



CITY OF MAUMELLE, ARKANSAS

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

**City of Maumelle, Arkansas
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
for the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



May 10, 2024

To the Members of the Governing Council and Citizens of the City of Maumelle:

In accordance with state law, this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report is presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) and audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. Under the direction of State law, the audit of every municipal corporation shall be made by either the Division of Legislative Audit or other independent persons licensed to practice accounting by the Arkansas State Board of Public Accountancy. Pursuant to that requirement, we submit to you the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the City of Maumelle, Arkansas, for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City and consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, the management of the City has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the City's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's comprehensive framework of internal control has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material aspects.

The City's financial statements have been audited by FORVIS, LLP a firm of licensed, certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. Based upon the audit, the independent auditor concluded that there was a reasonable basis for rendering unmodified opinions that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2022, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Profile of the City of Maumelle

The City of Maumelle was incorporated on June 20, 1985, as a political subdivision of the State of Arkansas and is located in the central part of the state. Maumelle currently occupies 9 square miles of land bordering the Arkansas River and serves an estimated population of 19,273.

The City of Maumelle is formed in the Mayor-Council form of government. Legislative authority and approval of policies which represent Broad Statements of Intention are vested in the City Council consisting of eight council members. The City Council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances and resolutions, adopting the annual budget, and appointing committees. The Mayor is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the City Council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the government and for appointing the various department directors. The City Council and Mayor are elected on a non-partisan basis. The Mayor is elected by the city, at large, for a term of four years. The Council members are elected by the city in wards for staggering four year terms. The City of Maumelle provides a full range of services including police and fire protection; animal control; planning and zoning; sanitation services; parks and recreation; senior wellness services; district court; public works and streets; and general administrative services.

The annual budget serves as the basis for the City of Maumelle's financial planning and control. All departments are required to submit requests for appropriations to the Mayor. The Mayor uses these requests as a starting point for developing a proposed budget. The proposed budget is presented to the city council for review prior to December 1 of each year. Prior to adoption, the budget is discussed in an open forum to review the presentation and to obtain department specific information. State statute requires the adoption of the budget by February 1 of each year. As a practical matter, the city council usually adopts the budget at the first council meeting in December. The budget is prepared by fund, department and subcategory (legal level of control). Department heads may request, and the Mayor may authorize, transfers within each subcategory of that department's appropriated personnel, operations, and capital improvement funds. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of City Council. The legal level of budgetary control is the level of each department's subcategories: personnel, operations, and capital improvements.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

Local Economy

The City has a stable economic environment. The City has an established industrial park consisting of warehousing, distribution centers, and light manufacturing. Retail business within the City consists of restaurants, grocery stores, dry cleaners, and dry goods. The City is served by four banks, three regional and one national.

Long-term financial planning

The City's long-term Capital Improvement Program is the process by which we lay the groundwork for planning infrastructure improvements in the city. This process also sets financial parameters within which future planning and capital demand forecasts can be made. Our Capital Improvement Program enables us to provide the orderly replacement of facilities and equipment and to maintain the quality and efficiency of public services, including equipment, buildings, and other improvements. One of the strongest arguments for a well-ordered program is the ability to identify future infrastructure and capital needs prior to funding and implementation.

Relevant financial policies

Ordinance No. 438 was adopted in November of 2002. It sets the appropriate level of unassigned general fund balance to be maintained by the City, which is 20 percent of the current year's budgeted operating expenditures. If a situation presents itself, in which, the City Council feels that it is prudent and necessary to spend these unassigned funds, then it would need to pass an ordinance to amend or repeal ordinance 438. In a time where many state and local governments have experienced great financial turmoil, Maumelle's fund balance policy has provided great financial stability. Our General Fund's fund balance increased by \$4,934,672, in 2022.

Major initiatives

- 2022 was a productive year. The City managed to maintain and even improve services in light of staffing shortages and unprecedented supply chain issues, all while optimizing internal processes, modernizing and enhancing the way we serve the community, and strategically planning for the future.

Acknowledgments

The preparation of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report is a team effort performed by the entire Finance Department. We would like to express our sincere appreciation to each and every staff member with a big “Thank You” for a job well done.

We would like to acknowledge the thorough and professional manner in which FORIVS, LLP conducted the annual audit.

Finally, we would like to acknowledge the contributions of the City Council who have consistently and actively supported the City’s goal of excellence in all material aspects of fiscal management.



Caleb Norris
Mayor



Beatriz Sousa
Director of Finance

OFFICIALS OF THE CITY OF MAUMELLE, ARKANSAS

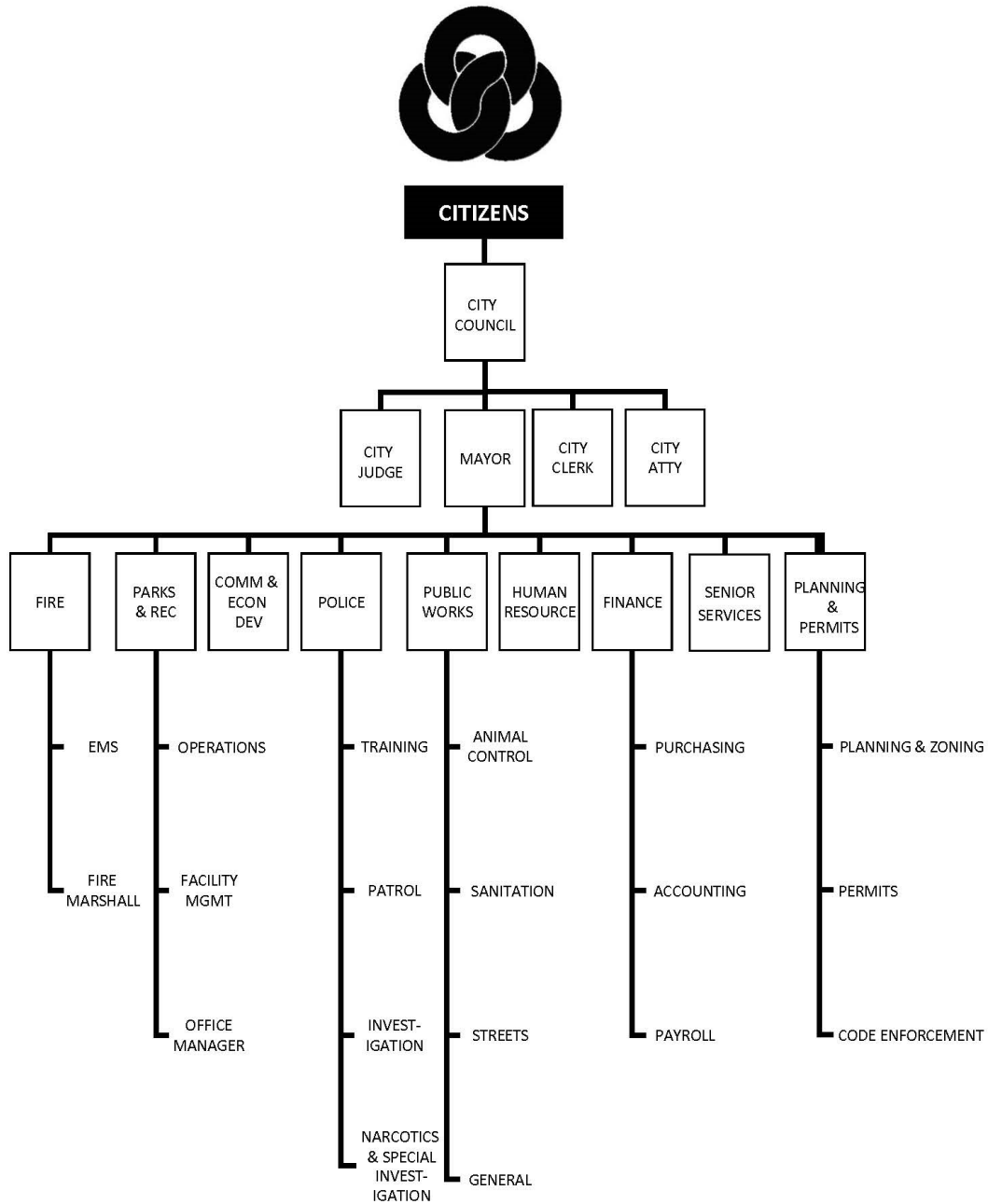
Elected Officials

Caleb Norris	Mayor
Steve Mosley	Ward 1, Position 1
Christine Gronwald	Ward 1, Position 2
R.J. Mazonni	Ward 2, Position 1
Chad Gardner	Ward 2, Position 2
Terry Williams	Ward 3, Position 1
Michael Tierney	Ward 3, Position 2
Doug Shinn	Ward 4, Position 1
Jess Holt	Ward 4, Position 2
Andrew Thornton	City Attorney
Tina Timmons	City Clerk/Treasurer
Rita Bailey	District Court Judge

City Commissions
Chairpersons

Billy Herrington	Civil Service Commission
David Gershner	Planning Commission
Dave Gattinger	Public Facilities Board

DECEMBER 31, 2022



FINANCIAL SECTION



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Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Caleb Norris, Mayor
and Members of the Board of Directors
City of Maumelle, Arkansas
Maumelle, Arkansas

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Maumelle, Arkansas (City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, 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 and the budgetary comparisons for the general and street funds for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of 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 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statement

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS 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 management's discussion and analysis and pension information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain

Honorable Caleb Norris, Mayor
and Members of the Board of Directors
City of Maumelle, Arkansas

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 combining fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report May 10, 2024 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

FORVIS, LLP

**Little Rock, Arkansas
May 10, 2024**

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management of the City of Maumelle (City), provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis. This narrative overview of the City's financial activities is for the year ended December 31, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow.

Financial Highlights

- The total assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources as of December 31, 2022 by \$66,281,182 (presented as net position).
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$23,279,508, a decrease of \$(21,337,974), due to an increase in debt service payments.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance for the general fund was \$12,657,807, or 86% of total general fund expenditures which is over the required reserves (20%).
- The City's total bonds payable decreased by \$8,984,478 due to principal payments and redeeming the Series 2015 bonds.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the four reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported when the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods such as uncollected property taxes and earned but unused compensated absences.

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities).

The governmental activities of the City include general government (financial and administration), public safety, highways and streets, economic development, legal and judicial, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the City include sanitation services.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 11 and 12 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

The City maintains 11 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, street fund, and the debt service fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other eight nonmajor governmental funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds are provided in the form of combining statements in the combining and individual fund statements and schedules section of this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund and street fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 13–18 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

Although there are two different types of proprietary funds, the City maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among a government's various functions. The City maintains an enterprise fund to report the functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses the enterprise fund to account for its sanitation operations. The City does not have any internal service funds.

Proprietary fund financial statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide information for the sanitation operation, which is considered to be a major fund of the City.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 19–21 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The City maintains one type of fiduciary fund and that is the courts custodial fund. The City uses the custodial fund to account for monies received in the court system for bail bonds and court cases yet to be adjudicated. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 22–23 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 24–50 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also includes certain required supplementary information and additional financial schedules. These can be found on pages 51–87 of this reporting package.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The following table looks at the City as a whole and provides a summary of its net position for 2022 compared to 2021:

City of Maumelle Net Position						
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2022	2021*	2022	2021*	2022	2021*
Current and other assets	\$ 27,105,769	\$ 35,314,081	\$ 1,087,104	\$ 1,056,903	\$ 28,192,873	\$ 36,370,984
Capital and lease assets	66,244,708	65,540,308	488,110	639,851	66,732,818	66,180,159
Total assets	93,350,477	100,854,389	1,575,214	1,696,754	94,925,691	102,551,143
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,546,216	1,844,422	-	-	4,546,216	1,844,422
Long-term liabilities	29,771,073	32,868,696	22,018	14,666	29,793,091	32,883,362
Other liabilities	1,480,469	3,126,265	107,500	55,237	1,587,969	3,181,502
Total liabilities	31,251,542	35,994,961	129,518	69,903	31,381,060	36,064,864
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,809,665	3,703,785	-	-	1,809,665	3,703,785
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	51,738,596	47,314,526	488,108	639,851	52,226,704	47,954,377
Restricted	7,788,538	14,680,320	-	-	7,788,538	14,680,320
Unrestricted	5,308,352	1,005,219	957,588	987,000	6,265,940	1,992,219
Total net position	\$ 64,835,486	\$ 63,000,065	\$ 1,445,696	\$ 1,626,851	\$ 66,281,182	\$ 64,626,916

*Balances have not been restated for the adoption of GASB 87.

