% of the member's final salary, but not less than \$4,200. If service exceeds 20 years, the annual benefit is increased by \$240 for each year over 20, not to exceed \$1,200 and if service exceeds 25 years, the member will receive an additional 1.25% for each year over 25 years, however, the total benefit cannot exceed 100% of the member's final salary. Disability benefits are available to firefighters who become permanently disabled, unless the disability is the direct result of gainful employment performed outside of the fire department. The benefit for non-duty disability is the same as noted above, however, cannot be less than \$4,200 per year. For duty-related disability, the benefit cannot be less than 65% of the member's final salary. The FRPF also provides benefits for surviving spouses and dependent children in which a widow would receive the same amount the member would receive or would be eligible to receive. Dependent children would receive \$1,500 per year until age 19. 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 5 years. All firefighters hired after January 1, 1983, participate in the Arkansas Local Police and Fire Retirement System created by Act 364 of 1981 described later in this footnote. Therefore, the Firemen's Fund is effectively closed to new members. The FRPF does not issue a separate, publicly available financial report.

Method Used to Value Investments

Investments are stated at fair value in the accompanying statement of fiduciary net position. The fair value of marketable investments, including U.S. government securities and corporate bonds and stocks, is determined by the latest bid price or by the closing exchange price at the statement of fiduciary net position date.

Purchases and sales of securities are recorded on a trade-date basis. Interest income is recorded on the accrual basis. Dividends are recorded on the ex-dividend date.

Net increase or decrease in fair value of investments reflected in the accompanying statement of changes in fiduciary net position represent gains or losses realized during the year plus orminus the change in the net unrealized gains or losses on investments. Net unrealized gains or losses on investments represent the change in the difference between the cost and market value of the investments at the beginning versus the end of the year.

Contributions

Contributions to the FRPF are set forth in Arkansas statute. The City's contribution to the FRPF consists of one half of a mill of real and personal property tax collections and an insurance premium tax turnback collected by the State Insurance Commissioner. Administrative costs are financed by the FRPF. Total 2021 contributions to the FRPF were \$158,033. The City's share of contributions was \$132,826 and consisted entirely of property taxes. On behalf payments (state insurance premium taxes) are recognized as revenues and expenditures in the appropriate fund.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The State of Arkansas Fire and Police Pension Review Board is responsible for the coordination of the actuarial valuations performed on the FPRF. Actuarial valuations are performed annually and the last evaluation was as of December 31, 2021. The actuarial assumptions used in evaluating the fund were based on an experience study conducted from 2006 to 2012 and are as follows:

Salary increases	4.20% to 8.00%
Inflation	2.50%
Mortality table	1983 Group Annuity Table
Investment rate of return	5.00%, net of pension plan investment
	Expense, including inflation

Membership Information

Membership of the FPRF consisted of the following at December 31, 2021:

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	14
Active plan members	
Total	14

Components of the Net Pension Liability

							Plan Net
							Position as a %
	To	tal Pension	Pla	n Fiduciary	Ne	et Pension	of Total Pension
Measurement Date		Liability	Ne	et Position	Liability		Liability
December 31, 2021	\$	4,292,332	\$	4,107,798	\$	184,534	95.70%

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, and therefore the target for an individual fund may vary within the guidelines of Arkansas law and regulation.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

The long-term expected rates of return are shown in the table below:

	Target	Long-term Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic fixed income	80%	2.25%
Domestic equity	10%	4.75%
Foreign equity	0%	6.25%
Cash and equivalents	10%	0.25%
Total	100%	_
Expected inflation		2.50%

Discount Rate

In the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation, a single discount rate of 5.0% 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 5.0%. 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 Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the City's net pension liability for the FRPF 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 point higher than the current rate:

	1%	1% Decrease		Current Rate		% Increase
		4.00%		5.00%		6.00%
Net Pension Liability	\$	617,397	\$	184,534	\$	(183,956)

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows, and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to Pensions

