

Financial Statements and Supplementary Information December 31, 2022

(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, 2022, 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, 2022, 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 *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than 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 Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due
 to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
 procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in
 the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the 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

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

financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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 November 15, 2023 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 November 15, 2023

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2022

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, 2022. This analysis focuses on the 2022 and 2021 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, 2022

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, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

Net Position (Amounts in Millions)

		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities				Total				
	2	.022	2021		2022		2021		2022		2021	
Cash and investments	\$	29.3	\$	23.4	\$	13.6	\$	16.1	\$	42.9	\$	39.5
Other assets		18.6		13.7		18.9		27.5		37.5		41.2
Capital assets (net)		56.6		57.2		102.1		97.7		158.7		154.9
Total assets		104.5		94.3		134.6		141.3		239.1		235.6
Deferred outflows of resources		3.2		2.8		0.1				3.3		2.8
Current liabilities		2.3		3.0		3.6		11.9		5.9		14.9
Long-term liabilities		10.9		12.3		22.8		30.8		33.7		43.1
Total Liabilities		13.2		15.3		26.4		42.7		39.6		58.0
Deferred inflows of resources		4.9		3.1		0.3				5.2		3.1
Net investment in capital assets		55.9		56.9		80.3		65.8		136.2		122.7
Restricted		13.3		9.2		4.6		12.1		17.9		21.3
Unrestricted		20.4		12.6		23.0	20.7		43.4		33.3	
Total net position	\$	89.6	\$	78.7	\$	107.9	\$	98.6	\$	197.5	\$	177.3

The City's combined net position increased from \$177.3 million to \$197.5 million, a 11.4% increase in 2022. 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 \$7.8 million, from a balance of \$12.6 million to \$20.4 million. The driver for this increase is an increase in tax revenue. Net position of the business-type activities reflects a \$9.3 million or 9.4% increase (\$107.9 million compared to \$98.6 million).

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2022

A condensed version of the Statements of Activities for the periods ending December 31, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

Changes in Net Position (Amounts in Millions)

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities				Total				
	2	2022	2021		 2022		2021		2022		2021	
Revenues												
Program revenues												
Charges for services	\$	4.7	\$	4.5	\$ 47.4	\$	40.8	\$	52.1	\$	45.3	
Grants and contributions		4.1		1.0	4.3		0.5		8.4		1.5	
General revenues												
Taxes		13.3		13.0	5.4		4.5		18.7		17.5	
Investment		0.1		0.2	-		-		0.1		0.2	
Intergovernmental		2.5		2.3	-		-		2.5		2.3	
Employer contributions		2.5		2.5	-		-		2.5		2.5	
Other		1.2		0.9	 0.1		0.1		1.3		1.0	
Total revenues		28.4		24.4	 57.2		45.9		85.6		70.3	
Expenses												
General government		10.0		10.8	-		-		10.0		10.8	
Public safety and judiciary		11.4		10.3	-		-		11.4		10.3	
Transportation		1.7		1.6	-		-		1.7		1.6	
Cultural, parks and												
recreation		2.2		2.0	-		-		2.2		2.0	
Community development		1.9		1.7	-		-		1.9		1.7	
Utilities		-		-	37.3		34.7		37.3		34.7	
Airport					0.9		0.9		0.9		0.9	
Total expenses		27.2		26.4	 38.2		35.6		65.4		62.0	
Increase in net position												
before transfers		1.2		(2.0)	 19.0		10.3		20.2		8.3	
Transfers		9.7		9.3	(9.7)		(9.3)					
Increase (decrease) in net position		10.9		7.3	9.3		1.0		20.2		8.3	
Net position - beginning of year		78.7		71.4	98.6		97.6		177.3		169.0	
Net position - end of year	\$	89.6	\$	78.7	\$ 107.9	\$	98.6	\$	197.5	\$	177.3	

The City's total revenue of \$85.6 million in 2022 reflects a \$15.3 million, or 21.8%, increase over total revenue of \$70.3 million in 2021. This increase in total revenue in 2022 is primarily due to an increase in local and county taxes and the increase in charges for services. The total operating expense, or cost of all programs and services provided by the City, increased 5.5% (to \$65.4 million, from a total cost of \$62.0 million). This increase in total cost was a combination of an increase in public safety expenses and an increase in utilities expense. Our analysis below separately considers the operations of governmental and business-type activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2022

Governmental Activities

Revenue for the City's governmental activities in 2022 came in at \$28.4 million which is approximately a \$4 million dollar increase from 2021. The main driver for the increase is additional grants and contributions received in 2022. In the context of total revenue versus total expense, the City's governmental activities ran a \$1.2 million surplus before transfers from the business-type activities funds of \$9.7 million.

Governmental activities total expenses increased \$.8 million in 2022 from 2021, a 3% 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 \$11.3 million or 24.6% (\$57.2million in 2022 compared to \$45.9 million in 2021). This increase in business activity revenue results from increased utility sales and due to receiving a governmental grant during the year.

Business-type activities revenue represents 66.8% of total City revenues in 2022. Electric revenues are equal to 67.1% of the business-type charges for services and 37.1% of the total City revenue. The cost or expenses of all business-type activities increased by \$2.6 million or 7.3% (\$38.2 million in 2022 compared to \$35.6 million in 2021). 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, 2022, the City had \$158.7 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 \$3.8 million or 2.5% (\$158.7 million compared to \$154.9 million). Significant capital asset projects and capital asset additions during the year by fund net of accumulated depreciation and adjustments included:

- Street Fund \$522,765 Simon Sager Phase IV; \$740,049 Hico Street Side Path; \$257,661 Street Sweeper
- Utility Fund \$32,299,920 WTP Improvements; \$4,800,000 Dam Reconstruction

Economic Factors and Management Strategies

The City saw no significant change in the economy overall. The City issued a total of 218 for all new building permits in 2022 compared to 217 in 2021, 269 issued in 2020, 256 issued in 2019, and 212 issued in 2018. The City's expansion in our commercial retail markets has increased in 2022.

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2022

The City sales tax revenue increased in 2022 by 7.0% after reflecting an increase of 16% in 2021. The City share of County sales tax revenue increased in 2022 with an increase of 3.5%. 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 9% increase and 11% increase in 2023, respectively. Through six months of 2023 the actual receipts appear to be higher than these projections for City and County.

In 2022, 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 AMI Meter Installation
- Completed work on New Street Lights
- Completed work on the Water Treatment Plant
- Completed work on Reservoir Pump Station repairs
- Completed work on Simon Sager Phase IV
- Completed work on Hico Street Side Path
- Continued work on the Brentwood Drainage project
- Continued work on the Moss Substation
- Began work on Villa View
- Began work on the Outdoor Warning System

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 Allan Gilbert, the City Administrator at 400 N. Broadway, Siloam Springs, Arkansas 72761.



Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

	vernmental Activities	ary Government usiness-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 18,514,166	\$ 10,471,549	\$ 28,985,715
Certificates of deposit	3,437,603	3,159,365	6,596,968
Investments	7,389,903	-	7,389,903
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	6,414,267	6,511,215	12,925,482
Inventories	165,279	5,638,420	5,803,699
Prepaids	226,516	140,193	366,709
Restricted assets			
Restricted cash and certificates of deposit	13,456,642	4,964,101	18,420,743
Internal balances	(1,630,110)	1,630,717	607
Capital assets, non-depreciable	9,390,308	1,209,271	10,599,579
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	 47,174,204	100,897,258	 148,071,462
Total Assets	104,538,778	 134,622,089	 239,160,867
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred outflows - benefit plans	1,996,191	87,111	2,083,302
Deferred outflows - benefit plan contributions	1,228,614	· -	1,228,614
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,224,805	87,111	3,311,916
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	1,306,229	2,482,383	3,788,612
Accrued liabilities	480,043	74,393	554,436
Accrued interest payable	-	136,785	136,785
Customer deposits	23,999	928,133	952,132
Unearned revenues	504,312	60,998	565,310
Noncurrent liabilities			
Due within one year	1,375,081	2,362,002	3,737,083
Due in more than one year	9,542,803	20,434,923	29,977,726
Total Liabilities	 13,232,467	26,479,617	39,712,084
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred inflows - benefit plans	4,905,245	297,706	5,202,951
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,905,245	297,706	5,202,951
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	55,904,521	80,305,683	136,210,204
Restricted	, , .	,,	,
Expendable			
Capital projects	7,944,435	1,159,916	9,104,351
Debt service	4,937	1,454,661	1,459,598
Other	5,305,654	2,029,864	7,335,518
Unrestricted	20,466,324	22,981,753	43,448,077
Total Net Position	\$ 89,625,871	\$ 107,931,877	\$ 197,557,748
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Statement of Activities Year ended December 31, 2022

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position

		Program	Revenues	Primary Government				
		Charges for	Government	Govermental	Business-type			
Functions/Programs	ctions/Programs Expenses Services Grants		Activities	Activities	Total			
Primary Government								
Governmental Activities								
General government	\$ 10,067,848	\$ 4,728,736	\$ -	\$ (5,339,112)	\$ -	\$ (5,339,112)		
Public safety	11,380,253	-	3,839,806	(7,540,447)	-	(7,540,447)		
Culture, parks and recreation	2,177,825	-	5,922	(2,171,903)	-	(2,171,903)		
Community development	1,850,617	-	12,830	(1,837,787)	-	(1,837,787)		
Street department	1,652,549	-	67,357	(1,585,192)	-	(1,585,192)		
Interest on long-term debt	9,792			(9,792)		(9,792)		
Total Governmental Activities	27,138,884	4,728,736	3,925,915	(18,484,233)		(18,484,233)		
Business-Type Activities								
Utilities	36,670,965	46,352,178	4,100,000	-	13,781,213	13,781,213		
Airport	1,442,850	1,047,318	154,640		(240,892)	(240,892)		
Total Business-Type Activities	38,113,815	47,399,496	4,254,640		13,540,321	13,540,321		
Total Primary Government	\$ 65,252,699	\$ 52,128,232	\$ 8,180,555	(18,484,233)	13,540,321	(4,943,912)		
	General Revenues	;						
	Property taxes			2,058,709	-	2,058,709		
	Sales and use	e taxes		11,261,475	5,356,804	16,618,279		
	Private grants	and contributions		163,643	=	163,643		
	Intergovernme	ental		2,479,755	=	2,479,755		
	Investment ind	come		98,176	119,495	217,671		
	Employer con	tributions		2,527,247	-	2,527,247		
	Miscellaneous	3		1,321,366	-	1,321,366		
	Gain / (Loss)	on sale of capital ass	ets	(149,642)	6,150	(143,492)		
	Transfers			9,689,549	(9,689,549)	<u> </u>		
	Total Gener	al Revenues and Tra	ınsfers	29,450,278	(4,207,100)	25,243,178		
	Change in Net Po	sition		10,966,045	9,333,221	20,299,266		
	Net Position, Beg	inning of year		78,659,826	98,598,656	177,258,482		
	Net Position, End	of year		\$ 89,625,871	\$ 107,931,877	\$ 197,557,748		

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

	General		Street Funds		Non-Major Debt Service Fund		Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	18,486,334	\$	-	\$	27,832	\$	18,514,166
Certificates of deposit		3,437,603		-		-		3,437,603
Investments		7,389,903		-		-		7,389,903
Tax and other receivables, net of allowance of \$208,916 and \$35,292, respectively		4,552,295		1,565,492		-		6,117,787
Ambulance fees receivable, net of								
allowance of \$518,259		296,480		-		-		296,480
Inventories		165,279		-		-		165,279
Due from other funds		585,745		-		-		585,745
Prepaid items		186,144		17,748		-		203,892
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		4,155,699		7,944,435		4,937		12,105,071
Total assets	\$	39,255,482	\$	9,527,675	\$	32,769	\$	48,815,926
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	1,244,676	\$	61,553	\$	-	\$	1,306,229
Due to other funds		1,968,393		23,222		-		1,991,615
Accrued liabilities		494,976		9,066		-		504,042
Unearned revenues - grants		504,312		-				504,312
Total Liabilities		4,212,357		93,841				4,306,198
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unavailable revenues - property taxes		3,138,176		1,109,665				4,247,841
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		3,138,176		1,109,665				4,247,841
Fund Balance								
Nonspendable		351,423		17,748		_		369,171
Restricted		4,155,699		7,944,435		4,937		12,105,071
Assigned		1,933		361,986		- 1,001		363,919
Unassigned		27,395,894		-		27,832		27,423,726
Total Fund Balance		31,904,949		8,324,169		32,769		40,261,887
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources and Fund Balance	\$	39,255,482	\$	9,527,675	\$	32,769	\$	48,815,926

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds With the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

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

Total fund balance of the governmental fund.	\$ 40,261,887
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds.	56,564,512
Certain tax revenues are deferred and unavailable to pay current fund liabilities.	4,247,841
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.	(4,905,245)
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.	3,224,805
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.	1,149,955
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	(659,991)
Post-employment benefits liability	(1,766,742)
Accrued compensated absences	(1,145,567)
Net pension liability	(7,345,584)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 89,625,871

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds Year ended December 31, 2022

	General		Street Fund	Non-major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$ 1,432,09	5 9	\$ 493,817	\$ -	\$ 1,925,912
Sales taxes	8,941,79		2,319,677	Ψ -	11,261,475
Licenses and permits	632,52		196,906	_	829,427
Intergovernmental	987,25		1,492,501	_	2,479,755
Charges for services	4,728,73		1,402,001	_	4,728,736
Fines and forfeitures	289,59		_	_	289,599
Government grants	3,858,55		67,357	_	3,925,915
Private grants and contributions	163.64		07,007	_	163,643
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(149,64				(149,642)
Investment income	93,24		2,598	58	95,900
Miscellaneous	182,70		19,635	-	202,340
Total Revenues	21,160,51		4,592,491	58	25,753,060
Total Nevertues	21,100,01	<u> </u>	4,002,401		20,700,000
Expenditures General government					
Administration	1,439,29	5	_	_	1,439,295
Finance	1,835,10		_	_	1,835,100
Construction	573,53		_	_	573,532
Maintenance	321,69		_	_	321,691
Total General Government	4,169,618				4,169,618
Public safety and judiciary	4, 100,010	<u> </u>			4,100,010
Police	5,607,75	1	_	_	5,607,754
Fire	5,465,269		_	_	5,465,269
Municipal court	307,23		_	_	307,230
Total Public Safety and Judiciary	11,380,25			· ———	11,380,253
Transportation	11,000,200	<u> </u>		·	11,000,200
Streets		_	1,652,549	_	1,652,549
Cultural, parks and recreation			1,002,040	· -	1,002,040
• •	E70 E1	1			E70 E11
Library	570,514		-	-	570,514
Parks	1,607,31				1,607,311
Total Cultural, Parks and Recreation	2,177,82			- -	2,177,825
Community development					
Building inspections	1,850,61	<u> </u>	-		1,850,617
Debt service					
Principal retirement		-	-	135,410	135,410
Interest and other charges			-	9,792	9,792
Total Debt Service			-	145,202	145,202
Capital outlay	1,514,01		1,556,051		3,070,062
Total Expenditures	21,092,32	<u> </u>	3,208,600	145,202	24,446,126
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	68,18	7	1,383,891	(145,144)	1,306,934
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	9,730,85	3	500,000	145,202	10,376,060
Transfers out	(686,51		-	- 10,202	(686,511)
Total Other Financing Sources	9,044,34		500,000	145,202	9,689,549
			200,000		2,200,0.0
Net Change in Fund Balance	9,112,53	1	1,883,891	58	10,996,483
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	22,792,41		6,440,278	32,711	29,265,404
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 31,904,94		\$ 8,324,169	\$ 32,769	\$ 40,261,887
i ana Balance, Ena di 16ai	Ψ 01,304,34	<u> </u>	ψ 0,02 4 ,109	Ψ 32,709	Ψ 40,201,007