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$66,281,182 as of the end of December 31, 2022. The largest portion of the City's net position (\$52,226,704) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, equipment, improvements, infrastructure, and construction in progress), less any debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital asset themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position, \$7,788,538, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining net position of \$6,265,940 is unrestricted.

Analysis of the City's Operations

The following table provides a summary of the City's operations for the year ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

**City of Maumelle
Changes in Net Position**

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 2,118,097	\$ 1,636,804	\$ 1,314,429	\$ 1,334,172	\$ 3,432,526	\$ 2,970,976
Operating grants and contributions	547,862	4,371,985	-	-	547,862	4,371,985
Capital grants and contributions	9,688	15,360	-	-	9,688	15,360
General revenues:						
Property taxes	2,793,895	6,048,198	-	-	2,793,895	6,048,198
Sales taxes	12,370,807	11,438,586	-	-	12,370,807	11,438,586
Franchise taxes	1,871,282	1,695,574	-	-	1,871,282	1,695,574
Intergovernmental	1,948,529	1,770,229	-	-	1,948,529	1,770,229
Miscellaneous	256,081	169,527	32,771	-	288,852	169,527
Investment earnings	132,347	26,270	-	-	132,347	26,270
Total Revenues	22,048,588	27,172,533	1,347,200	1,334,172	23,395,788	28,506,705
Expenses						
Administrative services	3,795,634	3,455,525	-	-	3,795,634	3,455,525
Highways and streets	3,115,713	2,975,465	-	-	3,115,713	2,975,465
Legal and judicial	344,421	313,611	-	-	344,421	313,611
Culture and recreation	2,385,275	2,356,510	-	-	2,385,275	2,356,510
Public safety	9,259,712	8,386,493	-	-	9,259,712	8,386,493
Economic development	563,975	661,707	-	-	563,975	661,707
Interest on long-term debt	748,437	725,335	-	-	748,437	725,335
Agent fees on long-term debt	-	27,617	-	-	-	27,617
Sanitation	-	-	1,528,355	1,336,790	1,528,355	1,336,790
Total Expenses	20,213,167	18,902,263	1,528,355	1,336,790	21,741,522	20,239,053
Change in Net Position	1,835,421	8,270,270	(181,155)	(2,618)	1,654,266	8,267,652
Net Position – January 1	63,000,065	54,729,795	1,626,851	1,629,469	64,626,916	56,359,264
Net Position – December 31	\$ 64,835,486	\$ 63,000,065	\$ 1,445,696	\$ 1,626,851	\$ 66,281,182	\$ 64,626,916

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$1,835,421 for an ending balance of \$64,835,486. Governmental activities revenue decreased by a \$5,123,945 (19%) from the previous year, while expenses increased by \$1,310,904 (7%).

At the end of 2022, operating grants and contributions in governmental funds were less than the prior year by \$3,824,123. This change is primarily associated with several COVID-19-specific grants the City received in 2021 to respond to the COVID-19 Pandemic. These grants were not received in 2022. Additionally, property taxes decreased by \$3,254,303 due to reduction in debt service millage. The primary increase in expenses for 2022 was due to an increase in public safety salaries.

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities results for the current fiscal year decreased the City's overall net position by \$181,155 to a total ending balance of \$1,445,696 for business type activities (sanitation).

Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds

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

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the City itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the City's Council.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$23,279,508, a decrease of (14)%, in comparison, with the prior year. Approximately 53% of this total amount constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is either nonspendable, restricted, assigned, or committed to indicate that it is 1) not in spendable form \$265,561, 2) restricted for particular purposes \$8,300,769, or 3) committed by the City Council for particular purposes \$ 2,282,437.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$12,430,741 and total fund balance was \$12,657,807. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 84% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents approximately 86% of that same amount. The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$4,934,672 related to an increase in sales taxes and transfers in from the Capital Improvement Fund and Police and Fire Fund.

The Street Fund is a special revenue fund of the City in which the funds are restricted for specific purposes. At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance of the Street Fund was \$4,629,848. The Street Fund balance decreased by \$668,096 related to an increase in Street Fund capital spending.

The Debt Services Fund includes all funds held by the trustee for payment of the City's debt. The Restricted fund balance at the end of the current fiscal year was \$2,088,571. The fund balance decreased by \$3,726,568 due to principal and interest bond payments and paying off the Series 2015 bonds.

Budgetary Highlights***Original Budget Compared to Final Budget – General Fund***

During the year, there were several amendments to the original budget in 2022 including the following:

- Resolution 2022-17 adopting premium pay for certain municipal employees from the *American Rescue Plan Act* for \$83,118.
- Resolution 2022-25 funding the completion of the 2020 and 2021 audits during the 2022 year for \$107,000
- Resolution 2022-31 increasing the expenditures for \$71,000 in order to replace the Fire Department's roof in the same amount the insurance company provided for the roof damages
- Resolution 2022-50 funding the engineering, surveying, and design for outdoor pickleball courts for \$100,000

Final Budget Compared to Actual Results

General Fund Revenues – General fund revenues were \$1,780,835 higher than budgeted. The largest revenue source over budget were county millage taxes and sales tax. Tax revenue increased in 2022 compared to 2021 due to an increase in sales and the effect of higher inflation.

General Fund Expenditures – Overall, the general fund expenses were under budget by \$1,032,051 due primarily to the salaries and benefits budget being based on full employment and there being vacant positions during the year.

Street Fund Revenues – Street fund revenues were \$295,999 under budget. The largest revenue under budget was intergovernmental revenues due to some state grants that were not received as planned.

Street Fund Expenditures – Overall the street fund expenditures were \$579,935 under budget due to various budgeted capital outlay projects that were not completed in 2022 due to time constraints or planned multi-year projects.

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2022 amounts to \$66,376,572 net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure. The total net increase in the City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$196,413.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Increases in infrastructure for governmental activities totaling \$959,583
- Additions to governmental buildings totaling \$72,894
- Additions to governmental equipment totaling \$302,043
- Additions to construction in progress totaling \$1,891,073 primarily for street projects, including Crystal Hill Road Construction

City of Maumelle's Capital Assets

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Land	\$ 8,736,172	\$ 8,736,172	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,736,172	\$ 8,736,172
Building	36,043,328	35,970,434	250,381	250,381	36,293,709	36,220,815
Equipment	13,468,619	13,226,863	2,368,553	2,605,053	15,837,172	15,831,916
Infrastructure	37,656,748	36,697,165	-	-	37,656,748	36,697,165
Construction in progress	7,018,305	5,127,232	-	-	7,018,305	5,127,232
Accumulated depreciation	(37,034,710)	(34,217,558)	(2,130,824)	(2,215,583)	(39,165,534)	(36,433,141)
Total	\$ 65,888,462	\$ 65,540,308	\$ 488,110	\$ 639,851	\$ 66,376,572	\$ 66,180,159

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found on pages 33–34 of this report.

Debt Administration

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$15,800,000. The Series 2019 bonds are revenue bonds totaling \$5,085,000 secured solely by franchise fee revenue. The Series 2018 Bonds are Sales Tax bonds totaling \$10,715,000.

City of Maumelle's Outstanding Debt

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Governmental Activities					
Bonds:					
2015 Series	\$ 6,910,000	\$ -	\$ 6,910,000	\$ -	-
2018 Series	11,975,000	-	1,260,000	10,715,000	555,000
2019 Series	5,480,000	-	395,000	5,085,000	405,000
Premium	652,858	-	419,475	233,383	-
Total bonds payable	\$ 25,017,858	\$ -	\$ 8,984,475	\$ 16,033,383	\$ 960,000

Total long-term bonds outstanding at December 31, 2022 decreased by \$8,984,475. The decrease is related to principal payments and paying off the Series 2015 Bonds. Additional information regarding the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 9 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgeted Rates

The city of Maumelle has continued to experience growth in population, economic development, and revenues. The 2023 budget was approved, with General Fund revenues showing an increase of 18.1%.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide an overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report should be directed to the Director of Finance, City of Maumelle, 550 Edgewood Drive, Maumelle, Arkansas 72113.

DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash	\$ 16,352,833	\$ 957,299	\$ 17,310,132
Certificates of deposit	2,317,349	-	2,317,349
Taxes receivable	4,432,983	-	4,432,983
Accounts receivable – net	458,232	114,907	573,139
Prepays	265,561	14,898	280,459
Restricted assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	3,278,811	-	3,278,811
Property, plant and equipment – net			
Land	8,736,172	-	8,736,172
Buildings	17,691,658	121,148	17,812,806
Equipment	2,917,215	366,962	3,284,177
Infrastructure	29,525,112	-	29,525,112
Construction in progress	7,018,305	-	7,018,305
Lease assets – net	356,246	-	356,246
Total Assets	93,350,477	1,575,214	94,925,691
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflow – pensions	4,267,663	-	4,267,663
Deferred charge on refunding	278,553	-	278,553
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	4,546,216	-	4,546,216
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	408,160	59,927	468,087
Payroll taxes payable	65,188	5,470	70,658
Other payroll withholdings payable	492,851	25,929	518,780
Other accrued payables	253,372	16,174	269,546
Accrued interest payable	195,385	-	195,385
Sales taxes payable	1,800	-	1,800
Unearned revenue	63,713	-	63,713
Noncurrent liabilities			
Due within one year	1,174,493	7,670	1,182,163
Due in more than one year	28,596,580	14,348	28,610,928
Total Liabilities	31,251,542	129,518	31,381,060
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflow – pensions	1,809,665	-	1,809,665
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,809,665	-	1,809,665
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	51,738,596	488,108	52,226,704
Restricted for			
Debt Service	2,088,571	-	2,088,571
Streets	5,484,846	-	5,484,846
Municipal Court Automation	215,121	-	215,121
Unrestricted	5,308,352	957,588	6,265,940
Total Net Position	\$ 64,835,486	\$ 1,445,696	\$ 66,281,182

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues				Net (Expense), Revenue, and Changes in Net Position		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities:							
Administrative services	\$ 3,795,634	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	(3,795,634)	\$ -	(3,795,634)
Legal and judicial	344,421	169,402	-	-	(175,019)	-	(175,019)
Public safety	9,259,712	775,892	360,262	9,688	(8,113,870)	-	(8,113,870)
Highways and streets	3,115,713	5,750	-	-	(3,109,963)	-	(3,109,963)
Culture and recreation	2,385,275	592,861	187,600	-	(1,604,814)	-	(1,604,814)
Economic development	563,975	574,192	-	-	10,217	-	10,217
Interest on long-term debt	748,437	-	-	-	(748,437)	-	(748,437)
Total governmental activities	20,213,167	2,118,097	547,862	9,688	(17,537,520)	-	(17,537,520)
Business-type activities:							
Sanitation	1,528,355	1,314,429	-	-	-	(213,926)	(213,926)
Total primary government	\$ 21,741,522	\$ 3,432,526	\$ 547,862	\$ 9,688	(17,537,520)	(213,926)	(17,751,446)
General revenues:							
Property taxes					2,793,895	-	2,793,895
Utility franchise fees					1,871,282	-	1,871,282
Sales taxes					12,370,807	-	12,370,807
Intergovernmental – unrestricted					287,166	-	287,166
Intergovernmental – restricted					1,661,363	-	1,661,363
Miscellaneous					256,081	7,771	263,852
Gain on sale of capital assets					-	25,000	25,000
Investment income					132,347	-	132,347
Total general revenues					19,372,941	32,771	19,405,712
Change in net position					1,835,421	(181,155)	1,654,266
Net Position – Beginning					63,000,065	1,626,851	64,626,916
Net Position – Ending					\$ 64,835,486	\$ 1,445,696	\$ 66,281,182