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the City recognized pension expense from the FRPF Plan of \$351,877. At December 31, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following source:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on pension plan investments	\$	50,759	\$	(491,093)	
Total	\$	50,759	\$	(491,093)	

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

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

Year	Net Deferred
Ending	Outflow/(Inflow)
December 31,	of Resources
2022	\$ (132,898)
2023	(183,657)
2024	(93,567)
2025	(30,212)
2026	-
Thereafter	
Total	\$ (440,334)

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 and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested. The money-weighted rate of return for 2021 was 8.91%.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

		Total		Plan		Net	
	Pension			Fiduciary		Pension	
		Liability	N	let Position		Liability	
Balances at December 31, 2020	\$	4,225,248	\$	3,958,053	\$	267,195	
Changes for the Year							
a. Service cost		-		-		-	
b. Interest on TPL		203,135		-		203,135	
c. Differences between expected an	d						
actual experience		76,038		-		76,038	
d. Employee contributions		-		-		-	
e. Employer contributions		-		132,718		(132,718)	
f. Net investment income		-		344,097		(344,097)	
g. Benefits and refunds		(325,108)		(325,108)		-	
h. Administrative expenses		-		(1,962)		1,962	
i. Benefit changes		-		-		-	
j. Assumption changes		113,019		-		113,019	
k. Other/reconciliation		-					
Net Changes		67,084		149,745		(82,661)	
Balances at December 31, 2021	\$	4,292,332	\$	4,107,798	\$	184,534	

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Local Police and Fire Retirement System (LOPFI)

Plan Description

The Arkansas Local Police and Fire Retirement System (LOPFI) is a statewide cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans 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. 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 its' Members 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 members 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 2.5% of covered payroll for police officers and 8.5% of covered payroll for firefighters. The City contributed 23.50% of covered employee's salaries to the Plan for police officers and 23.50% of covered employee's salaries to the Plan for firefighters for the year ended December 31, 2021. Contributions made to the Plan by employees and the City for the year ended December 31, 2021 amounted to \$280,203 and \$1,128,861, respectively.

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

At December 31, 2021, the City reported a liability of \$8,671,434 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 1.2613%, which was a increase of .0147% from the December 31, 2019 proportion of 1.2466%.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the City recognized pension expense related to the LOPFI plan of \$1,600,838. At December 31, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of		ı	Deferred Inflows of
	R	esources		Resources
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$	979,022	\$	-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		241,721		-
Difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings on pensio plan investments		-		2,225,664
Changes in proportion		207,750		427,395
Contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		1,128,861		
Total	\$	2,557,354	\$	2,653,059

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$1,128,861 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 and deferred inflows of resources related to the Plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	
December 31,	
2021	\$ (41,474)
2022	(164,378)
2023	(692,455)
2024	(326,259)
Thereafter	-
Total	\$ (1,224,566)

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:

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Price inflation	2.50%
Wage inflation	3.25%
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of pension plan investment
	expense, including inflation
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Combined Healthy Mortality Table Projected to 2018, set forward two year for men.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017 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 2011 actuarial experience study, the expectation of life after disability was adjusted in the December 31, 2017 actuarial evaluation to more closely reflect actual experience.

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 and therefore, the target for an individual fund may vary within the guidelines of Arkansas law and regulation. The long-term expected rates of return are shown in the table below:

Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Fixed income	25%	0.90%
Domestic equity	42%	5.10%
Foreign equity	18%	7.10%
Alternative investments	15%	7.40%
Total	100%	=

Discount Rate

In the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation, a single discount rate of 7.00% was used to measure the total pension liability 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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability

	Current				
	Single Rate				
	1% decrease 6.00%	Assumption 7.00%	1% increase 8.00%		
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 14,804,223	\$ 8,671,434	\$ 3,725,069		

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 obtained from the LOPFI website, lopfi-prb.com.