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds With the Statement of Activities Year ended December 31, 2022

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

Net change in fund balance of the governmental fund	\$ 10,996,483
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	3,249,758 (4,233,373)
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	400 707
amount of unavailable revenues reported in the governmental fund statements.	132,797
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.	(1,302,319)
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	1,510,384
Decrease in OPEB liabilities	258,243
Increase in accrued long-term compensated absences	(74,143)
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.	 428,215
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 10,966,045

Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds December 31, 2022

		1	Enter	prise Fund	s			vernmental Activities
				Airport				Internal
		Utilities	No	n-major		Totals	Se	rvice Fund
Assets			•					_
Current Assets								
Cash	\$	10,281,649	\$	189,900	\$	10,471,549	\$	_
Certificates of deposit	•	3,159,365	•	-	•	3,159,365	•	_
Receivables		-,,				-,,		
Accounts receivable, net of allowance		6,015,772		2,436		6,018,208		_
Taxes		305,529		_,		305,529		_
Lease receivable		33,207		4,534		37,741		_
Grants receivable		-		8,571		8,571		_
Inventory		5,561,998		76,422		5,638,420		_
Due from other funds		1,775,590				1,775,590		310,230
Prepaid items		127,906		12,287		140,193		22,624
Total Current Assets		27,261,016		294,150		27,555,166	-	332,854
Noncurrent Assets		27,201,010		254, 100		27,000,100		002,004
Restricted cash		4,964,101		_		4,964,101		1,351,571
Lease receivable		22,958		118,208		141,166		1,551,571
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		22,950		110,200		141,100		_
Land		859,216		350,055		1,209,271		
		521.417						-
Construction in progress		- ,		85,710		607,127		-
Distribution and collection systems		91,203,868		-		91,203,868		-
Buildings, improvements, and equipment		6,457,133		2,629,130		9,086,263		
Total Noncurrent Assets		104,028,693		3,183,103		107,211,796		1,351,571
Deferred Outflows of Resources								
Deferred outflows - benefit plans		85,811		1,300		87,111		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		85,811		1,300		87,111		_
Total Assets		131,375,520	;	3,478,553		134,854,073		1,684,425
Liabilities								
Current Liabilities								
Accounts payable		2,346,882		135,501		2,482,383		_
Accrued expenses		72,751		1,642		74,393		_
Unearned revenues		41,560		19,438		60,998		_
Customer deposits		926,833		1,300		928,133		_
Due to other funds		144,873		-,000		144,873		534,470
Current maturities of long-term debt		1,901,542		_		1,901,542		-
Compensated absences		453,273		7,187		460,460		
Accrued interest payable		136,785		7,107		136,785		-
Total Current Liabilities		6,024,499	-	165,068		6,189,567	-	534,470
Noncurrent Liabilities		0,024,499		100,000		0, 169,307		554,470
		E27 625		7 004		E2E 610		
Other postemployment benefits Long-term debt		527,625 19,899,304		7,994		535,619		-
3				7 004		19,899,304		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		20,426,929	-	7,994		20,434,923		
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Deferred inflows - benefit plans		121,878		1,847		123,725		-
Deferred inflows - leases		51,469		122,512		173,981		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		173,347		124,359		297,706		
Total Liabilities		26,624,775		297,421		26,922,196		534,470
Net Position								
Net Investment in Capital Assets		77,240,788	;	3,064,895		80,305,683		_
Restricted				*				
Capital projects		1,159,916		_		1,159,916		_
Debt service		1,454,661		_		1,454,661		_
Other		2,029,864		_		2,029,864		1,149,955
Unrestricted		22,865,516		116,237		22,981,753		, ,
Total Net Position	\$	104,750,745	\$:	3,181,132	\$	107,931,877	\$	1,149,955
		,		-, ,	<u> </u>	, ,	_	., . 10,000

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds Year ended December 31, 2022

		Governmental Funds			
			rprise Funds Airport		Internal
	Utilities	N	lon-major	Totals	Service Funds
	-				
Operating Revenues					
Charges for Services					
Electric	\$ 31,819,730	\$	-	\$ 31,819,730	\$ -
Water	5,263,293		-	5,263,293	-
Wastewater	4,640,880)	-	4,640,880	-
Sanitation	3,946,260)	-	3,946,260	-
Fiber	5,628	}	-	5,628	-
Fuel sales	-		971,587	971,587	-
Rent income	_		67,469	67,469	_
Penalties	486,578		, -	486,578	_
Employer contributions	_	i	_	-	2,527,247
Miscellaneous	189,809)	8,262	198,071	-
Total Operating Revenues	46,352,178		1,047,318	47,399,496	2,527,247
-1 3			, - ,	,,	
Operating Expenses					
Cost of goods sold					
Cost of power	20,016,097		_	20,016,097	_
Cost of fuel	-		851,470	851,470	_
Personal services	5,030,243	,	142,674	5,172,917	_
Contracted services	244,914		903	245,817	_
Maintenance and operating expenses	5,326,057		157,910	5,483,967	_
Other services and charges	414,990		10,895	425,885	_
Utilities	544,530		24,245	568,775	_
Benefits paid	-		,2 .0	-	2,101,308
Depreciation and amortization	4,541,179)	254,753	4,795,932	
Total Operating Expenses	36,118,010		1,442,850	37,560,860	2,101,308
Total Operating Expenses	00,110,010	'	1,442,000		2,101,000
Net Operating Income (Loss)	10,234,168	<u> </u>	(395,532)	9,838,636	425,939
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)					
Sales tax revenue	5,356,804			5,356,804	
	4,100,000		- 154,640	4,254,640	-
Government grants Interest income			154,040	119,495	2 276
Gain on sale of assets	119,495	1	6,150	6,150	2,276
	- (552,955)		6, 150		-
Interest expense	9,023,344		160,790	(552,955) 9,184,134	2 276
Net Nonoperating Revenues	9,023,344	<u> </u>	100,790	9,104,134	2,276
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	19,257,512	!	(234,742)	19,022,770	428,215
Transfers In	12,538	!	_	12,538	_
Transfers Out	(9,702,087		_	(9,702,087)	_
Net Transfers	(9,689,549	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(9,689,549)	
Change in Net Position	9,567,963	1	(234,742)	9,333,221	428,215
Net Position, Beginning of Year	95,182,782	<u>!</u>	3,415,874	98,598,656	721,740
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 104,750,745	\$	3,181,132	\$ 107,931,877	\$ 1,149,955

Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds Year ended December 31, 2022

			Ent	erprise Funds			Go	vernmental Funds	
	-			Airport				Internal	
		Utilities		Non-major		Totals	Se	rvice Funds	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities									
Cash received from customers	\$	45,857,053	\$	968,354	\$	46,825,407	\$	-	
Cash received from internal customers		-		-		-		2,586,619	
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(33,974,053)		(1,004,983)		(34,979,036)		(1,600,680)	
Cash payments to employees for services		(5,051,916)		(134,133)		(5,186,049)		-	
Other operating receipts		189,809		8,262		198,071			
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		7,020,893		(162,500)		6,858,393		985,939	
Cash Flows From Noncapital and Related Financing Activities									
Interfund transfers		(9,689,549)				(9,689,549)			
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital and									
Related Financing Activities		(9,689,549)				(9,689,549)			
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities									
Sales tax revenue		5,342,502				5,342,502		-	
Governmental grants		7,208,566		233,548		7,442,114		-	
Proceeds from sale of assets		-		6,150		6,150		-	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(9,059,347)		(194,175)		(9,253,522)		-	
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt		1,034,933		-		1,034,933		-	
Deferred inflows on lease liability		51,469		122,512		173,981		-	
Principal paid on long-term debt		(11,117,306)		-		(11,117,306)		-	
Interest and fees paid on debt		(540,434)				(540,434)			
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and		(= a=a a (=)				(2.2422)			
Related Financing Activities		(7,079,617)		168,035		(6,911,582)		-	
Cash Flows From Investing Activities									
Interest on cash and certificates of deposit		119,495		-		119,495		2,276	
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		119,495				119,495		2,276	
Net Change in Cash		(9,628,778)		5,535		(9,623,243)		988,215	
Cash, Beginning of Year	_	28,033,893	_	184,365	_	28,218,258		363,356	
Cash, End of Year	\$	18,405,115	\$	189,900	\$	18,595,015	\$	1,351,571	
Presented on the Statement of Net Position -									
Proprietary Funds as follows:	œ	12 441 014	¢	190,000	¢	12 620 014	¢.		
Cash and certificates of deposit Restricted cash - noncurrent	\$	13,441,014	\$	189,900	\$	13,630,914	\$	- 1,351,571	
Total Cash and Cash Equivalent	\$	4,964,101	\$	189,900	\$	4,964,101 18,595,015	\$		
·	Ψ	18,405,115	φ	169,900	φ	16,595,015	<u> </u>	1,351,571	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities									
` , ,	\$	10,234,168	\$	(395,532)	\$	9,838,636	\$	425,939	
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to	Φ	10,234,100	φ	(393,332)	φ	9,030,030	φ	425,939	
net cash provided (used) by operating activities									
Depreciation and amortization		4,541,179		254,753		4,795,932			
Loss on sale of assets		4,541,179		33,750		33,750		-	
Allowance for doubtful accounts		253,610		1,034		254,644		_	
Changes in:		255,010		1,034		254,044		-	
Accounts receivable		(508,380)		16,956		(491,424)		_	
Lease receivable		(56,165)		(122,742)		(178,907)		_	
Inventory		(1,347,633)		(33,061)		(1,380,694)		_	
Due from other funds		521,437		(00,001)		521,437		59,372	
Prepaid expenses		(13,022)		(2,726)		(15,748)		(3,724)	
Accounts payable		(6,244,294)		75,748		(6,168,546)		(0,721)	
Accrued expenses		19,379		479		19,858		-	
Customer deposits		5,619		300		5,919			
Due to other funds		(363,332)		-		(363,332)		504,352	
Compensated absences		4,236		_		4,236		-	
Decrease in employee benefit plans		(25,909)		8,541		(17,368)		_	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	7,020,893	\$	(162,500)	\$	6,858,393	\$	985,939	
(000a, a) opolating / lot villo	<u> </u>	. ,0=0,000	<u> </u>	(.02,000)	<u> </u>	-,000,000		300,000	

Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2022

			Private-		
	F	Pension	Purpose Trust		
	Tr	ust Fund	Fund		
	F	iremen's	Oak Hill		
	Pe	nsion and	Cemetary		
Assets		Relief	Trust		
Cash	\$	148,197	\$	146,290	
Certificates of deposit		-		295,782	
Investments					
Mutual funds		3,203,590		-	
Receivables, net of allowance of \$10,044		324,744	-		
Total Assets	,	3,676,531	442,072		
	,				
Liabilities					
Accounts payable		-		500	
Due to other funds		607		-	
Total Liabilities		607		500	
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		315,501			
Net Position					
Net position restricted for pensions		3,360,423		-	
Net position restricted for cemetary maintenance		-		441,572	
Net Position Restricted for Pensions					
and Other Purposes		3,360,423		441,572	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of					
Resources and Fund Balance	\$	3,676,531	\$	442,072	

Statement of Activities – Fiduciary Funds Year ended December 31, 2022

	 Pension rust Fund Firemen's ension and Relief	Private- Purpose Trust Fund Oak Hill Cemetary Trust		
Additions				
Contributions				
Property taxes	\$ 145,126	\$	-	
Future supplement	26,647		-	
Intergovernmental	 -		10,217	
Total Contributions	 171,773		10,217	
Investment income				
Interest and dividends	204,489		1,623	
Net increase(decrease) in fair value of investments	 (763,348)			
Net Investment Income	 (558,859)		1,623	
Total Additions	 (387,086)		11,840	
Deductions				
Benefits paid	341,984		-	
Administrative expenses	 27,160			
Total Deductions	 369,144			
Change in Fiduciary Net Position	(756,230)		11,840	
Net Position - Beginning of Year	 4,116,653		429,732	
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 3,360,423	\$	441,572	

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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, 2022

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 accounts 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, 2022

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, 2022

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, 2022, 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 \$5,447,785 and related deferred inflows of resources of \$4,247,841 have been recorded in the governmental funds at December 31, 2022. 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, 2022

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, information technology materials, 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, 2022

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, 2022. 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, 2022

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, 2022. 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, 2022

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, 2022, net position restricted by enabling legislation was \$13,255,026 for governmental activities and \$4,644,441 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.

Adoption of GASB Statements

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. GASB 87 improves consistency in accounting and financial reporting for leases by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provision of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. GASB 87 is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021. Effective January 1, 2022, the City adopted GASB 87 for the year ended December 31, 2022, using the optional new transition alternative method without restating prior periods. The City also elected the relief package of practical expedients of which there is no requirement to reassess existing leases, their classification, and initial direct costs as well as an exemption for short term leases with a term of less than one year, consideration paid between lease vs. non-lease components, and expedient which allows the risk-free rate to be used to discount leases rather than the discount rate.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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 adoption of this statement had no impact on the City's financial statements.

Upcoming Accounting Pronouncement

GASB has issued the following statement which the City has not yet adopted and which require adoption subsequent to December 31, 2022:

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements (GASB 96): GASB 96 provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs). This statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2022, 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, 2022, the City had bank balances of \$53,982,273. 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, 2022, was \$54,003,426.