DECEMBER 31, 2022

	General	Street	Debt Service	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash	\$ 10,887,278	\$ 3,297,853	\$ 253,566	\$ 1,914,136	\$ 16,352,833
Funds held by trustee	-	-	1,673,847	1,604,964	3,278,811
Certificates of deposit	1,167,326	1,150,023	-	-	2,317,349
Taxes receivable	3,307,994	802,673	161,158	161,158	4,432,983
Accounts receivable – net	6,944	11,514	-	439,774	458,232
Prepays	227,066	38,495	-	-	265,561
Total Assets	<u>\$ 15,596,608</u>	<u>\$ 5,300,558</u>	<u>\$ 2,088,571</u>	<u>\$ 4,120,032</u>	<u>\$ 27,105,769</u>
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 153,932	\$ 42,379	\$ -	\$ 211,849	\$ 408,160
Payroll taxes payable	58,693	6,495	-	-	65,188
Other payroll withholdings payable	483,181	4,769	-	4,901	492,851
Other accrued payables	236,253	18,919	-	-	255,172
Unearned Revenue – other	63,713	-	-	-	63,713
Total Liabilities	<u>995,772</u>	<u>72,562</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>216,750</u>	<u>1,285,084</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue – property tax	1,943,029	598,148	-	-	2,541,177
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>1,943,029</u>	<u>598,148</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,541,177</u>
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	227,066	38,495	-	-	265,561
Restricted	-	4,591,353	2,088,571	1,620,845	8,300,769
Committed	-	-	-	2,282,437	2,282,437
Unassigned	12,430,741	-	-	-	12,430,741
Total Fund Balances	<u>12,657,807</u>	<u>4,629,848</u>	<u>2,088,571</u>	<u>3,903,282</u>	<u>23,279,508</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 15,596,608</u>	<u>\$ 5,300,558</u>	<u>\$ 2,088,571</u>	<u>\$ 4,120,032</u>	<u>\$ 27,105,769</u>

Total fund balances – governmental funds \$ 23,279,508

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciated used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. 65,888,462

Lease assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. 356,246

Net deferred inflows and outflows related to pensions 2,457,998

Long-term liabilities of \$29,771,073 and related deferred charges on refunding of \$278,553 are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. (29,492,520)

Interest accrued on long-term debt in governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. (195,385)

Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the period in which levied in the government-wide financial statements but are reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds. 2,541,177

Net position of governmental activities \$ 64,835,486

	General	Street	Debt Service	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Millage tax	\$ 3,170,958	\$ 658,824	\$ 1,921,795	\$ -	\$ 5,751,577
Franchise fees	1,871,282	-	-	-	1,871,282
Sales tax	8,860,555	-	1,755,126	1,755,126	12,370,807
Intergovernmental revenues	703,927	1,661,363	-	512,037	2,877,327
Public safety fees	359,431	-	-	41,775	401,206
Parks and recreation fees	592,291	-	-	-	592,291
Legal and judicial fees	162,204	-	-	6,898	169,102
Community development	574,192	-	-	-	574,192
Investment income	16,251	6,494	70,419	39,183	132,347
Donations	14,678	-	-	10,000	24,678
Other revenue	197,141	44,320	-	-	241,461
Total revenues	16,522,910	2,371,001	3,747,340	2,365,019	25,006,270
Expenditures					
Administrative services	2,089,494	-	-	-	2,089,494
Legal and judicial	344,421	-	-	-	344,421
Public safety	8,537,186	-	-	184,659	8,721,845
Highways and streets	703,276	1,272,208	-	10,000	1,985,484
Parks and recreation	2,281,351	-	-	-	2,281,351
Senior services	310,617	53,133	-	-	363,750
Community and economic development	176,018	-	-	24,207	200,225
Debt service:					
Principal	114,377	-	8,565,000	-	8,679,377
Interest	-	-	779,013	-	779,013
Debt service fees	-	-	7,563	7,000	14,563
Capital outlay:					
Administrative services	49,640	-	-	-	49,640
Public safety	149,678	-	-	-	149,678
Public works and streets	-	1,204,919	-	1,700,035	2,904,954
Parks and recreation	21,673	99,648	-	-	121,321
Total expenditures	14,777,731	2,629,908	9,351,576	1,925,901	28,685,116
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over Expenditures					
	1,745,179	(258,907)	(5,604,236)	439,118	(3,678,846)
Transfers in	4,359,016	-	4,476,226	1,009,195	9,844,437
Transfers in/(out)	(1,180,073)	(409,189)	(2,598,558)	(5,656,617)	(9,844,437)
Sale of capital assets	10,550	-	-	-	10,550
Total other financing sources (uses)	19,712,403	1,961,812	5,625,008	(2,282,403)	25,016,820
Net change in fund balances	4,934,672	(668,096)	(3,726,568)	(4,208,304)	(3,668,296)
Fund Balance – Beginning of Year	7,723,135	5,297,944	5,815,139	8,111,586	26,947,804
Fund Balance – End of Year	\$ 12,657,807	\$ 4,629,848	\$ 2,088,571	\$ 3,903,282	\$ 23,279,508

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds \$ (3,668,296)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental 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. This is the amount of capital assets recorded in the current period.

Capital asset purchases	3,225,593
Depreciation Expense	(2,877,439)

Amortization expense on lease assets	(114,377)
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Current-year changes in long-term liabilities for compensated absences required the use of current financial resources; therefore, they are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds but not in the statement of activities.	(11,702)
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Changes to net pension liability and pension-related deferred outflows and inflows of resources do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	(897,667)
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Changes to interest accrued on bonds payable in current year required the use of current financial resources but are not reported as expenses in the governmental activities.	63,462
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The repayment of principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	8,679,377
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Bond premiums are reported as revenue in the governmental funds and amortized over the life of the statement of activities. The purchase price in excess of face value of the Series 2019 Revenue bonds is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds and amortized over the remaining life of the original debt in the Statement of Activities.

Amortization of premium – Series 2015 bonds	419,475
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Amortization of purchase price in excess of face value of Series 2019 revenue bonds	(25,323)
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Revenues that provide current financial resources, such as property taxes levied in 2021, are reported as revenues for the funds but are not reported as revenues in the statement of activities.	(2,957,682)
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Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,835,421
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**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

	General Fund			
	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 2,270,000	\$ 2,270,000	\$ 3,170,958	\$ 900,958
Franchise fees	1,690,000	1,690,000	1,871,282	181,282
Sales tax	8,025,000	8,025,000	8,860,555	835,555
Intergovernmental revenues	288,000	288,000	287,166	(834)
Public safety fees	1,354,525	1,354,525	1,309,486	(45,039)
Parks and recreation fees	617,550	617,550	592,291	(25,259)
Legal and judicial fees	150,000	150,000	162,204	12,204
Community development	267,000	267,000	40,898	(226,102)
Investment income	6,000	6,000	16,251	10,251
Donations	-	-	14,678	14,678
Other revenue	3,000	74,000	197,141	123,141
TOTAL REVENUES	14,671,075	14,742,075	16,522,910	1,780,835
EXPENDITURES				
Administrative services	1,515,316	1,622,265	2,089,494	(467,229)
Legal and judicial	222,722	222,722	344,421	(121,699)
Public safety	8,906,058	8,969,105	8,651,563	317,542
Highways and streets	802,869	815,211	703,276	111,935
Parks and recreation	1,813,073	1,913,073	2,281,351	(368,278)
Senior services	655,110	655,110	310,617	344,493
Community and economic development	1,188,078	1,367,458	176,018	1,191,440
Total operating expenditures	15,103,226	15,564,944	14,556,740	1,008,204
Capital expenditures:				
Administrative services	-	-	49,640	(49,640)
Public safety	50,000	219,838	149,678	70,160
Public works and streets	25,000	25,000	-	25,000
Parks and recreation	-	-	21,673	(21,673)
Total capital expenditures	75,000	244,838	220,991	23,847
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	15,178,226	15,809,782	14,777,731	1,032,051
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(507,151)	(1,067,707)	1,745,179	2,812,886
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	541,311	1,141,311	4,359,016	3,217,705
Transfers in/(out)	(541,311)	(1,141,311)	(1,180,073)	(38,762)
Sale of capital assets	-	-	10,550	10,550
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-	-	3,189,493	3,189,493
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (507,151)	\$ (1,067,707)	4,934,672	\$ 6,002,379
FUND BALANCE – BEGINNING OF YEAR			7,723,135	
FUND BALANCE – END OF YEAR			\$ 12,657,807	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Street			
	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 655,000	\$ 655,000	\$ 658,824	\$ 3,824
Intergovernmental revenues	2,010,000	2,010,000	1,661,363	(348,637)
Investment income	1,000	1,000	6,494	5,494
Other revenue	1,000	1,000	44,320	43,320
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>2,667,000</u>	<u>2,667,000</u>	<u>2,371,001</u>	<u>(295,999)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Highways and streets	1,425,939	1,558,497	1,272,208	286,289
Senior services	166,690	166,690	53,133	113,557
Capital expenditures:				
Public works and streets	750,000	1,484,656	1,204,919	279,737
Parks and recreation	-	-	99,648	(99,648)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>2,342,629</u>	<u>3,209,843</u>	<u>2,629,908</u>	<u>579,935</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>324,371</u>	<u>(542,843)</u>	<u>(258,907)</u>	<u>283,936</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in/(out)	(424,690)	(424,690)	(409,189)	15,501
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>(424,690)</u>	<u>(424,690)</u>	<u>(409,189)</u>	<u>15,501</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	<u>\$ (100,319)</u>	<u>\$ (967,533)</u>	<u>(668,096)</u>	<u>\$ 299,437</u>
FUND BALANCE – BEGINNING OF YEAR			<u>5,297,944</u>	
FUND BALANCE – END OF YEAR			<u>\$ 4,629,848</u>	

DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Business-Type Activities
	Sanitation
ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash	\$ 957,299
Accounts receivable – net	114,907
Prepaid expenses	14,898
Total current assets	1,087,104
Noncurrent assets	
Buildings – net	121,148
Equipment – net	366,962
Total noncurrent assets	488,110
Total assets	1,575,214
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	59,927
Payroll taxes payable	5,470
Other payroll withholdings payable	25,929
Accrued salaries	16,174
Compensated absences	7,670
Total current liabilities	115,170
Noncurrent liabilities	
Compensated absences	14,348
Total noncurrent liabilities	14,348
Total liabilities	129,518
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	488,108
Unrestricted	957,588
Total net position	\$ 1,445,696

	Business-Type Activities
	Sanitation
Operating Revenues	
Charges for sanitation services	\$ 1,322,200
Total operating revenues	1,322,200
Operating Expenses	
Personnel	751,471
Operating supplies	625,143
Depreciation	151,741
Total operating expenses	1,528,355
Operating Loss	(206,155)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	
Gain on disposal of capital assets	25,000
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	25,000
Change In Net Position	(181,155)
Total Net Position – Beginning of Year	1,626,851
Total Net Position – End of Year	\$ 1,445,696

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>
	<u>Sanitation</u>
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 1,326,412
Payments to suppliers	(595,132)
Payments to employees	(722,119)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>9,161</u>
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	<u>25,000</u>
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities	<u>25,000</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	34,161
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1, 2022	<u>923,138</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 957,299</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	
Operating loss	\$ (206,155)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation expense	151,741
Change in accounts receivable	4,212
Change in accounts payable	30,267
Change in payroll tax payable	15,683
Change in accrued salaries	6,315
Change in accrued expenses	(252)
Change in compensated absence payable	7,352
Total adjustments	<u>215,318</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 9,163</u>

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	District Court Custodial Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 52,136
Total assets	<u>52,136</u>
NET POSITION	
Restricted for	
Amounts due to other parties	<u>\$ 52,136</u>

	<u>District Court Custodial Funds</u>
Additions	
Seized cash and other financial assets	<u>\$ 355,290</u>
Total additions	<u>355,290</u>
Deductions	
Distribution of seized cash and other financial assets	<u>366,756</u>
Total deductions	<u>366,756</u>
Change in Net Position	(11,466)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	<u>63,602</u>
Net Position, End of Year	<u><u>\$ 52,136</u></u>

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NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**Description of government-Wide financial statements**

The government-wide financial statements (*i.e.*, the statement of net position and statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other non-exchange transactions, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, the primary Government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable. The City does not have any component units.