Deferred Compensation Plan

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. International City Management Association Retirement Corporation (ICMARC) administers the Plan. All assets and income of the trust are for the exclusive benefit of eligible employees and their beneficiaries. The City does not have a fiduciary responsibility or administrative duties relating to the deferred compensation plan other than remitting employee and City matching contributions to the trustees. Accordingly, the City has not presented the assets and liabilities from the plan in these basic financial statements. Deferred compensation investments are held by outside trustees. Plan investments are chosen by the individual participant (employee) and include mutual funds whose focus is on stocks, bonds, treasury securities, money market-type investments or a combination of these.

Employees with 12 months of employment are required to contribute 3% of pay and the City contributes a minimum of 6% of pay, excluding certain exempt employees for whom the City makes a contribution based on the employees' gross earnings, as defined by the agreement based on their respective position with the City. During 2021, the City's contributions totaled \$600,215.

NOTE 11: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Plan Description

The City sponsors and administers an informal single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan. Retirees who are vested in their retirement plan and are eligible to receive a retirement benefit (and actually apply for and receive the retirement benefit) are entitled to purchase continued health benefits coverage for him or herself and their dependents until Medicare eligibility. The City's Board of Directors has the authority to establish and amend the requirements of this plan. The City does not issue stand-alone financial statements of the healthcare plan but all required information is presented in this report.

E 6

	30
Net OPEB liability	\$ 2,672,993
Deferred outflows of resources	245,887
Deferred inflows of resources	29,562
OPEB expense	110,807

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members are established by City ordinance and may be amended as needed. Retiree coverage is the same as the coverage provided to active City employees. Retirees pay premiums ranging from \$108.20 per month to \$499.83 per month depending on the coverage elected. (This, of course, is besides the two that had City paid employee only medical coverage.) The City's policy maintains that retirees who retire after age 62 must pay 100% of the extra cost of premiums for dependent coverage and the City pays 100% of the contribution for the retiree. Employees who leave employment due to disability receive the same benefit for 2 years. Retirees with 20 years of service retiring before age 62 pay 60% of the entire premium cost. All retirees become ineligible for City insurance once they become eligible for Medicare. The cost of retiree healthcare benefits is financed on a pay-as-you-go basis and is recorded as an expense in the applicable fund as liabilities are incurred.

Active employees	214
Inactive not yet receiving benefits	-
Inactive or beneficiaries receiving benefits	6
	220

Total OPEB Liability

The total OPEB liability was determined based on an alternative measurement method valuation performed as of December 31, 2021 which is also the measurement date.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2021 valuation was determined using the following assumptions:

- Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal Cost Method
- Discount Rate 2.12% based on the Bond Buyer GO Bond 20 Index
- Retirement Age 62 with 20 years of service,
- Medical Trend Rates

Year	Rate
2020	5.99%
2025	5.86%
2030	5.99%
2035	5.87%
2040	5.33%
2045+	5.15%

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
Balances at Beginning of Year	\$ 2,600,747
Changes for the Year: Service cost	107,675
Interest expense	56,446
Benefits paid	(91,875)
Net Changes	72,246
Balances End of Year	\$ 2,672,993

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$202,682. At December 31, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Out	eferred flows of sources	li	Deferred nflows of desources
Changes of assumptions	\$	-	\$	-
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		91,875		
Total	\$	91,875	\$	-

Sensitivity of the City's total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the City's net OPEB liability, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.12% percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.12% percent) that the current discount rate:

	Current	
1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
(1.12%) (2.12%)		(3.12%)
\$ 2,332,080	\$ 2,672,993	\$ 3,088,405
	(1.12%)	(1.12%) (2.12%)

Sensitivity of the City's OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates

The following presents the City's net OPEB liability, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (3.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.50%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

			Current		
19	% Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	19	% Increase
(3.50%)			(4.50%)	(5.50%)	
\$	2,395,950	\$	2,672,993	\$	2,985,640
	1 9		(3.50%)	(3.50%) (4.50%)	1% Decrease Discount Rate 19 (3.50%) (4.50%)

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

NOTE 12: CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

The City purchases electricity from Grand River Dam Authority under a 35-year agreement executed during 2007. The agreement also has a 10-year extension option. This is the City's only contracted source of electric power. The City's service area is limited to the Northwest Arkansas geographic area within the City limits and the immediate surrounding area of the City.