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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.

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, 2022, consisted of the following:

	Fair		
Value			
\$	1,730,647		
	1,472,943		
	3,203,590		
	7,389,903		
\$	10,593,493		
	\$		

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, 2022:

• 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).

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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.

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	\$ 54,586,049
Cash on hand	7,646
Investments	10,593,493
	\$ 65,187,188
Balance sheet - governmental funds	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 18,514,166
Certificates of deposit	3,437,603
Restricted cash and certificates of deposit	13,456,642
Investments	
Fixed income	7,389,903
Statement of fund net position - proprietary funds	
Cash	10,471,549
Certificates of deposit	3,159,365
Restricted cash	4,964,101
Statement of fiduciary net position	
Cash	294,487
Certificates of deposit	295,782
Investments	
Mutual funds	3,203,590
	\$ 65,187,188

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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.

5 11	General		Street			
		Fund	 Fund		Total	
Governmental						
Property taxes	\$	4,211,026	\$ 1,371,939	\$	5,582,965	
Ambulance		814,739	-		814,739	
Other		550,185	 228,845		779,030	
Gross receivables		5,575,950	1,600,784		7,176,734	
Less allowance for uncollectibles		727,175	 35,292		762,467	
Net Total Receivables	\$	4,848,775	\$ 1,565,492	\$	6,414,267	
		Utilities	 Airport		Total	
Proprietary						
Accounts receivable	\$	8,386,319	\$ 11,714	\$	8,398,033	
Sales taxes		305,529	-		305,529	
Grants receivable		-	8,571		8,571	
Lease receivable		56,165	 122,742		178,907	
Gross receivables Less allowances for uncollectibles		8,748,013	143,027		8,891,040	
Less allowances for uncollectibles		2,370,547	 9,278		2,379,825	
Net Total Receivables	\$	6,377,466	\$ 133,749	\$	6,511,215	
Fiduciary						
Property taxes Other receivables				\$	334,788	
Gross receivables					334,788	
Less allowance for uncollectibles					10,044	
Less anowance for unconectibles					10,044	
Net Total Receivables				\$	324,744	

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2022, is presented below:

	Balance,				Balance,
	December 31,			Transfers /	December 31,
Governmental Activities	2021	Additions	Retirements	Adjustments	2022
Capital assets, non-depreciable					
Land	\$ 9,390,308	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,390,308
Total Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable	9,390,308				9,390,308
Capital assets, depreciable					
	27 521 701	211 546		(1 570 029)	26 262 200
Buildings	37,521,781	311,546	(422,440)	(1,570,928)	36,262,399
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	20,969,090	1,759,256	(123,418)	1,909,090	24,514,018
Infrastructure	50,675,668	890,431	-	690,180	52,256,279
Construction in progress	1,035,013	499,106	(7,975)	(759,144)	767,000
Total Capital assets, Depreciable	110,201,552	3,460,339	(131,393)	269,198	113,799,696
Accumulated depreciation					
Buildings	(13,095,379)	(1,200,148)	-	35,616	(14,259,911)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(15,261,794)	(1,285,536)	94,606	(130,203)	(16,582,927)
Infrastructure	(34,034,946)	(1,747,689)		(19)	(35,782,654)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(62,392,119)	(4,233,373)	94,606	(94,606)	(66,625,492)
Total Government Activities, Net	\$ 57,199,741	\$ (773,034)	\$ (36,787)	\$ 174,592	\$ 56,564,512

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Balance,				Balance,
December 31,			Transfers /	December 31,
2021	Additions	Retirements	Adjustments	2022
\$ 1,209,271	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,209,271
1,209,271				1,209,271
9,544,267	157,683	-	79,700	9,781,650
16,117,425	685,997	(112,500)	(170,350)	16,520,572
117,433,468	-	-	39,306,878	156,740,346
31,545,036	8,448,670		(39,386,579)	607,127
174,640,196	9,292,350	(112,500)	(170,351)	183,649,695
(6,175,665)	(265,725)	-	5,021	(6,436,369)
(10,101,082)	(888,405)	78,750	131,147	(10,779,590)
(61,890,031)	(3,641,802)		(4,645)	(65,536,478)
(78,166,778)	(4,795,932)	78,750	131,523	(82,752,437)
\$ 97,682,689	\$ 4,496,418	\$ (33,750)	\$ (38,828)	\$ 102,106,529
	\$ 1,209,271 1,209,271 1,209,271 9,544,267 16,117,425 117,433,468 31,545,036 174,640,196 (6,175,665) (10,101,082) (61,890,031) (78,166,778)	\$ 1,209,271 \$ - 1,209,271	December 31, 2021 Additions Retirements \$ 1,209,271 \$ - \$ - 1,209,271 - - 9,544,267 157,683 - 16,117,425 685,997 (112,500) 117,433,468 - - 31,545,036 8,448,670 - 174,640,196 9,292,350 (112,500) (6,175,665) (265,725) - (10,101,082) (888,405) 78,750 (61,890,031) (3,641,802) - (78,166,778) (4,795,932) 78,750	December 31, 2021 Additions Retirements Adjustments \$ 1,209,271 \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ 1,209,271 9,544,267 157,683 - 79,700 16,117,425 685,997 (112,500) (170,350) 117,433,468 - 39,306,878 31,545,036 8,448,670 - (39,386,579) 174,640,196 9,292,350 (112,500) (170,351) (6,175,665) (265,725) - 5,021 (10,101,082) (888,405) 78,750 131,147 (61,890,031) (3,641,802) - (4,645) (78,166,778) (4,795,932) 78,750 131,523

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

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 672,413
Public safety and judiciary	
Police	585,013
Fire	342,717
Other	12,455
Transportation	1,847,704
Cultural, parks and recreation	711,384
Community development	61,687
Total depreciation expense	4,233,373
Business-type Activities	
Electric	1,286,955
Water utilities	1,297,057
Wastewater utilities	1,492,447
Sanitation	470,859
Airport	248,614
Total depreciation expense	4,795,932
Total depreciation expense-Primary Government	\$ 9,029,305

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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.

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. Due to additional principal payments made during 2022, the bond is now scheduled to be paid off during 2036.

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 than 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, 2022, were as follows:

		Balance						Balance	Amo	ounts Due
	De	cember 31,					De	cember 31,	[Due in
Governmental Activities		2021	lr	ncreases	creases Decreases 202		2022		0	ne Year
PD - Capital lease payable	\$	311,605	\$	489,248	\$	(140,862)	\$	659,991	\$	229,514
Compensated absences		1,071,424		74,143		-		1,145,567	1	.,145,567
Other post-employment benefits										
liability		2,031,474		-		(264,732)		1,766,742		-
Net pension liability		8,855,968		-		(1,510,384)		7,345,584		
Total Governmental Activities										
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	12,270,471	\$	563,391	\$	(1,915,978)	\$	10,917,884	\$ 1	,375,081

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

	De	Balance cember 31,						Balance cember 31,		ounts Due Due in
Business-type Activities		2021	<u>lı</u>	ncreases	D	ecreases	2022		One Year	
Bonds payable										
Revolving Loan Fund	\$	1,234,931	\$	-	\$	(338,737)	\$	896,194	\$	349,835
Utility System Refunding Revenue										
Bonds, Series 2012		435,000		-		(435,000)		-		-
WTP ANRC Bond		29,513,288		1,034,933	(:	10,110,236)		20,437,985		1,318,373
Bonds payable, net		31,183,219		1,034,933	(:	10,883,973)		21,334,179		1,668,208
Note payable - Walton Family Foundation		700,000		-		(233,333)		466,667		233,334
Compensated absences		456,224		4,236		-		460,460		460,460
Other post-employment benefits										
liability		641,519		-		(105,900)		535,619		-
Total Business-Type Activities										
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	32,980,962	\$	1,039,169	\$(:	11,223,206)	\$:	22,796,925	\$	2,362,002

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, 2022.