Reporting Entity

The City of Maumelle, Arkansas (City), is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and eight-member council. The City was chartered on December 1, 1985 under the provisions of the State of Arkansas. The City operates under a Mayor/Council form of government and provides the following services: police and fire protection; animal control; planning and zoning; sanitation services; culture and recreation; district court; public works and streets; and general administrative services.

The accounting and reporting policies of the City conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for state and local governments as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Basis of Presentation – Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements

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

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The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City. It accounts for all the financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Street Fund – The Street Fund is a special revenue fund derived from taxes and intergovernmental funds earmarked specifically for street expenditures.

Debt Service Funds – The Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

Sanitation Fund – Proprietary Funds account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private industry. The City uses the Sanitation Fund to report the operations of the solid waste operation.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund type:

District Court Custodial Fund – The District Court Custodial Fund is a fiduciary fund that has been established to account for amounts held in custody for individuals and other governments in connection with municipal court cases not yet adjudicated.

During the course of operations, the government has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year-end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements, these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary and fiduciary 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. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

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However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, pensions, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues in the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The proprietary and fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

Budgetary Information

On or before December 1, the Mayor submits to the Council a proposed operating budget for the year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the current year, along with estimates and actual data for the year. The budget is submitted in detailed line item form for administrative control. The budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.

Formal budgetary information is employed as a management control device during the year. Budgets for the General and Special Revenue – Street Fund are adopted on the same basis of accounting as used by the City, which is a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

Appropriations in all budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year even if they have related encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods or services (*i.e.*, purchase orders, contracts, and commitments). Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. While all appropriations and encumbrances lapse at year-end, valid outstanding encumbrances (those for which performance under the executory contract is expected in the next year) are re-appropriated and become part of the subsequent year's budget pursuant to state regulations.

The actual results of operations, compared to the final appropriation, which include amendments to the original appropriation, for each fund type by expenditure function and revenue source are presented in the Budgetary Comparison Schedules for the General Fund and for the Street Fund for the current year.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. In order to facilitate cash management, the operating cash of certain funds is pooled into common bank accounts.

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Investments

Investments for the City are reported at fair value. State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, Arkansas bank certificates of deposit, and Arkansas financial institution repurchase agreements.

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that benefit future periods are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase, and the expenditure is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

Receivables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (*i.e.*, the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (*i.e.*, the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "due from."

Accounts receivable are recorded in the General, Special Revenue, and Proprietary fund types. All accounts receivable are stated at the amounts billed to customers or pending reimbursement from granting agencies. All funds utilize the allowance method of accounting for uncollectible accounts receivable where appropriate. Management uses significant judgment in estimating uncollectible amounts. While management believes the processes effectively address its exposure to doubtful accounts, changes in economic, industry, or specific customer conditions may require adjustments.

Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of the City's revenue bonds and general obligation bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for the repayment of the City's revenue bonds and general obligation bonds, are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position and are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. The construction accounts in the Capital Projects Fund are used to report those proceeds of bond issuances that are restricted for use in construction. The debt service bond accounts in the Debt Service Fund are used to segregate resources accumulated for debt service payments over the next 12 months. The debt service reserve accounts in the Debt Service Fund are used to segregate resources set aside to meet unexpected contingencies, as required by the applicable bond covenants.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (*e.g.*, roads, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns within the government-wide financial statements. The City defines capital assets, other than infrastructure assets, as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. The City reports infrastructure assets on a network and subsystem basis.

In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets (*i.e.*, those reported by the governmental activities), the City chose to include all such items regardless of their acquisition date or amount. The government was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of these assets based on estimates provided by the Arkansas GASB Task Force and past experience with contractors. As the City constructs or acquires additional capital assets each period, including infrastructure assets, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs, which are essentially amounts

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spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or extend its useful life beyond the original estimate. In the case of donations, the City values these capital assets at the estimated acquisition value of the item at the date of its donation.

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The other property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	40
Building improvements	5–30
Equipment	3–10
Infrastructure	40

Lease Assets

Lease assets are initially recorded at the initial measurement of the lease liability, plus lease payments made at or before the commencement of the lease term, less any lease incentives received from the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease, plus initial direct costs that are ancillary to place the asset into service. Lease assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future reporting period(s) and, therefore, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. They are related to pensions, with one being the amount of contributions made to the pension plans after the measurement date, and the other includes differences between expected and actual experience, difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments and differences related to changes in assumptions and proportionate share. Deferred outflows related to contributions made after the measurement date will be used in the next year to reduce the net pension liability. The remaining amounts will be amortized to pension expense over the following years as shown within Note 5.

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future reporting period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then. The City's deferred inflows include unavailable property tax revenues and deferred pension inflows. Unavailable revenue arises under the modified accrual basis of accounting and qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, this item is only reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. Governmental funds report unavailable revenue from property taxes and grants receivable. Another item, deferred pension inflows, consists of the difference between the expected and actual experience related to the pension plans as well as the difference in assumption changes and changes in proportionate share. Deferred pension inflows are amortized to pension expense over future periods as shown within Note 5.

Long-Term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position.

Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

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In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Long-term liabilities are only recorded to the extent that they are due and payable.

Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

Fund Balance Policies

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are categorized as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned. A brief description of each category is as follows:

- *Nonspendable* – represents amounts that cannot be spent due to form, for example, inventories and prepaid amounts, and amounts must remain intact legally or contractually.
- *Restricted* – represents amounts restricted to specific purposes by external parties, constitutional provision, or enabling legislation.
- *Committed* – represents amounts constrained for a specific purpose by a government using its highest level of decision-making authority and it would require the same group to remove or change constraints. The City of Maumelle's highest level of decision-making authority is the Council. The formal action necessary would be an ordinance that specifically establishes, amends, or rescinds a fund balance commitment.
- *Assigned* – represents amounts intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The governing council has by ordinance authorized the Mayor to assign fund balance. The council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignment generally only exists temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment.
- *Unassigned* – represents amounts, for the general fund, that are not classified as nonspendable, committed or assigned. The general fund is the only fund that would report a positive amount in unassigned fund balance; whereas other governmental funds would report a residual deficit if amounts are expended in excess of resources in nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned.

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When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's practice to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. A fund's unrestricted fund balance would have committed amounts reduced first, then assigned amounts, and unassigned amounts third when expenditures meet the requirements to use unrestricted resources.

The City of Maumelle formally adopted Ordinance No. 438 in November 2002. It sets the appropriate level of unassigned general fund balance to be maintained by the City, which is 20% of the current-year budgeted operating expenditures. If a situation presents itself in which the City Council feels that it is prudent and necessary to spend these unassigned funds, then it would need to pass an ordinance to amend or repeal Ordinance No. 438.

Program Revenues

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues.

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied as of November 1 on property values assessed as of January 1. The property tax is considered due the first Monday in January after the levy; however, the tax is not considered delinquent until after October 16. At which time the applicable property is subject to lien and penalties and interest are assessed. As a result, the majority of the tax is not collected within the time frame necessary to finance the liabilities of the current period.

Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick benefits. Employees may accumulate unused vacation but are only able to carry over a maximum of 120 hours from year to year. Upon termination, any accumulated unused vacation time will be paid to the employee.

Nonuniformed City employees are allowed to accumulate and carry forward unused sick leave up to a maximum of 1,040 hours. Uniformed police officers can carryover 1,200 hours and uniformed firefighters can carryover 2,400 hours. Any accumulated unused sick leave is paid upon nonuniformed employee retirement from service with the City when the employee has worked for the city at least 30 years and/or meets certain age requirements. Uniformed employees are paid a maximum of 540 hours of sick leave at retirement. Otherwise, sick leave is not paid out when employment ends. Employees are compensated for unused sick and vacation time from the fund which the employee is assigned.

The City records a liability for compensated absences as the employee earns benefits attributable to services rendered that were unpaid at the end of the year. Additionally, the City accrues benefits for earned sick leave only to the extent it is probable that the benefits will result in termination payments, rather than be taken as absences due to illness or other contingencies. Compensated absences are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, such as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

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Proprietary Funds Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's Sanitation Fund are charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Use of Estimates

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

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Arkansas Local Police and Fire Retirement System (LOPFI) and of the Arkansas Public Employees Retirement System (APERS) and additions/deductions from LOPFI's and APERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by LOPFI and APERS. 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.

Accounting Pronouncements Adopted

The City adopted GASB Statement No. 87 – *Leases* (GASB 87) for the year ended December 31, 2022. This statement increases the usefulness of government's financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources and outflows of resources based on the payment provision of the contract. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The City of Maumelle adopted the standard in fiscal year 2022 and has accounted for leases as a lessee in its governmental activities. Adoption of GASB 87 had no effect on beginning net position or fund balances at January 1, 2022.

The City adopted GASB Statement No. 91 – *Conduit Debt Obligations* (GASB 91) for the year ended December 31, 2022. This statement provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and improves required note disclosures. The City's adoption of this statement improves the comparability of financial reporting for the users of the City's financial statements.

NOTE 2: CASH AND DEPOSITS

As of December 31, 2022, the carrying amount of the City's deposits, including certificates of deposit, was \$22,956,448 and the bank balance was \$23,227,676. Of the bank balance, \$19,938,057 was covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the City's agent in the City's name, and \$3,289,619 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or its agent in the City's name.

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The following schedule reconciles the reported amount of deposits as disclosed above to the statement of net position:

Reported amount of deposits	\$ 22,956,448
Cash on hand	1,980
	<u>\$ 22,958,428</u>
Unrestricted cash and certificates of deposit, as reported on the statement of net position	\$ 19,627,481
Restricted cash and cash equivalents, as reported on the statement of net position	3,278,811
Restricted cash, as reported on the statement of fiduciary net position	52,136
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 22,958,428</u>

NOTE 3: ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

All trade receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible.

Accounts receivable at December 31, 2022 are as follows:

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Street Fund</u>	<u>Debt Service Fund</u>	<u>Other Governmental</u>	<u>Sanitation Fund</u>
Taxes receivable	\$ 3,307,994	\$ 802,673	\$ 161,158	\$ 161,158	\$ -
Trade receivables	-	-	-	-	114,907
Other receivables	6,944	11,514	-	439,774	-
Gross receivables	3,314,938	814,187	161,158	600,932	114,907
Allowance for doubtful accounts	-	-	-	-	-
Net total receivables	<u>\$ 3,314,938</u>	<u>\$ 814,187</u>	<u>\$ 161,158</u>	<u>\$ 600,932</u>	<u>\$ 114,907</u>

Property Tax Receivable, Deferred Revenue, and Property Tax Calendar

Property taxes are assessed, collected, and remitted to the City by Pulaski County. Taxes are levied on November 1 on the assessed value listed as of January 1 of that year for all real and personal property located in the City. Taxes are due and payable on the first Monday in January after the levy and become delinquent after October 16. The majority of collections occur between March and December. As a result, the property tax is not collected within the time frame necessary to finance the liabilities of the current period.