NOTE 13: 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 worker's compensation). Coverage is provided both commercially and through the Arkansas Municipal League (the "AML"), which is an association of local governments. The AML provides the City with automobile and legal defense coverage and sets annual fixed premiums 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 \$3,000 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.

NOTE 14: CONTINGENCIES

The City, its agencies and its employees are defendants in various legal proceedings, many of which occur normally in governmental operations. Such litigation includes, but is not limited to, claims assessed against the City for property damage and personal injury and other alleged torts and alleged violations of state and federal laws. Based on the current status of all of these legal proceedings, 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.

NOTE 15: FUND BALANCES

The City classified governmental fund balances as follows:

	General Fund		Street Fund		Debt Service Funds		Total	
Fund balances								
Nonspendable								
Prepaid expenses	\$	161,803	\$	15,399	\$	-	\$	177,202
Inventories		112,212		-		-		112,212
Spendable								
Restricted								
Capital outlay and debt service		2,659,715		6,134,323		4,879		8,798,917
Assigned								
Capital outlay		1,933		4,445		-		6,378
Unassigned								
General fund		19,856,752		286,111		27,832		20,170,695
Total fund balances	\$	22,792,415	\$	6,440,278	\$	32,711	\$	29,265,404



Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund Year ended December 31, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 1,383,290	\$ 1,383,290	\$ 1,333,275	\$ (50,015)
Sales taxes	7,353,280	7,353,280	8,879,112	1,525,832
Licenses and permits	268,700	268,700	427,169	158,469
Intergovernmental	993,131	993,131	1,005,780	12,649
Charges for services	4,244,259	4,244,259	4,499,644	255,385
Fines and forfeitures	310,897	310,897	290,394	(20,503)
Government grants	39,500	68,043	216,662	148,619
Private grants and contributions	367,325	383,635	401,937	18,302
Loss on disposal of capital assets	-	-	(120,431)	(120,431)
Investment income	40,200	40,200	145,876	105,676
Miscellaneous	101,070	101,070	121,420	20,350
Total Revenues	15,101,652	15,146,505	17,200,838	2,054,333
Expenditures				
General government				
Administration	4,682,413	4,688,413	1,364,067	(3,324,346)
Finance	1,737,566	1,737,566	1,638,416	(99,150)
Construction	586,897	586,897	522,789	(64,108)
Maintenance	381,316	381,326	347,176	(34,150)
Total General Government	7,388,192	7,394,202	3,872,448	(3,521,754)
Public safety and judiciary				
Police	4,682,413	4,688,413	4,733,319	44,906
Fire	5,226,267	5,226,267	5,296,430	70,163
Municipal court	283,861	283,861	255,696	(28,165)
Total Public Safety and Judiciary	10,192,541	10,198,541	10,285,445	86,904
Cultural, parks and recreation				
Library	565,921	571,843	556,065	(15,778)
Parks	1,624,941	1,624,941	1,412,674	(212,267)
Total Cultural, Parks and Recreation	2,190,862	2,196,784	1,968,739	(228,045)
Community development				
Building inspections	1,650,270	1,885,270	1,749,849	(135,421)
Total Community Development	1,650,270	1,885,270	1,749,849	(135,421)
Capital outlay	1,137,993	1,216,561	1,380,197	163,636
Total Expenditures	22,559,858	22,891,358	19,256,678	(3,634,680)
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(7,458,206)	(7,744,853)	(2,055,840)	5,689,013
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	8,579,325	8,579,325	9,289,785	710,460
Transfers out	(76,726)	(76,726)	(433,052)	(356,326)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	8,502,599	8,502,599	8,856,733	354,134
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,044,393	757,746	6,800,893	6,043,147
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	15,991,522	15,991,522	15,991,522	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 17,035,915	\$ 16,749,268	\$ 22,792,415	\$ 6,043,147