	Business-type Activities							
Fiscal Year		Principal	Servicing Fee			Total		
2023	\$	1,901,542	\$	378,229	\$	2,279,771		
2024		1,936,176		343,594		2,279,770		
2025		1,550,188		308,177		1,858,365		
2026		1,389,119		281,176		1,670,295		
2027		1,413,535		256,760		1,670,295		
2028-2032		7,449,204		902,272		8,351,476		
2033-2036		6,161,082		236,486		6,397,568		
				_				
	\$	21,800,846	\$	2,706,694	\$	24,507,540		

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 and equipment. The capitalized value of vehicles and equipment under lease agreements amounted to \$919,696 at December 31, 2022 with accumulated depreciation of \$107,585. These vehicles are capitalized at five-year estimated useful lives. During 2022, depreciation expense of \$99,359 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, 2022

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2022 were as follows:

Year ending December 31,		Governmental Activities				
		- CONTRICT				
2023	\$	243,569				
2024		235,612				
2025		126,701				
2026		72,637				
2027		9,078				
Total minimum lease payments		687,597				
Less: amount representing interest		27,606				
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	659,991				

NOTE 8: INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund receivables and payables as of December 31, 2022 are as follows:

		Interfund eceivables	Interfund Payables
Government funds	•		
General fund	\$	585,745	\$ 1,968,393
Street fund		-	23,222
Internal service fund		310,230	534,470
Total governmental funds		895,975	2,526,085
Proprietary funds to/from nonfiduciary funds			
Utilities		1,775,590	144,873
Fiduciary funds			
Firemen's pension and relief fund			607
Total	\$	2,671,565	\$ 2,671,565

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, 2022

NOTE 9: INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Amount of interfund transfers between funds are summarized as follows:

	Transfers			Transfers
		In		Out
Governmental funds				
General fund	\$	9,730,858	\$	686,511
Street fund		500,000		-
Debt service fund		145,202		_
Total governmental funds		10,376,060		686,511
Proprietary funds				
Utilities		12,538		9,702,087
Total	\$	10,388,598	\$	10,388,598

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	\$	1,084,141	\$ 6,261,443	\$	7,345,584	
Deferred outflows of resources		607,700	1,101,157		1,708,857	
Deferred outflows of resources - contributions		-	1,228,614		1,228,614	
Deferred inflows of resources		307,435	4,189,703		4,497,138	
Pension expense		368,628	1,128,536		1,497,164	

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, 2022

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 2022 contributions to the FRPF were \$171,773. The City's share of contributions was \$145,126 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, 2022

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, 2022. 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, 2022:

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	an Fiduciary	N	let Pension	of Total Pension
Measurement Date	Liability		N	et Position	Liability		Liability
December 31, 2022	\$	4,435,928	\$	3,351,787	\$	1,084,141	75.56%

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, 2022

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

		Long-term
	Target	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		ırrent Rate	1% Increase		
		4.00%	5.00%		6.00%		
Net Pension Liability	\$	1,518,785	\$	1,084,141	\$	712,751	

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

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City recognized pension expense from the FRPF Plan of \$368,628. At December 31, 2022, 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	\$	607,700	\$	(307,435)

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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

Year	Net I	Deferred
Ending	Outflo	w/(Inflow)
December 31,	of Re	esources
2023	\$	(31,732)
2024		58,358
2025		121,714
2026		151,925
2027		-
Thereafter		-
Total	\$	300,265

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 2022 was (-13.95%).

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

		Total Pension Liability		Plan Fiduciary Net Position		Net Pension Liability
Balances at December 31, 2021	\$	4,292,332	\$	4,107,798	\$	184,534
Changes for the Year						
a. Service cost		-		-		-
b. Interest on TPL		206,116		-		206,116
c. Differences between expected an	d					
actual experience		(36,588)		-		(36,588)
d. Employee contributions		-		-		-
e. Employer contributions		-		145,126		(145,126)
f. Net investment income		-		(559,156)		559,156
g. Benefits and refunds		(340,027)		(340,027)		-
h. Administrative expenses		-		(1,954)		1,954
i. Benefit changes		314,095		-		314,095
j. Assumption changes		-		-		-
k. Other/reconciliation						
Net Changes		143,596		(756,011)	,	899,607
Balances at December 31, 2022	\$	4,435,928	\$	3,351,787	\$	1,084,141

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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, 2022. Contributions made to the Plan by employees and the City for the year ended December 31, 2022 amounted to \$297,254 and \$1,228,614, respectively.

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

At December 31, 2022, the City reported a liability of \$6,261,443 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of 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, 2021, the City's proportion was 1.24%, which was a decrease of .016% from the December 31, 2020 proportion of 1.26%.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City recognized pension expense related to the LOPFI plan of \$582,525. At December 31, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pension from the following sources:

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of		
	R	esources	1	Resources	
Differences between expected and actual					
experience	\$	741,700	\$	-	
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		241,785		-	
Difference between projected and actual					
investment earnings on pensio plan investments		-		3,838,211	
Changes in proportion		117,672		351,492	
Contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		1,228,614		_	
Total	\$	2,329,771	\$	4,189,703	

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$1,228,614 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ended December 31, 2022. 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,	
2022	\$ (588,913)
2023	(1,105,063)
2024	(822,382)
2025	(572,188)
Thereafter	-
Total	\$ (3,088,546)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

2.50%
3.25%
7.00%, net of pension plan investment
expense, including inflation
Entry age normal

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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
U.S. Stock - Large Cap	21%	4.77%
U.S. Stock - Small Cap	21%	5.47%
International Equity	9%	5.97%
Emerging Markets	9%	8.33%
U.S. Corporate Bonds	25%	0.66%
Real Estate	5%	4.34%
Private Equity	10%	9.05%
Total	100%	_

Discount Rate

In the December 31, 2021 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, 2022

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability

	Current					
			Si	ingle Rate		
	19	% decrease	A:	ssumption	19	% increase
		6.00%		7.00%		8.00%
City's proportionate share of				_		
the net pension liability	\$	12,600,227	\$	6,261,443	\$	1,147,246

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 2022, the City's contributions totaled \$588,404.

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.