In the governmental funds, property taxes are measurable when levied even though they are not available, and as a result, property taxes receivable and corresponding deferred inflow of resources are recorded on the levy date. In the government-wide financial statements, property taxes receivable and related revenues are recorded on the levy date.

Accordingly, a receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts, and a related revenue in the amount of \$2,604,890 have been recognized in the government-wide financial statements, while a receivable of \$ 2,951,487 and a related unavailable revenue from property taxes of \$2,541,177 have been recognized in the governmental fund statements.

Millage rates for 2022 taxes collectible in 2023 were 5.00 for the General Fund and 1.45 for the Street Fund.

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NOTE 4: CAPITAL AND LEASE ASSETS

Net capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 was as follows:

Primary Government	Beginning Balance	Additions	Disposals	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 8,736,172	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,736,172
Construction in progress	5,127,232	1,891,073	-	7,018,305
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	13,863,404	1,891,073	-	15,754,477
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	35,970,434	72,894	-	36,043,328
Equipment	13,226,863	302,043	(60,287)	13,468,619
Infrastructure	36,697,165	959,583	-	37,656,748
Total capital assets being depreciated	85,894,462	1,334,520	(60,287)	87,168,695
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	17,206,777	1,144,893	-	18,351,670
Equipment	9,940,207	671,484	(60,287)	10,551,404
Infrastructure	7,070,574	1,061,062	-	8,131,636
Total accumulated depreciation	34,217,558	2,877,439	(60,287)	37,034,710
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	51,676,904	(1,542,919)	-	50,133,985
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 65,540,308</u>	<u>\$ 348,154</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 65,888,462</u>

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Disposals	Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities				
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings	\$ 250,381	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 250,381
Equipment	2,605,053	-	(236,500)	2,368,553
Total capital assets being depreciated	2,855,434	-	(236,500)	2,618,934
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings	119,450	9,783	-	129,233
Equipment	2,096,133	141,958	(236,500)	2,001,591
Total accumulated depreciation	2,215,583	151,741	(236,500)	2,130,824
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	639,851	(151,741)	-	488,110
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 639,851</u>	<u>\$ (151,741)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 488,110</u>

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

Governmental Activities	
Administrative Services	\$ 1,219,796
Public Safety	423,490
Public Works and Streets	1,130,229
Parks and Recreation	103,924
Total depreciation expense governmental activities	<u>\$ 2,877,439</u>
Business-Type Activities	
Sanitation	\$ 151,741
Total depreciation expense business-type activities	<u>\$ 151,741</u>

Lease assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 was:

	Beginning Balance (As Restated)	Additions	Disposals	Ending Balance
Governmental activities				
Equipment	\$ 470,623	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 470,623
	<u>470,623</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>470,623</u>
Less accumulated amortization				
Equipment	-	114,377	-	114,377
	<u>-</u>	<u>114,377</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>114,377</u>
Lease Assets, Net	<u>\$ 470,623</u>	<u>\$ (114,377)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 356,246</u>

NOTE 5: PENSION OBLIGATIONS

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

	Governmental Activities			
	LOPFI	APERS	Elected Officials	Total
Net pension liability	\$ 11,636,853	\$ 52,310	\$ 1,324,215	\$ 13,013,378
Deferred outflows – pension	4,021,798	25,405	220,460	4,267,663
Pension expense	1,915,048	2,487	106,121	2,023,656
Deferred inflows – pension	1,180,375	5,891	623,399	1,809,665

Arkansas Local Police and Fire Retirement System (LOPFI): Plan Description: The City participates in LOPFI, a state-wide cost-sharing, multi-employer defined benefit plan administered by a seven-member Board of Trustees and created by Act 364 of the 1981 Arkansas General Assembly. LOPFI provides retirement benefits for uniformed employees and volunteer firemen. LOPFI issues separate audited GAAP-basis post-employment benefit plan report. This report may be obtained by visiting the LOPFI website: www.lopfi-prb.com.

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Benefits provided: Benefit Program 1 provides benefits to a member with five or more years (10 or more years for members hired after July 1, 2013) of credit service in force who has attained his or her normal retirement age consist of an annuity equal to the following:

- a. For each year of paid service resulting from employment in a position not also covered by social security, 2.94% of his or her final average pay (2.7% for those with retirement date prior to July 1, 2009); plus
- b. For each year of paid service resulting from employment in a position also covered by social security, 1.94% or his or her final average pay. In addition, if such member is retiring and if such member's age at retirement is younger than social security's minimum age for an unreduced retirement benefit, then such member receives a temporary annuity equal to 1% of his or her final average pay for each such year of paid service. Such temporary annuity terminates at the end of the calendar month in which the earliest of the following events occur: such member's death; or his or her attainment of such social security minimum age for unreduced benefits.
- c. In no event will the total of a. plus b. exceed, at the time of retirement, 100% of such final average pay; plus
- d. Effective July 1, 2022, for each year of volunteer service, \$7.61 per month, to a maximum of \$304.40 monthly.
- e. Before the date that the first payment of his or her annuity becomes due, but not thereafter, a member may elect to have his or her life annuity reduced but not any temporary annuity which may be pay and nominate a beneficiary in accordance with the provisions of one or four options. If a member does not elect an option, his or her annuity shall be paid to him as a life annuity.

Benefit program 2 says for each year of paid service rendered on or after the election date of Benefit 2 and resulting from employment in a position not also covered by social security, 3.28% of his or her final average pay, plus for each year of paid service rendered on or after the election date of Benefit Program and resulting from employment in a position also covered by social security, 2.94% of his or her final average pay. A member will receive disability benefits computed in the same manner as normal retirement benefits if the member has five or more years of credit service (or 10 years of actual service if hired on or after July 1, 2013) and terminates employment because of becoming totally and permanently disabled from non-duty-related causes. If the disability is determined to be duty related, a benefit is 65% of the member's final average pay. Prior to that date, the benefit was computed as if the member had completed 25 years of service.

Contributions: The employee contribution rate depends on the type of service being rendered and whether or not the service is also covered by social security. The different employee contribution rates are:

- a. Paid service not covered by social security: 8.5% of gross pay beginning July 1, 2009; 6% prior to that date
- b. Paid service also covered by social security: 2.5% of gross pay beginning July 1 2009; no employee contributions prior to that date
- c. Paid service-benefit program 2: 8.5% of gross pay beginning July 1, 2009; 6% prior to that date
- d. Volunteer service: no employee contribution

The employer contribution rate is adjusted automatically every year to reflect changes in the composition of the employee group and other factors which affect cost. Contributions are determined on an actuarial basis in order to ensure that the individual system employers can honor their benefit commitments to covered employees. An individual entry age actuarial cost method valuation is used to determine normal cost. Contributions by the City to the Plan for the year ended December 31, 2022 were \$ 558,491 for Fire, \$ 502,169 for Police, and \$ 2,319 for Volunteer Fire.

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For the year ended December 31, 2022, the contribution rate percentages were as follows:

<u>LOPFI Maximum</u>	<u>Employee</u>	<u>Employer</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fire	8.50%	23.50%	32.00%
Police	8.50%	23.19%	31.69%

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: As of December 31, 2022, the City reported net pension liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of each plan as follows:

Maumelle Fire	\$ 6,088,040
Maumelle Police	5,482,145
Maumelle Volunteer	66,668
Total net pension liability	\$ 11,636,853

To facilitate the separate actuarial valuations, the City maintains separate accounts to identify additions, deductions, and fiduciary net position applicable to each group. The allocation percentages presented for each group in the schedule of employer allocations are applied to amounts presented in the schedules of pension amounts by employer. The allocation percentages for each group as of December 31, 2022 are based on the ratio of each employer's contributions to the total employer contributions of the group for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. The contributions used excluded contributions made for prior service, excess benefits, and irregular payments.

The employer allocation percentages have been rounded for presentation purposes. Therefore, use of these percentages to recalculated individual employer amounts presented in the schedules of pension amounts by employer may result in immaterial differences due to rounding. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each plan is as follows:

<u>Plan</u>	<u>Proportionate share %</u>
Maumelle Fire	0.570210%
Maumelle Police	0.513460%
Maumelle Volunteer Fire	0.120020%

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For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City recognized LOPFI expense of \$1,915,048. At December 31, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred inflows of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 769,568	\$ 42
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	2,830,971	-
Changes of Assumptions	126,137	903,407
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer Contributions and Share of Contributions	295,122	276,926
Total	\$ 4,021,798	\$ 1,180,375

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

	Year Ended December 31				
	2023	2024	2025	2026	Total
Maumelle Fire	\$ 58,782	\$ 185,720	\$ 383,997	\$ 700,761	\$ 1,329,260
Maumelle Police	183,154	300,674	383,800	631,020	1,498,648
Maumelle Volunteer	(12)	2,463	4,274	6,790	13,515

Actuarial Assumptions: The total pension liability as of December 31, 2022 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022 using the following actuarial assumptions:

Paid Service Assumptions	
Wage inflation rate	3.00%
Price inflation	2.25%
Salary increases	3.75% to 18.25%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.25%
Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Asset valuation method	5-Year smoothed market; 20% corridor
Volunteer Service Assumptions	
Inflation	2.50%
Investment rate of return	7.50%
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market; 20% corridor

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant benefit-weighted generation mortality tables for males and females. The death-in-service mortality tables used were the RP-2014 Employee benefit-weighted generational mortality tables for males and females. Fifty percent of deaths in service were assumed to be duty related.

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The tables applied credibility adjustments of 135% for males and 125% for females and were adjusted for fully generational mortality improvements using Scale MP-2016.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which expected future and real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation are developed for each major asset class). These real rates of return are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. For each major asset class that is included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2022, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
U.S. stock – large cap	21.00%	4.05%
U.S. stock – small cap	21.00%	4.65%
International equity	9.00%	5.27%
Emerging markets	9.00%	7.49%
U.S. corporate bonds	25.00%	-0.35%
Real estate	5.00%	3.76%
Private equity	10.00%	9.10%
Total	100.00%	

Discount rate: A single discount rate of 7.25% was used to measure the total pension liability. The Single Discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the Single Discount Rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that the employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current 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 presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using a Single Discount Rate of 7.25%, as well as what the plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a Single Discount Rate that is one percent lower (6.25%) or one percent higher (8.25%).

	1% Decrease 6.25%	Current Discount Rate 7.25%	1% Increase 8.25%
Maumelle Fire	\$ 9,065,508	\$ 6,088,085	\$ 3,678,665
Maumelle Police	8,163,266	5,482,170	3,312,546
Maumelle Volunteer	98,818	66,668	40,940

Pension plan fiduciary net position: Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued LOPFI financial reports.

Arkansas Public Employees Retirement System (APERS): Plan Description: Beginning in 2005, the City also contributes to APERS, which is a state-wide cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established by authority of the Arkansas General Assembly with the passage of Act 177 of 1957. The plan provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits for eligible employees and elected officials of state and local governmental entities in Arkansas. The general administration and responsibility for the proper operation of APERS are vested in a nine-member board of trustees, which includes the State Auditor, State Treasurer, Director of the State Department of Finance and Administration, and three state and three non-state employees appointed by the Governor.

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APERS issues an unaudited publicly available financial report. This report may be obtained by visiting the APERS website: www.apers.org.