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Street Fund Year ended December 31, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 450,883	\$ 450,883	\$ 454,320	\$ 3,437
Sales taxes	1,723,300	1,723,300	2,147,585	424,285
Licenses and permits	50,300	50,300	220,094	169,794
Intergovernmental	1,123,685	1,123,685	1,284,784	161,099
Government grants	125,000	530,000	405,000	(125,000)
Investment income	700	700	1,388	688
Miscellaneous	2,000	2,000	2,355	355
Total Revenues	3,475,868	3,880,868	4,515,526	634,658
Expenditures				
Current:				
Transportation				
Streets	1,685,479	1,685,479	1,582,100	(103,379)
Capital outlay	2,804,080	3,597,162	1,739,793	(1,857,369)
Total Expenditures	4,489,559	5,282,641	3,321,893	(1,960,748)
Excess Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(1,013,691)	(1,401,773)	1,193,633	2,595,406
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers in	262,500	262,500	262,500	
Total Other Financing Sources	262,500	262,500	262,500	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(751,191)	(1,139,273)	1,456,133	2,595,406
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	4,984,145	4,984,145	4,984,145	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 4,232,954	\$ 3,844,872	\$ 6,440,278	\$ 2,595,406

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	2014
Total Pension Liability								
Interest	\$ 203,135	\$ 185,817	\$ 191,320	\$ 186,211	\$ 191,591	\$ 196,914	\$ 209,522	\$ 212,376
Difference between actual & expected experience	76,038	(238,472)	28,952	(82,332)	36,445	27,641	(129,297)	88,933
Benefit changes	113,019	728,930	-	331,468	- (222.247)	-	- (222 525)	- (222.251)
Benefit payments	(325,108)	(334,722)	(325,936)	(340,436)	(330,817)	(331,227)	(333,537)	(383,251)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	67,084	341,553	(105,664)	94,911	(102,781)	(106,672)	(253,312)	(81,942)
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	4,225,248	3,883,695	3,989,359	3,894,448	3,997,229	4,103,901	4,357,213	4,439,155
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 4,292,332	\$ 4,225,248	\$ 3,883,695	\$ 3,989,359	\$ 3,894,448	\$ 3,997,229	\$ 4,103,901	\$ 4,357,213
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Contributions - employer	\$ 132,718	\$ 125,117	\$ 121,622	\$ 119,801	\$ 115,002	\$ 108,897	\$ 107,204	\$ 114,685
State insurance turnback - supplements	24,807	26,544	25,200	22,792	27,412	28,836	25,200	22,230
Net investment income	344,097	495,206	608,938	(80,530)	492,563	172,776	10,113	204,312
Benefit payments	(325,108)	(334,722)	(325,936)	(340,436)	(330,817)	(331,227)	(333,537)	(383,251)
Supplements	(24,807)	(26,544)	(25,200)	(22,792)	(27,412)	(28,836)	(25,200)	(22,230)
Administrative expense	(1,962)	(5,083)	(2,735)	(5,401)	(2,776)	(2,800)	(2,912)	(2,359)
Other/reconciliation		1,751	600	1,554		324		
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	149,745	282,269	402,489	(305,012)	273,972	(52,030)	(219,132)	(66,613)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	3,958,053	3,675,784	3,273,295	3,578,307	3,304,335	3,356,365	3,575,497	3,642,110
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 4,107,798	\$ 3,958,053	\$ 3,675,784	\$ 3,273,295	\$ 3,578,307	\$ 3,304,335	\$ 3,356,365	\$ 3,575,497
City's Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)	\$ 184,534	\$ 267,195	\$ 207,911	\$ 716,064	\$ 316,141	\$ 692,894	\$ 747,536	\$ 781,716
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage								
of Total Pension Liability	95.70%	93.68%	94.65%	82.05%	91.88%	82.67%	81.78%	82.06%
Covered Payroll	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage								
of Covered Payroll	N/A							

See Independent Auditor's Report.