Net OPEB liability	\$ 2,302,361
Deferred outflows of resources	374,445
Deferred inflows of resources	531,832
OPEB expense	260,198

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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	233
Inactive not yet receiving benefits	-
Inactive or beneficiaries receiving benefits	9
	242

Total OPEB Liability

The total OPEB liability was determined based on an alternative measurement method valuation performed as of December 31, 2022 which is also the measurement date.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2022 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, 2022

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability				
Balances at Beginning of Year	\$	2,672,993			
Changes for the Year:					
Service cost		107,675			
Interest expense		57,387			
Differences between expected and					
actual experience		199,622			
Changes in assumptions		(587,719)			
Benefits paid		(147,597)			
Net Changes		(370,632)			
Balances End of Year	\$	2,302,361			

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

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$150,677. At December 31, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes of assumptions	\$	-	\$	-
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		147,597		-
Total	\$	147,597	\$	-

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			Trend	1% Increase			
	(3.50%)			(4.50%)	(5.50%)			
Employers' total OPEB liability	\$	2,049,840	\$	2,302,361	\$ 2,606,092			

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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						
	1% Decrease			scount Rate	ate 1% Increa		
	(3.31%)			(4.31%)		(5.31%)	
Employers' total OPEB liability	\$	2,550,738	\$	2,302,361	\$	2,084,695	

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 2021 to 2022; 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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

NOTE 15: FUND BALANCES

The City classified governmental fund balances as follows:

	General	Street		Debt Service			
	Fund	<u>Fund</u>			Funds	Total	
Fund balances							
Nonspendable							
Prepaid expenses	\$ 186,144	\$	17,748	\$	-	\$	203,892
Inventories	165,279		-		-		165,279
Spendable							
Restricted							
Capital outlay and debt service	4,155,699		7,944,435		4,937		12,105,071
Assigned							
Capital outlay	1,933		4,445		-		6,378
Unassigned							
General fund	27,395,894		357,541		27,832		27,781,267
Total fund balances	\$ 31,904,949	\$	8,324,169	\$	32,769	\$	40,261,887

NOTE 16: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through November 15, 2023, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.



Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund Year ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 1,549,504	\$ 1,549,504	\$ 1,432,095	\$ (117,409)
Sales taxes	9,366,335	9,366,335	8,941,798	(424,537)
Licenses and permits	404,750	404,750	632,521	227,771
Intergovernmental	1,023,439	1,023,439	987,254	(36,185)
Charges for services	4,568,168	4,568,168	4,728,736	160,568
Fines and forfeitures	299,904	459,957	289,599	(170,358)
Government grants	155,730	155,730	3,858,558	3,702,828
Private grants and contributions	92,325	222,857	163,643	(59,214)
Loss on disposal of capital assets	-	-	(149,642)	(149,642)
Investment income	60,200	60,200	93,244	33,044
Miscellaneous	82,800	82,800	182,705	99,905
Total Revenues	17,603,155	17,893,740	21,160,511	3,266,771
Expenditures				
General government				
Administration	2,007,995	2,467,673	1,439,295	(1,028,378)
Finance	1,942,936	1,922,936	1,835,100	(87,836)
Construction	616,661	621,661	573,532	(48,129)
Maintenance	387,038	387,038	321,691	(65,347)
Total General Government	4,954,630	5,399,308	4,169,618	(1,229,690)
Public safety and judiciary				
Police	5,324,902	5,238,141	5,607,754	369,613
Fire	5,498,354	5,488,879	5,465,269	(23,610)
Municipal court	333,425	223,906	307,230	83,324
Total Public Safety and Judiciary	11,156,681	10,950,926	11,380,253	429,327
Cultural, parks and recreation				
Library	624,166	624,166	570,514	(53,652)
Parks	1,593,997	1,582,529	1,607,311	24,782
Total Cultural, Parks and Recreation	2,218,163	2,206,695	2,177,825	(28,870)
Community development				
Building inspections	1,803,222	1,817,222	1,850,617	33,395
Total Community Development	1,803,222	1,817,222	1,850,617	33,395
Capital outlay	3,204,268	3,204,268	1,514,011	(1,690,257)
Total Expenditures	23,336,964	23,578,419	21,092,324	(2,486,095)
Excess Revenues Over	23,330,304	23,378,419	21,052,324	(2,480,093)
(Under) Expenditures	(5,733,809)	(5,684,679)	68,187	5,752,866
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	9,347,912	9,347,912	9,730,858	382,946
Transfers out	3,347,312	3,3 - 7,312	(686,511)	(686,511)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	9,347,912	9,347,912	9,044,347	(303,565)
. otal other maneing sources (oses)	5,577,512	3,347,312	3,044,547	(303,303)
Net Change in Fund Balance	3,614,103	3,663,233	9,112,534	5,449,301
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	22,792,415	22,792,415	22,792,415	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 26,406,518	\$ 26,455,648	\$ 31,904,949	\$ 5,449,301

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Street Fund Year ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 506,170	\$ 506,170	\$ 493,817	\$ (12,353)
Sales taxes	2,060,000	2,060,000	2,319,677	259,677
Licenses and permits	166,665	166,665	196,906	30,241
Intergovernmental	1,382,960	1,382,960	1,492,501	109,541
Government grants	671,000	671,000	67,357	(603,643)
Investment income	700	700	2,598	1,898
Miscellaneous	8,000	8,000	19,635	11,635
Total Revenues	4,795,495	4,795,495	4,592,491	(203,004)
Total Nevertues		4,755,455	,332,431	(203,004)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Transportation				
Streets	1,702,203	1,754,203	1,652,549	(101,654)
Capital outlay	5,485,000	5,820,395	1,556,051	(4,264,344)
Total Expenditures	7,187,203	7,574,598	3,208,600	(4,365,998)
Excess Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(2,391,708)	(2,779,103)	1,383,891	4,162,994
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers in	500,000	500,000	500,000	
Total Other Financing Sources	500,000	500,000	500,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,891,708)	(2,279,103)	1,883,891	4,162,994
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	6,440,278	6,440,278	6,440,278	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 4,548,570	\$ 4,161,175	\$ 8,324,169	\$ 4,162,994

Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios – FRPF Year ended December 31, 2022

Fiscal year ended December 31,	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability									
Interest	\$ 206,116	\$ 203,135	\$ 185,817	\$ 191,320	\$ 186,211	\$ 191,591	\$ 196,914	\$ 209,522	\$ 212,376
Difference between actual & expected experience	(36,588)	76,038	(238,472)	28,952	(82,332)	36,445	27,641	(129,297)	88,933
Benefit changes	314,095	113,019	728,930	-	331,468	-	-	-	-
Benefit payments	(340,027)	(325,108)	(334,722)	(325,936)	(340,436)	(330,817)	(331,227)	(333,537)	(383,251)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	143,596	67,084	341,553	(105,664)	94,911	(102,781)	(106,672)	(253,312)	(81,942)
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	4,292,332	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)	\$ 4,435,928	\$ 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	\$ 145,126	\$ 132,718	\$ 125,117	\$ 121,622	\$ 119,801	\$ 115,002	\$ 108,897	\$ 107,204	\$ 114,685
State insurance turnback - supplements	26,647	24,807	26,544	25,200	22,792	27,412	28,836	25,200	22,230
Net investment income	(559,156)	344,097	495,206	608,938	(80,530)	492,563	172,776	10,113	204,312
Benefit payments	(340,027)	(325,108)	(334,722)	(325,936)	(340,436)	(330,817)	(331,227)	(333,537)	(383,251)
Supplements	(26,647)	(24,807)	(26,544)	(25,200)	(22,792)	(27,412)	(28,836)	(25,200)	(22,230)
Administrative expense	(1,954)	(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	(756,011)	149,745	282,269	402,489	(305,012)	273,972	(52,030)	(219,132)	(66,613)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	4,107,798	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)	\$ 3,351,787	\$ 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)	\$ 1,084,141	\$ 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	75.56%	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, 2022