Benefits Provided: The Old Contributory Plan is available to persons who became members of APERS before January 1, 1978. The Non-Contributory Plan applies to all persons first hired after January 1, 1978 and before July 1, 2005 in APERS-covered employment. The New Contributory Plan applies to all persons hired after July 1, 2005 in APERS-covered employment or Non-Contributory members who elected to participate in the New Contributory Plan. Under the New Contributory Plan, you will receive a full benefit, after either (a) age 65 with five years of service, or (b) 28 years of actual service, regardless of age. For sheriff and public safety members, the age 65 requirement is reduced by one month for each two months of actual service, but not below age 55 (age 52 for sheriff members with a minimum of 10 years of actual service). A member will receive a reduced benefit after age 55 with five years of service or any age with 25 years of service. The reduction is equal to $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1% for each month retirement proceeds normal retirement age or 1% for each month below 28 years of actual service, whichever is less. Under the Non-Contributory Plan, you will receive a full benefit after either (a) age 65 with five years of service or (b) 28 years of actual service, regardless of age. For sheriff and public safety members, the age 65 requirement is reduced by one month for each two months of actual service, but not below age 55 (age 52 for sheriff members with a minimum of 10 years of actual service). A member will receive a reduced benefit after age 55 with five years of service or any age with 25 years of service. The reduction is equal to $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1% for each month retirement proceeds normal retirement age or 1% for each month below 28 years of actual service, whichever is less.

Contributions: The New Contributory Plan has member contribution rate of 5% of covered compensation (pre-tax). Member contributions are refundable if APERS-covered employment terminates before a monthly benefit is payable. Members will earn interest on the contributions at a rate of 4% annually. The Non-Contributory Plan does not require any employee contributions for service after January 1, 1978. If there is service before January 1, 1978, contributions for that period are refundable later in the same manner as under the New Contributory Plan.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: As of June 30, 2022, the City reported net pension liability for their proportionate share of \$52,310. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating cities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the City proportion was 0.00194001%.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$2,487. At December 31, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,256	\$ 632
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	11,035	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and share of contributions	9,464	5,259
Subsequent Contributions	3,650	-
Total	\$ 25,405	\$ 5,891

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The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$3,650 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ended December 31, 2023.

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

	Year Ending June 30	
2023	\$	2,258
2024		1,611
2025		94
2026		7,696
2027		4,205
Thereafter		-

Actuarial assumptions: The total pension liability in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level of % of payroll, closed (Level Dollar, Closed for District Judges New Plan and Paid Off Old Plan and District Judges Still Paying Old Plan)
Remaining Amortization Period	25 years (7.6 years for District Judges New Plan/Paid Off Old Plan and 16 years for District Judges Still Paying Old Plan)
Asset Valuation Method	4-Year smoothed market; 25% corridor (Market Value for Still Paying Old Plan)
Price Inflation Rate	2.50%
Wage Inflation Rate	3.25%
Investment Rate of Return	7.15%
Projected Salary Increases	3.25% to 9.85% including inflation (3.25% to 6.96% including inflation for District Judges)

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2006 Healthy Annuitant benefit-weighted generational mortality tables for males and females. The disability postretirement mortality tables used were the RP-2006 Disabled Retiree benefit-weighted generational mortality tables for males and females. The death-in-service mortality tables used were the RP-2006 Employee benefit-weighted generational mortality tables for males and females. Mortality rates are multiplied by 135% for males and 125% for females and are adjusted for fully generational mortality improvements using Scale MP-2017.

The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were established based upon an Experience Study covering the period July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2018. The investment return assumption was changed for the June 30, 2018 valuation and the demographic assumptions were changes for the June 30, 2019 valuation. The actuarial assumptions represent estimates of future experience.

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 are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the current asset allocation percentage and by adding expected price inflation.

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Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class that is included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Classes	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Broad Domestic Equity	37%	6.22%
International Equity	24%	6.69%
Real Estate	16%	4.81%
Absolute Return	5%	3.05%
Domestic Fixed	18%	0.57%
Total	100%	

Discount Rate: A single discount rate of 7.15% was used to measure the total pension liability. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.15%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current 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 presents the plan's net pension liability, calculated using a single discount rate of 7.15%, as well as what the plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher:

	1% Lower 6.15%	Discount Rate 7.15%	1 % Higher 8.15%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 83,164	\$ 52,310	\$ 26,838

Pension plan fiduciary net position: Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued APERS financial report.

Elected Official Retirement

Plan Description

Certain state statutes as indicated below, provide for retirement of elected officials as follows:

City Attorney – A.C.A. §24-12-120 provides for a retirement for any City Attorney in Cities of the First Class upon approval of the governing body. The Maumelle City Council approved Ordinance 1007 on June 1, 2021 exercising that option. Any City Attorney who has served for not less than 10 years upon reaching the age of 60 or has served as City Attorney for 20 years without regard to age shall be entitled to retire at an annual retirement benefit during the remainder of his or her natural life, payable at the rate of one-half (1/2) of the salary payable to the city attorney at the time of his or her retirement. These benefits shall be payable monthly from the General Funds of the City. At this time, there are no current or past elected officials eligible for this benefit.

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City Clerk-Treasurer – A.C.A. §24-12-121 provides for retirement benefits for any City Clerk or Clerk-treasurer in a city of the first class who has served for not less than 10 years upon reaching the age of 60 or has served as City Clerk for 20 years without regard to age. The code allows for the governing body to approve an annual cost-of-living increase up to 3%. At this time, no cost-of-living increases have been approved. The code specifies that the retirement benefits should be a monthly sum equal to one-half of the monthly salary received by the City Clerk during the last preceding year of service, and these benefits should be paid from the General Fund of the City. There are currently two past elected officials eligible for this benefit. One is currently receiving benefits and one will be eligible at age 60. The current annual expense is approximately \$21,000.

Mayor – A.C.A. §24-12-123 provides for retirement benefits for any Mayor in a city of the first class who has served for not less than 10 years upon reaching the age of sixty or has served as City Clerk for 20 years without regard to age. The code allows for the governing body to approve an annual cost-of-living increase up to 3%. At this time, no cost-of-living increases have been approved. The code specifies that the retirement benefits should be a monthly sum equal to one-half of the monthly salary received by the Mayor during the last preceding year of service, and these benefits should be paid from the General Fund of the City. There is currently one past elected officials eligible for this benefit. The current annual expense is approximately \$40,800.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	Elected Officials Defined Benefit Plan
Actuarial Valuation Date	12/31/2022
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
Remaining Amortization Period	6 years
Price Inflation Rate	2.50%
Wage Inflation Rate	2.00%
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	None

Mortality rates were based on the PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree mortality, projected five years beyond the valuation date with Scale MP-2021.

The employees covered by the Plan at December 31, 2022 are:

	Elected Officials Defined Benefit Pension Plan
Inactive plan members receiving benefits	2
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	1
Active plan members	2
Total	5

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 4.31% for the year ended December 31, 2022. For the purpose of this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 4.31%. The municipal bond rates is 4.31% (based on the daily rate closest to, but not later than the measurement date of the S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Rate Index). Since the plan is virtually unfunded, the resulting single discount rate is 4.31%.

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Net Pension Liability

Changes in the total pension liability, plan fiduciary net position and the net pension liability are:

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
January 1, 2022	<u>\$ 1,873,620</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,873,620</u>
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	134,588	-	134,588
Interest	44,489	-	44,489
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(193,075)	-	(193,075)
Changes of assumption	(473,590)	-	(473,590)
Employer contributions	-	61,817	(61,817)
Benefit Payments	<u>(61,817)</u>	<u>(61,817)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net changes	<u>(549,405)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(549,405)</u>
December 31, 2022	<u><u>\$ 1,324,215</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,324,215</u></u>

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

The net pension liability of the City has been calculated using a discount rate of 4.31%. The following presents the net pension liability using a discount rate 1 percent higher and 1% lower than the current rate.

Sensitivity of the Net Position Liability to the Single Discount Rate Assumption			
	1% Decrease 3.31%	Current Single Rate Assumption 4.31%	1% Increase 5.31%
City's net pension liability	<u>\$ 1,527,070</u>	<u>\$ 1,324,215</u>	<u>\$ 1,160,027</u>

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

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$106,121 related to this plan.

At December 31, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,680	\$ 160,895
Change of assumptions	<u>216,780</u>	<u>462,504</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 220,460</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 623,399</u></u>

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Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources at December 31, 2022 related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	
2023	\$ (72,957)
2024	(72,957)
2025	(72,957)
2026	(72,957)
2027	(111,111)
	<u>\$ (402,939)</u>

City of Maumelle, Arkansas Pension Plan:

The City administers a City Pension Plan (effective March 1, 1991), a single- employer, defined contribution pension plan, in which all nonuniformed employees, who have completed one (1) year of service, may participate. The City Pension Plan provides retirement benefits to plan members. The City has authority to establish and amend the plan's provisions and contribution requirements. The assets are held in the employees name and TIAA provides investment options for the employee.

Plan members are required to contribute up to 2% of their annual covered salary. The City will contribute up to 6% of annual covered salary. The Plan was amended and restated January 1, 2009 to allow each active participant who completes the years of participation in the plan set out below to become vested in the applicable percentage of the City Contribution Account:

Years Vested	Vesting Percentage
0-1	0%
2	20%
3	40%
4	60%
5	80%
6	100%

For the year ended December 31, 2022, employee contributions totaled \$82,562 and the City recognized pension expense of \$148,816.

Covered payroll. Total payroll and payroll covered by the pensions and defined contribution plan are as follows for the year ended December 31, 2022:

Gross Payroll	8,402,730
Nonuniformed pension wages	3,966,604
APERS pension wages	30,477
LOPFI pension wages	4,166,500
Mayor, Clerk and City Attorney	239,150

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NOTE 6: CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

The City has entered the construction phase for two significant projects. At year-end, the government's commitments with contractors are as follows:

<u>Project</u>	<u>Spent to Date</u>	<u>Remaining Commitment</u>
City Hall Remodel	\$ 2,690,410	\$ 137,204
Crystal Hill Road	2,824,977	545,440

Encumbrances

As discussed in Note 1, Budgetary information, budgetary basis of accounting, encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At year-end, the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next year was as follows:

General fund	\$ 17,346
Street fund	592
Total	<u>\$ 17,938</u>

NOTE 7: RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts, thefts of, damages to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City maintains insurance coverage through the Arkansas Municipal League (Pool), which is an association of local governments, covering each of the above risks of loss. The City pays an annual premium to the Pool. The Pool's governing agreement specifies that the Pool will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial carriers for claims in excess of specified stop-loss amounts. Settled claims have not exceeded policy limits in any of the three preceding years, nor has there been a significant reduction in coverage during the year ended December 31, 2022.

NOTE 8: LEASE OBLIGATIONS*Lease Liabilities*

The City entered into a lease agreement as lessee for the use of police vehicles. As of December 31, 2022, the value of the lease liability is \$356,246. The City of Maumelle is required to make monthly fixed payments totaling \$9,531. The leases have an interest rate of 3.8% to 3.85%. The leases have a 60-month commitment.

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The following is the future principal and interest payments for the lease liability:

Year Ending Fiscal Years	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 109,614	\$ 11,395
2024	106,965	7,412
2025	111,101	3,276
2026	28,566	1,593
Total	<u>\$ 356,246</u>	<u>\$ 23,676</u>

NOTE 9: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES***Changes in Long-Term Liabilities***

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance (As Restated)	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Governmental Activities					
Bonds:					
2015 Series	\$ 6,910,000	\$ -	\$ 6,910,000	\$ -	-
2018 Series	11,975,000	-	1,260,000	10,715,000	555,000
2019 Series	5,480,000	-	395,000	5,085,000	405,000
Premium	652,858	-	419,475	233,383	-
Total bonds payable	\$ 25,017,858	\$ -	\$ 8,984,475	\$ 16,033,383	\$ 960,000
Compensated absences	356,364	533,742	522,040	368,066	43,062
Net pension liability	7,494,474	5,518,904	-	13,013,378	61,817
Lease liabilities	470,623	-	114,377	356,246	109,614
Total governmental activity	<u>\$ 33,339,319</u>	<u>\$ 6,052,646</u>	<u>\$ 9,620,892</u>	<u>\$ 29,771,073</u>	<u>\$ 1,174,493</u>
Business-Type Activities					
Compensated absences	\$ 14,666	\$ 26,142	\$ 18,790	\$ 22,018	\$ 7,670
Total business-type activity	<u>\$ 14,666</u>	<u>\$ 26,142</u>	<u>\$ 18,790</u>	<u>\$ 22,018</u>	<u>\$ 7,670</u>

The liability for the net pension liability and governmental activities compensated absences is fully liquidated by the General Fund. The liability for business activities compensated absences is fully liquidated by enterprise fund (sanitation fund).