Schedule of Contributions – FRPF Year ended December 31, 2021

Year ended December 31,	Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC)		Determined Contribution		Actual ntribution	De	ntribution eficiency Excess)	vered yroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2012	\$	342,732	\$ 137,154	\$	205,578	\$ -	N/A		
2013		231,615	127,028		104,587	-	N/A		
2014		179,714	114,685		65,029	-	N/A		
2015		176,258	107,204		69,054	-	N/A		
2016		168,551	108,897		59,654	-	N/A		
2017		156,231	115,002		41,229	-	N/A		
2018		71,282	119,801		(48,519)	-	N/A		
2019		161,455	121,622		39,833	-	N/A		
2020		46,879	125,117		(78,238)	-	N/A		
2021		60,246	132,826		(72,580)	-	N/A		

Key Assumptions for ADC:

Cost Method Entry Age Normal Amortized Method Level Dollar, Open

Remaining Amortization 5 Years

Asset Valuation Market Value of Assets

Investment Rate of Return 5.00%

Mortality 1983 Group Annuity Mortality

Note: Information in this schedule has been determined as of the City's most recent year-end. This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years.

Schedule of Investment Returns – FRPF Year ended December 31, 2021

Note: This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years.

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

Year ended December 31,	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability	1.26%	1.25%	1.34%	1.38%	1.26%	1.27%	1.19%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 8,671,434	\$ 9,633,208	\$ 12,129,315	\$ 9,776,206	\$ 7,194,342	\$ 6,685,605	\$ 4,325,604
City's covered payroll	\$ 4,772,205	\$ 4,581,565	\$ 4,455,409	\$ 5,061,610	\$ 4,304,318	\$ 3,795,488	\$ 3,718,254
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	181.71%	210.26%	272.24%	193.14%	167.14%	176.15%	116.33%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	77.79%	73.21%	66.09%	71.48%	72.87%	72.92%	79.14%

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 year 10-year trend is compiled under the provisions of GASB 68, the City will only present available information.

Schedule of City Contributions – LOPFI Year ended December 31, 2021

Year ended December 31,	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 1,115,584	\$ 1,040,334	\$ 1,040,563	\$ 1,049,727	\$ 984,507	\$ 830,071	\$ 790,948
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	\$ (1,115,584)	\$ (1,040,334)	\$ (1,040,563)	\$ (1,049,727)	\$ (984,507)	\$ (830,071)	\$ (790,948)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City's covered payroll	\$ 4,772,205	\$ 4,581,565	\$ 4,455,409	\$ 5,061,610	\$ 4,304,318	\$ 3,795,488	\$ 3,718,254
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	23.38%	22.71%	23.36%	20.74%	22.87%	21.87%	21.27%

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 year 10-year trend is compiled under the provisions of GASB 68, the City will only present available information.

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Year ended December 31, 2021

Year ended December 31,	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability				
Service cost	\$ 107,675	\$ 62,548	\$ 62,548	\$ 60,085
Interest	56,446	92,683	88,280	89,533
Difference between actual and expected experience	-	(40,100)	-	-
Changes in assumptions (discount rate)	-	333,547	-	-
Expected net benefit payments	 (91,875)	 (91,875)	(120,099)	(120,099)
		 _	 _	
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	72,246	356,803	30,729	29,519
Total OPEB Liability - Begnning	 2,600,747	 2,243,944	 2,213,215	 2,183,696
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 2,672,993	\$ 2,600,747	\$ 2,243,944	\$ 2,213,215
, ,	 	 <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	
Covered Payroll	\$ 4,772,205	\$ 4,581,565	\$ 4,455,409	\$ 5,061,610
City's Not OPER Liability as a Parsontage				
City's Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	56.01%	56.77%	50.36%	43.73%

Note: This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full year 10-year trend is compiled under the provisions of GASB 74, the City will only present available information.