	Actuarially Determined		Contribution		Actual Contribution as
Year ended	Contribution	Actual	Deficiency	Covered	a % of Covered
December 31,	(ADC)	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
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	132,718	(72,472)	-	N/A
2022	41,608	145,126	(103,518)	-	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, 2022

Year ended	Annual	
December 31,	Return	
2013	14.55%	_
2014	5.83%	
2015	0.29%	
2016	5.33%	
2017	15.42%	
2018	-2.32%	
2019	19.21%	
2020	13.87%	
2021	8.91%	
2022	-13.95%	
2020 2021	13.87% 8.91%	

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, 2022

Year ended December 31,	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability	1.24%	1.26%	1.25%	1.34%	1.38%	1.26%	1.27%	1.19%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 6,261,443	\$ 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	\$ 4,842,619	\$ 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	129.30%	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	84.75%	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, 2022

Year ended December 31,	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 1,128,536	\$ 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	\$ (1,128,536)	\$ (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	\$ 4,842,619	\$ 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	23.30%	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, 2022

Year ended December 31,		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018	
Total OPEB Liability											
Service cost	\$	107,675	\$	107,675	\$	62,548	\$	62,548	\$	60,085	
Interest		57,387		56,446		92,683		88,280		89,533	
Difference between actual and expected experience		199,622		-		(40,100)		-		-	
Changes in assumptions (discount rate)		(587,719)		-		333,547		-		-	
Expected net benefit payments		(147,597)		(91,875)		(91,875)		(120,099)		(120,099)	
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		(370,632)		72,246		356,803		30,729		29,519	
Total OPEB Liability - Begnning		2,672,993		2,600,747		2,243,944		2,213,215		2,183,696	
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	2,302,361	\$	2,672,993	\$	2,600,747	\$	2,243,944	\$	2,213,215	
Covered Payroll	\$	4,842,619	\$	4,772,205	\$	4,581,565	\$	4,455,409	\$	5,061,610	
City's Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage											
of Covered Payroll		47.54%		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, 2022

<u>-</u>	Major Enterprise Fund Departments						
-	Electric	Water	Wastewater	Sanitation	Totals		
Operating Revenues							
Charges for services	31,825,358	\$ 5,263,293	\$ 4,640,880	\$ 3,946,260	\$ 45,675,791		
Penalties	486,578	-	-	-	486,578		
Miscellaneous	146,524	19,595	1,036	22,654	189,809		
Total Operating Revenues	32,458,460	5,282,888	4,641,916	3,968,914	46,352,178		
Operating Expenses							
Cost of goods sold							
Cost of power	20,016,097	-	-	-	20,016,097		
Personal services	2,506,791	943,903	715,727	863,822	5,030,243		
Contracted services	213,040	8,181	18,778	4,915	244,914		
Maintenance and operating expenses	1,297,831	865,353	1,024,301	2,138,572	5,326,057		
Other services and charges	292,501	32,876	32,349	57,264	414,990		
Utilities	24,559	208,733	294,763	16,475	544,530		
Depreciation and amortization	1,293,501	1,285,370	1,492,446	469,862	4,541,179		
Total Operating Expenses	25,644,320	3,344,416	3,578,364	3,550,910	36,118,010		
Operating Income	6,814,140	1,938,472	1,063,552	418,004	10,234,168		
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)							
Sales tax revenue	1,732,309	3,624,495	-	-	5,356,804		
Government grants	-	4,100,000	-	-	4,100,000		
Interest income	47,643	62,441	5,395	4,016	119,495		
Interest expense	<u>-</u>	(514,756)	(36,297)	(1,902)	(552,955)		
Net Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	1,779,952	7,272,180	(30,902)	2,114	9,023,344		
Income Before Capital Contributions and							
Transfers	8,594,092	9,210,652	1,032,650	420,118	19,257,512		
Transfers In	-	12,538	-	-	12,538		
Transfers Out	(5,698,391)	(1,808,355)	(1,390,139)	(805,202)	(9,702,087)		
-	(5,698,391)	(1,795,817)	(1,390,139)	(805,202)	(9,689,549)		
Change in Net Position	2,895,701	7,414,835	(357,489)	(385,084)	9,567,963		
Net Position, Beginning of Year					95,182,782		
Net Position, End of Year					\$ 104,750,745		



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, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon November 15, 2023.

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 November 15, 2023



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, 2022. 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, 2022.

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 November 15, 2023

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year ended December 31, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through	Federal Assistance Listing	Total Federal	Total Federal	
Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Number	Revenues	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	3,000	3,000	
Total U.S. Department of Justice		3,000	3,000	
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Direct Program				
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	146,069	146,069	
Pass through Arkansas Department of Aeronautics				
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	71,642	-	
Pass through Arkansas Department of Transportation				
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	1,000	1,808	
Pass through Arkansas State Police				
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	13,704	15,375	
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	22,207	22,614	
Total U.S. Department of Transportation		254,622	185,866	
U.S. Department of Treasury				
Direct Program				
Coronavirus Relief Fund (CARES Act)	21.019	1,771,489	3,543,000	
Total U.S. Department of Treasury		1,771,489	3,543,000	
Institute of Museum and Library Services				
Pass through Arkansas State Library				
American Rescue Plan Act	45.310	-	4,004	
Total Institute of Museum and Library Services		_	4,004	
Environmental Protection Agency				
Pass through Arkansas Department of Agriculture				
Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds	66.468	3,843,983	1,144,319	
Total Environmental Protection Agency		3,843,983	1,144,319	
Total Federal Awards		\$ 5,874,094	\$ 4,881,189	

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year ended December 31, 2022

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, 2022. 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, 2022, 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, 2022

I. SUMMARY OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S RESULTS

the Uniform Guidance was \$750,000.

1.	. The opinion expressed in the independent auditor's report on accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America:							
	$oxed{oxed}$ Unmodified $oxed{\Box}$ Qualified $oxed{\Box}$ Adverse $oxed{\Box}$	Disclaimer						
2.	2. The independent auditor's report on internal control over	er financial reporting disclosed:						
	Significant deficiency(ies)? Material weakness(es)?	☐ Yes ☑ None reported ☐ Yes ☑ No						
3. Noncompliance considered material to the financial statements was disclosed by the audit?								
		☐ Yes						
4.	4. The independent auditor's report on internal control of have a direct and material effect on each major federal	·						
	Significant deficiency(ies)? Material weakness(es)?	☐ Yes ☒ None reported ☐ Yes ☒ No						
5.	5. The opinion expressed in the independent auditor's representation requirements that could have a direct and material ewere:							
	oxtimes Unmodified $oxtimes$ Qualified $oxtimes$ Adverse $oxtimes$	Disclaimer						
6.	6. The audit disclosed findings required to be reported by t	he Uniform Guidance?						
		☐ Yes						
7.	7. The City's major program was:							
	Cluster / Program	Federal Assistance Listing Number						
	Coronavirus Relief Fund (CARES Act)	21.019						

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, 2022

9. The City qualified as a low-risk auditee as that term is defined in the Uniform Guidance?				

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

⊠ Yes □ No

There were no audit findings for the year ended December 31, 2022.

III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

There were no audit findings for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings Year ended December 31, 2022

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



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, 2022.

- 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, 2022.

These conditions were considered in determining the nature, timing and extent of audit tests applied in our audit of the 2022 financial statements, and this report does not affect our report dated November 15, 2023 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 November 15, 2023