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Special Obligation Sales & Use Tax Bonds**Series 2018**

The City issues special obligations bonds payable solely from collections from the 0.50% Bond Sales and Use Tax and the 0.50% Continuing Sales and Use Tax levied by the City. Tax receipts must be used solely to pay the principal and interest, Trustee's fees and expenses and other administrative charges, and any arbitrage rebate due under Section 148(f) of the Code with respect to Bonds. Collections of the Continuing Sales and Use Tax not needed to (i) ensure the prompt payment of the principal of, interest on, and the Trustee's fees and expenses and other administrative charges in connection with the Bonds; (ii) maintain the debt service reserve in the required amount; and (iii) pay any arbitrage rebate due under Section 148(f) of the Code, shall be released to the City and applied to provide funds for the operation and maintenance of the City's public safety facilities and activities including, but not limited to, the City's Police and Fire departments, street and trail repairs, street lighting, and other related public safety facilities and operations. The Bonds are secured under the Authorizing Ordinance No 959 adopted by the City of Maumelle on July 16, 2019.

<u>Series</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2018	Public Safety Activities	2.00% – 4.00%	\$ 13,915,000

	<u>Maturity</u> (August 1)	<u>Principal</u> Amount(\$)	<u>Interest</u> Rate (%)	<u>Interest</u> Amount
	2023	\$ 555,000	4.000%	\$ 417,581
	2024	575,000	4.000%	395,381
	2025	600,000	4.000%	372,382
	2026	625,000	4.000%	348,381
	2027	650,000	4.000%	323,381
	2028	675,000	4.000%	297,381
	2029	700,000	4.000%	270,381
	2030	730,000	4.000%	242,381
	2031	760,000	3.000%	213,181
	2032	785,000	3.125%	190,381
	2033	805,000	3.125%	165,850
	2034	830,000	3.375%	140,694
	2035	860,000	3.375%	112,681
	2036	890,000	3.375%	83,656
	2037	675,000	2.875%	53,619
Total		\$ 10,715,000		\$ 3,627,311

Revenue Bonds**Series 2019**

The City also issues bonds where the City pledges income derived from the franchise fees charged to public utilities for the privilege of using the City's streets and rights-of-way. The Series 2005 and Series 2007 bonds were refunded in 2012, and the Series 2012 bonds were refunded in 2019 with the Series 2019 bond issue for \$6,235,000. Revenue bonds outstanding at year-end are as follows:

<u>Series</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2019	Governmental Activities	2.125% – 3.00%	\$ 6,235,000

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Revenue bond debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Maturity (November 1)	Principal Amount (\$)	Interest Rate (%)	Interest Amount (\$)
2023	\$ 405,000	3.00	\$ 128,355
2024	420,000	3.00	116,205
2025	430,000	2.13	103,605
2026	440,000	2.25	94,468
2027	455,000	2.25	84,568
2028	460,000	2.25	74,330
2029	470,000	2.40	63,980
2030	480,000	2.50	52,700
2031	495,000	2.50	40,700
2032	505,000	2.75	28,325
2033	525,000	2.75	14,438
Total	\$ 5,085,000		\$ 801,673

Legal Debt Margin. Under Amendment 62 of the Arkansas State Constitution, the City's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 20% of the total assessed value for tax purposes of real and personal property as determined by the last tax assessment. At December 31, 2022, the legal debt limit for the City was \$98,493,788. The City has general obligation debt outstanding at the end of 2022 of \$15,800,000 less funds available for retirement of \$2,088,571, leaving a legal debt margin of \$84,782,359.

Unused Line of Credit. The City has a line of credit at one of the financial institutions where it holds deposits. As of the end of the fiscal year, the unused line of credit was \$143,000.

NOTE 10: FUND BALANCE AND NET POSITION

Minimum Fund Balance policy

The City of Maumelle formally adopted Ordinance No. 438 in November 2002. It sets the appropriate level of unassigned general fund balance to be maintained by the City, which is 20% of the current-year budgeted operating expenditures. If a situation presents itself in which the City Council feels that it is prudent and necessary to spend these unassigned funds, then it would need to pass an ordinance to amend or repeal Ordinance No. 438. At the end of 2022, the City's General fund balance is \$12,657,807 and the 20% of 2022 budgeted operating expenditures is \$(164,574). The City was above the required minimum balance for 2022 by \$12,822,381 ((7,791)%).

Fund Balance

Nonspendable – represents amounts that cannot be spent due to form, for example, inventories and prepaid amounts, and amounts must remain intact legally or contractually. The City of Maumelle's prepaid items are recorded as nonspendable fund balance. The City has \$265,561 prepaid items to report as of December 31, 2022:

Restricted – represents amounts restricted to specific purposes by external parties, constitutional provision, or enabling legislation. Below describes the amounts in restricted for 2022:

Street Fund is a special revenue fund derived from taxes earmarked specifically for street expenditures – \$4,591,353.

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Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of long-term debt principal, interest, and related cost – \$2,088,571.

Capital Projects Fund is used to account for major capital acquisitions and construction projects, other than those financed by proprietary funds – \$1,405,724.

District Court Automation Fund is used to account for funds to used solely for district court-related technology – \$54,271.

Drug Control Fund is established by Arkansas Law and use for under A.C.A. 5-64-505 – \$140,640.

Act 833 Fund is used to separate the funds received through Arkansas Act 833 and their related expenses – \$20,210.

Committed – represents amounts constrained for a specific purpose by a government using its highest level of decision-making authority and it would require the same group to remove or change constraints. The City of Maumelle’s highest level of decision-making authority is the Council. The formal action necessary would be an ordinance that specifically establishes, amends, or rescinds a fund balance commitment.

Grant Fund was established in 2021 to better separate grant funds from general fund monies. The City’s portion of matching funds was transferred to the grant fund for the match. The amount showing committed as of December 31, 2022 is \$1,044,361.

Capital Improvement Fund was established by the City Council on July 1, 2019 through Ordinance 980 in order to financially plan and prepare for future capital improvement needs. Monies may only be moved into and out of this fund by the City Council by Ordinance or Resolution, through adoption of the budget, or otherwise. The amount showing committed as of December 31, 2022 is \$204,000.

Police & Fire Fund was established by the City Council on July 1, 2019 through Ordinance 981 in order to provide for the disbursement of the Public Safety Tax in a manner consistent with its designated purpose. All funds received by the City of Maumelle from the 0.50% Public Safety Tax approved by the voters pursuant to Ordinance 944, and not otherwise required to pay and secure the repayment of the bonds approved pursuant to that Ordinance, shall be appropriated to the Police and Fire Fund, which shall be maintained by the Department of Finance for this purpose. The City Council may only budget the monies deposited into the Police and Fire Fund for use by the Police or Fire Departments and solely for the operation and maintenance of public safety facilities within the City, including equipment and personnel related expenses. The amount showing committed as of December 31, 2022 is \$161,158.

The FEMA Grant Fund was established in 2021 to track funds related to a large FEMA Grant. Transfers were made from the General Fund to this special revenue fund for the City’s portion of the grant match. The amount showing committed as of the December 31, 2022 is \$872,918.

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NOTE 11: INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are used to 1) move revenues from the fund with collection authorization to the Debt Service Fund as debt service principal and interest payments become due, 2) move restricted amounts from borrowings to the Debt Service Fund to establish mandatory reserve accounts, 3) as part of a journal entry to remove closed cash accounts from the books, and 4) to transfer funds to Special Revenue Funds as directed by the City Council or to better segregate grant funds. Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2022 consisted of the following transactions:

Transfers Out	Transfers in Governmental Funds				Total
	General Fund	Grant Fund	Debt Service Fund	Police & Fire Fund	
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 600,000	\$ 580,073	\$ -	\$ 1,180,073
Street Fund	-	409,189	-	-	409,189
Capital Projects	7,397	-	3,896,153	-	3,903,550
Police & Fire Fund	1,753,067	-	-	-	1,753,067
Debt Service Fund	2,598,552	-	-	6	2,598,558
Total	\$ 4,359,016	\$ 1,009,189	\$ 4,476,226	\$ 6	\$ 9,844,437

NOTE 12: LITIGATION

In the course of business, the City, its agencies, and its employees are defendants in legal proceedings including, but not limited to, claims against the City of property damage, personal injury, personnel and contract matters, and alleged violations of state and federal laws. It is the opinion of management that the disposition or resolution of such claims and lawsuits will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position, changes in the financial position, or cash flows of the City.

NOTE 13: CONDUIT DEBT

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

As of December 31, 2022, the aggregate principal amount payable on these bonds was approximately \$82,000,000.

NOTE 14: TAX ABATEMENT

The City provides tax reductions under an economic development program with local businesses. The objective of the economic development program is to encourage the development and rehabilitation of new and existing industrial and commercial property throughout the City by offering a real estate tax incentive. Upon approval by the City, the applicant is eligible to receive a tax incentive by which the property will typically be charged 35% of the aggregate amount of the ad valorem taxes that would be paid. This incentive results in significant tax savings for eligible applicants. For the current fiscal year, the amount of property tax revenue forgone by the City due to these incentives is estimated at approximately \$1,050,000.

**REQUIRED
SUPPLEMENTARY
INFORMATION**

**SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
AND RELATED RATIOS AS OF THE MEASUREMENT DATE
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

LOPFI – Fire

December 31	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.380763%	0.470231%	0.532558%	0.577410%	0.60021%	0.582360%	0.610340%	0.570210%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	1,378,397	2,682,810	3,784,340	5,210,420	4,638,086	4,003,639	3,084,122	6,088,040
City's covered payroll	1,470,346	2,200	1,839,153	2,070,075	2,160,860	2,271,172	2,367,386	2,182,207
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	93.75%	121945.91%	205.77%	251.70%	214.64%	176.28%	130.28%	278.99%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the Plan's total pension liability	79.14%	72.87%	71.48%	66.09%	73.21%	77.79%	84.75%	69.20%

LOPFI – Police

December 31	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.389465%	0.418718%	0.449579%	0.473430%	0.484040%	0.460780%	0.493140%	0.513460%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	1,409,900	2,388,913	3,194,695	4,272,138	3,740,346	3,167,801	2,491,919	5,482,145
City's covered payroll	1,927,541	2,014,848	2,130,647	2,275,384	2,200	1,996,192	2,028,130	2,003,729
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	73.15%	118.57%	149.94%	187.75%	170015.73%	158.69%	122.87%	273.60%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the Plan's total pension liability	79.14%	72.87%	71.48%	66.09%	73.21%	77.79%	84.75%	69.20%

LOPFI – Volunteer Fire

December 31	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.333053%	0.279408%	0.214060%	0.173400%	0.146230%	0.130270%	0.130800%	0.120020%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	106,398	103,475	91,316	87,710	61,415	46,353	34,479	66,668
City's covered payroll	17,815	11,005	14,315	4,275	2,200	1,275	1,150	1,225
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	597.24%	940.25%	637.90%	2051.70%	2791.59%	3635.53%	2998.17%	5442.29%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the Plan's total pension liability	64.58%	64.29%	64.71%	60.56%	69.21%	75.30%	82.87%	66.19%

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

**SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
AND RELATED RATIOS AS OF THE MEASUREMENT DATE
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