Combining Schedules of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Year ended December 31, 2021

Major Enterprise Fund Departments

			<u> </u>		
	Electric	Water	Wastewater	Sanitation	Totals
Operating Revenues					
Charges for services	\$ 26,704,924	\$ 5,011,124	\$ 4,399,316	\$ 3,645,319	\$ 39,760,683
Penalties	365,479	-	-	-	365,479
Miscellaneous	137,062	9,429	1,342	5,173	153,006
Total Operating Revenues	27,207,465	5,020,553	4,400,658	3,650,492	40,279,168
Operating Expenses					
Cost of goods sold					
Cost of power	19,359,283	-	-	-	19,359,283
Personal services	2,313,331	891,476	662,237	886,952	4,753,996
Contracted services	115,168	6,090	1,423	4,490	127,171
Maintenance and operating expenses	1,198,210	760,310	993,304	1,787,045	4,738,869
Other services and charges	281,838	29,099	27,384	54,151	392,472
Utilities	26,047	188,821	346,952	16,054	577,874
Depreciation and amortization	1,173,397	1,281,842	1,445,598	451,225	4,352,062
Total Operating Expenses	24,467,274	3,157,638	3,476,898	3,199,917	34,301,727
Operating Income	2,740,191	1,862,915	923,760	450,575	5,977,441
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)					
Sales tax revenue	1,143,597	3,355,602	-	-	4,499,199
Government grants	50,490	-	-	-	50,490
Interest income	41,083	20,996	1,856	1,598	65,533
Interest expense	-	(302,841)	(45,911)	(4,332)	(353,084)
Net Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	1,235,170	3,073,757	(44,055)	(2,734)	4,262,138
Income Before Capital Contributions and					
Transfers	3,975,361	4,936,672	879,705	447,841	10,239,579
Transfers Out	(5,432,909)	(1,727,345)	(1,318,434)	(782,326)	(9,261,014)
Change in Net Position	(1,457,548)	3,209,327	(438,729)	(334,485)	978,565
Net Position, Beginning of Year					94,204,217
Net Position, End of Year					\$ 95,182,782



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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

Honorable Mayor and Board of Directors **City of Siloam Springs** Siloam Springs, 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Siloam Springs, Arkansas (the "City") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon October 6, 2022.

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 opinions 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 City'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 may exist that have not been identified.

Honorable Mayor and Board of Directors **City of Siloam Springs** Siloam Springs, Arkansas

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.

Fort Smith, Arkansas October 6, 2022



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Honorable Mayor and Board of Directors **City of Siloam Springs** Siloam Springs, Arkansas

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the compliance of the City of Siloam Springs, Arkansas (the "City") 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 each of the City's major federal programs for the year December 31, 2021. The City's major federal programs are 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 each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Basis for Opinion on Each 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 each 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.

Honorable Mayor and Board of Directors **City of Siloam Springs** Siloam Springs, Arkansas

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 each 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.

Honorable Mayor and Board of Directors **City of Siloam Springs** Siloam Springs, Arkansas

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.

Fort Smith, Arkansas October 6, 2022

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year ended December 31, 2021

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Total Federal Revenues	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Direct Program			
Cooperative Forestry Assistance	10.664	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		1,000	1,000
U.S. Department of Justice			
Pass through Arkansas Department of Finance & Administration			
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2,550	2,550
Total U.S. Department of Justice		2,550	2,550
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Direct Program			
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	349,964	349,964
Pass through Arkansas Department of Aeronautics			
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	-	59,441
Pass through Arkansas Department of Transportation			
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	176,963	250,000
Pass through Arkansas State Police			
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	25,341	27,572
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	7,920	10,938
Total U.S. Department of Transportation		560,188	697,915
Institute of Museum and Library Services			
Pass through Arkansas State Library			
American Rescue Plan Act	45.310	19,234	13,312
Cares Act Grants for Museums and Libraries	45.312	10,427	10,427
Total Institute of Museum and Library Services		29,661	23,739
Environmental Protection Agency			
Pass through Arkansas Department of Agriculture			
Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds	66.468	20,474,776	22,895,407
Total Environmental Protection Agency		20,474,776	22,895,407
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Pass through Arkansas Department of Health			
State Actions to Improve Oral Health Outcomes	93.366	50,490	50,490
Provider Relief Fund and American Rescue Plan Rural Distribution	93.498	34,162	34,162
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		84,652	84,652
Total Federal Awards		\$21,152,827	\$23,705,263

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year ended December 31, 2021

Scope of Audit Pursuant to the Uniform Guidance

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal grant activity of the City of Siloam Springs, Arkansas (the "City") 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.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Grant Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following, as applicable, either the cost principles in OMB Circular A-87, Cost Principles for State, Local and Indian Tribal Governments, or the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Relationship to Federal Financial Reports

Grant expenditures reports as of December 31, 2021, which have been submitted to grantor agencies will, in some cases, differ slightly from amounts disclosed herein. The reports prepared for grantor agencies are typically prepared at a later date and often reflect refined estimates of the year-end accruals. The reports will agree at termination of the grant as the discrepancies noted are timing differences.

10% De Minimis Indirect Cost Rate

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

Subrecipients

No awards were provided to subrecipients.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year ended December 31, 2021

I. SUMMARY OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S RESULTS

the Uniform Guidance was \$750,000.

1.	 The opinion expressed in the independent auditor's rep in the United States of America: 	port on accounting principles generally accepted
	☑ Unmodified ☐ Qualified ☐ Adverse ☐	☐ Disclaimer
2.	2. The independent auditor's report on internal control o	ver financial reporting disclosed:
	Significant deficiency(ies)? Material weakness(es)?	☐ Yes☒ None reported☐ Yes☒ No
3.	3. Noncompliance considered material to the financial sta	atements was disclosed by the audit?
		☐ Yes ⊠ No
4.	 The independent auditor's report on internal control have a direct and material effect on each major feder 	
	Significant deficiency(ies)? Material weakness(es)?	☐ Yes ⊠ None reported ☐ Yes ⊠ No
5.	5. The opinion expressed in the independent auditor's requirements that could have a direct and material were:	·
	☑ Unmodified ☐ Qualified ☐ Adverse ☐	☐ Disclaimer
6.	6. The audit disclosed findings required to be reported by	the Uniform Guidance?
		☐ Yes ⊠ No
7.	7. The City's major program was:	
	Cluster / Program	CFDA Number
	Capitalization Grant for Drinking Water	66.468
8.	8. The threshold used to distinguish between Type A and	Type B programs as those terms are defined in

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year ended December 31, 2021

9. The City qualified as a low-risk auditee as that term is defined in the Unifo	rm Guidance?
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⊠ Yes □ No

II. FINDINGS RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT AS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GENERALLY ACCEPTED GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

There were no audit findings for the year ended December 31, 2021.

III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

There were no audit findings for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings Year ended December 31, 2021

There were no prior year audit findings for the year ended December 31, 2020.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH ARKANSAS STATE REQUIREMENTS

Honorable Mayor and Board of Directors **City of Siloam Springs** Siloam Springs, Arkansas

We have examined management's assertions that the **City of Siloam Springs, 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.

- Municipal Accounting Law, §14-59-101 et seq.;
- City Courts and City Courts, §16-10-201 et seq.;
- Improvement Contracts, §§22-9-202 22-9-204;
- Budgets, Purchases, and Payments of Claims, Etc., §14-58-201 et seq. and 14-58-301 et seq.;
- Investment of Public Funds, §19-1-501 et seq.;
- Deposit of Public Funds, §§19-8-101 19-8-107.

Management is responsible for the City's compliance with these requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based upon our examination.

Our examination was made in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and, accordingly, included examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the City's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended December 31, 2021.

These conditions were considered in determining the nature, timing and extent of audit tests applied in our audit of the 2021 financial statements, and this report does not affect our report dated October 6, 2022 on those financial statements.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Directors, the Mayor, Arkansas Division of Legislative Audit, and applicable bonding agencies and funding sources and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Fort Smith, Arkansas October 6, 2022