APERS

June 30	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.004025%	0.004005%	0.003210%	0.002291%	0.001940%	0.00155809%	0.001344%	0.001940%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	74,125	95,783	82,948	50,530	46,803	44,617	10,334	52,310
City's covered payroll	71,888	73,353	39,870	39,573	30,477	26777.31	38,537	41,038
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	103.11%	130.58%	208.05%	107.96%	153.57%	166.62%	26.82%	127.47%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the Plan's total pension liability	25.82%	75.50%	75.65%	79.59%	78.55%	75.38%	93.57%	78.31%

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

Fiscal Year Ended December 31,	2020	2021	2022
Total Pension Liability			
Service cost	\$ 56,916	\$ 82,154	\$ 134,588
Interest	46,537	34,303	44,489
Benefit changes	-	190,407	-
Difference between actual and expected experience	1,481	4,250	(193,075)
Assumption changes	379,364	(101,766)	(473,590)
Benefit payments	(61,817)	(61,817)	(61,817)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	422,481	147,531	(549,405)
Total Pension Liability – Beginning	1,303,608	1,726,089	1,873,620
Total Pension Liability – Ending (a)	<u>\$ 1,726,089</u>	<u>\$ 1,873,620</u>	<u>\$ 1,324,215</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position			
Contributions – employer	\$ 61,817	\$ 61,817	\$ 61,817
Benefit payments	(61,817)	(61,817)	(61,817)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	-	-	-
Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Beginning	-	-	-
Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Ending (b)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City's Net Pension Liability (a) – (b)	<u>\$ 1,726,089</u>	<u>\$ 1,873,620</u>	<u>\$ 1,324,215</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Covered Payroll	\$ 152,898	\$ 239,150	\$ 260,564
City's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	1128.92%	783.45%	508.21%

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

Change in assumptions:

The mortality rates were updated to reflect the PubG-2010 tables.

The discount rate was updated from 3.50% to 1.93% in 2021.

The discount rate was updated from 1.93% to 4.31% in 2022.

LOPFI – Fire

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 225,955	\$ 310,675	\$ 380,967	\$ 450,857	\$ 500,888	\$ 515,070	\$ 555,869	\$ 552,962
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	129,653	203,189	250,780	291,287	684,561	726,775	756,929	558,491
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ 96,302</u>	<u>\$ 107,486</u>	<u>\$ 130,187</u>	<u>\$ 159,570</u>	<u>\$ (183,673)</u>	<u>\$ (211,705)</u>	<u>\$ (201,060)</u>	<u>\$ (5,529)</u>
Covered Payroll	\$ 1,470,346	\$ 1,629,300	\$ 1,839,153	\$ 2,070,075	\$ 2,160,860	\$ 2,271,172	\$ 2,367,386	\$ 2,182,207
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	8.82%	12.47%	13.64%	14.07%	31.68%	32.00%	31.97%	25.59%

LOPFI – Police

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 231,119	\$ 276,641	\$ 321,608	\$ 369,668	\$ 403,937	\$ 407,539	\$ 449,133	\$ 497,930
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	133,965	157,087	204,514	233,892	574,787	592,670	622,597	502,169
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ 97,154</u>	<u>\$ 119,554</u>	<u>\$ 117,094</u>	<u>\$ 135,776</u>	<u>\$ (170,850)</u>	<u>\$ (185,131)</u>	<u>\$ (173,464)</u>	<u>\$ (4,239)</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 1,927,541	\$ 2,014,848	\$ 2,130,647	\$ 2,275,384	\$ 2,003,441	\$ 1,996,192	\$ 2,028,130	\$ 2,003,729
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	6.95%	7.80%	9.60%	10.28%	28.69%	29.69%	30.70%	25.06%

LOPFI – Volunteer Fire

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 15,453	\$ 12,906	\$ 10,303	\$ 8,587	\$ 7,788	\$ 7,080	\$ 7,009	\$ 6,260
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	1,528	2,331	986	773	708	708	679	2,319
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ 13,925</u>	<u>\$ 10,575</u>	<u>\$ 9,317</u>	<u>\$ 7,814</u>	<u>\$ 7,080</u>	<u>\$ 6,372</u>	<u>\$ 6,330</u>	<u>\$ 3,941</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 17,815	\$ 11,005	\$ 14,315	\$ 4,275	\$ 2,200	\$ 1,275	\$ 1,150	\$ 1,225
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	8.58%	21.18%	6.89%	18.08%	32.18%	55.53%	59.04%	189.31%

APERS

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 10,540	\$ 10,523	\$ 8,389	\$ 8,034	\$ 5,687	\$ 4,657	\$ 4,112	\$ 6,213
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	10,544	10,636	5,695	6,281	6,193	5,215	5,918	6,626
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ (4)</u>	<u>\$ (113)</u>	<u>\$ 2,694</u>	<u>\$ 1,753</u>	<u>\$ (506)</u>	<u>\$ (558)</u>	<u>\$ (1,806)</u>	<u>\$ (413)</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 71,888	\$ 73,353	\$ 38,970	\$ 39,573	\$ 30,477	\$ 26,777	\$ 38,537	\$ 41,038
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.67%	14.50%	14.61%	15.87%	20.32%	19.48%	15.36%	16.15%

Elected Official Retirement

	2020	2021	2022
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 148,084	\$ 257,457	\$ 254,901
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	61,817	61,817	61,817
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ 86,267</u>	<u>\$ 195,640</u>	<u>\$ 193,084</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 152,898	\$ 239,150	\$ 260,564
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	40.43%	25.85%	23.72%

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

Key Assumptions for ADC:

Interest Rate 2.25%

Mortality Active and Deferred Lives : None

Retired Lives: PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree mortality, projected 5 years beyond the valuation date with Scale MP-2021

**SUPPLEMENTARY
INFORMATION**

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special revenue and capital projects funds are used to account for specific revenue sources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for particular purposes.

Grant Fund

The Grant Fund was established in 2021 to better separate grant funds from general fund monies. Grant receipts and expenses are tracked using this fund. The City's portion of matching funds are budgeted in the General or Street Fund and transferred to the grant fund for the match.

District Court Automation Fund

Per A.C.A. §16-13-704 (3)(A) Funds are collected from persons authorized to pay fines and any other assessments in installments and these persons are assessed an installment fee of five dollars (\$5.00) per month. This fee shall be collected in full each month in which a defendant makes an installment payment. One-half (1/2) of the installment fee collected in district court shall be remitted by the tenth day of each month to the city treasurer of the City in which the district court is located to be deposited in a fund entitled the district court automation fund to be used solely for district court-related technology. Expenditures from the district court automation fund shall be approved by a district judge and shall be authorized, pursuant to state accounting law, by the governing body or, if applicable, governing bodies which contribute to the expenses of a district court.

FEMA Grant Fund

The FEMA Grant Fund was created in 2020 to better track federal funds related to the FEMA Grant which will span several years. The City Council approved Resolution 2020-25 in September 2020 re-appropriating the City's match for this grant to the FEMA Grant Fund.

Capital Improvement Fund

The Capital Improvement Fund was established by Ordinance 980 by the Maumelle City Council on July 1, 2019 in order to financially plan and prepare for future capital needs. Monies may only be moved into and out of this fund by the City Council by Ordinance, or Resolution, through adoption of the budget or otherwise.

Drug Control Fund

Is maintained separately per A.C.A. §15-64-505, Section 2-628 of the Maumelle City Code and pursuant to the Federal Guide to Equitable Sharing. The Arkansas Code stipulates that 80% of the proceeds of seized property sold should be deposited into the Drug Control Fund of the retaining law enforcement agency or prosecuting attorney. Monies in the Drug Control Fund shall only be used for law enforcement and prosecutorial purposes.

ACT 833 Fund

Was established in 2021 to separate the funds received through Arkansas ACT 883 and their related expenses. The funds require separate reporting and unspent funds can be kept for up to three years. These funds are also restricted for specific purposes by the State of Arkansas.

Police and Fire Fund

The Police and Fire Fund was established by Ordinance 981 by the Maumelle City Council on July 1, 2019 in order to provide for the disbursement of the Public Safety Tax in a manner consistent with its designated purpose. All funds received by the City of Maumelle from the 0.50% Public Safety Tax approved by voters pursuant to Ordinance 944, and not otherwise required to pay and secure the repayment of the bonds approved pursuant to that Ordinance, shall be appropriated to the Police and Fire Fund, which shall be maintained by the Department of Finance for this purpose. The City Council may only budget the monies deposited into the Police and Fire Fund for use by the Police or Fire Departments and solely for the operation and maintenance of public safety facilities within the City, including equipment and personnel related expenses.

Capital Projects

The Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities or projects other than those financed by proprietary funds.

CITY OF MAUMELLE, ARKANSAS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET –
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Special Revenue							Capital Projects	
	Grant Fund	District Court Automation Fund	FEMA Grant Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Drug Control Fund	Act 833 Fund	Police and Fire Fund	Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS									
Cash	\$ 717,666	\$ 54,271	\$ 766,540	\$ 204,000	\$ 140,640	\$ 20,210	\$ -	\$ 10,809	\$ 1,914,136
Funds held by trustee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,604,964	1,604,964
Taxes receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	161,158	-	161,158
Accounts receivable – net	333,396	-	106,378	-	-	-	-	-	439,774
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,051,062</u>	<u>\$ 54,271</u>	<u>\$ 872,918</u>	<u>\$ 204,000</u>	<u>\$ 140,640</u>	<u>\$ 20,210</u>	<u>\$ 161,158</u>	<u>\$ 1,615,773</u>	<u>\$ 4,120,032</u>
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$ 1,800	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 210,049	\$ 211,849
Other payroll withholdings payable	4,901	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,901
Total liabilities	<u>6,701</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>210,049</u>	<u>216,750</u>
FUND BALANCES									
Restricted	-	54,271	-	-	140,640	20,210	-	1,405,724	1,620,845
Committed	1,044,361	-	872,918	204,000	-	-	161,158	-	2,282,437
Total fund balances	<u>1,044,361</u>	<u>54,271</u>	<u>872,918</u>	<u>204,000</u>	<u>140,640</u>	<u>20,210</u>	<u>161,158</u>	<u>1,405,724</u>	<u>3,903,282</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 1,051,062</u>	<u>\$ 54,271</u>	<u>\$ 872,918</u>	<u>\$ 204,000</u>	<u>\$ 140,640</u>	<u>\$ 20,210</u>	<u>\$ 161,158</u>	<u>\$ 1,615,773</u>	<u>\$ 4,120,032</u>

CITY OF MAUMELLE, ARKANSAS

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

	Special Revenue						Capital Projects		Total
		District Court Automation Fund	FEMA Grant Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Drug Control Fund	Act 833 Fund	Police and Fire Fund	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues	Grant Fund								
Sales tax	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,755,126	\$ -	\$ 1,755,126
Intergovernmental revenues	512,037	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	512,037
Public safety fees	-	-	-	-	20,940	20,835	-	-	41,775
Legal and judicial fees	-	6,898	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,898
Investment income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,183	39,183
Donations	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000
Current:									
General government									
Total revenues	522,037	6,898	-	-	20,940	20,835	1,755,126	39,183	2,365,019
EXPENDITURES									
Public safety	175,876	-	-	-	1,652	7,131	-	-	184,659
Highways and streets	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000
Community and economic development	24,207	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,207
Debt service fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,000	7,000
Capital outlay:									
Public works and streets	397,031	-	91,895	-	-	-	-	1,211,109	1,700,035
Other financing sources (uses):									
Total expenditures	607,114	-	91,895	-	1,652	7,131	-	1,218,109	1,925,901
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(85,077)	6,898	(91,895)	-	19,288	13,704	1,755,126	(1,178,926)	439,118
Transfers in	1,009,189	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	1,009,195
Transfers in/(out)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,753,067)	(3,903,550)	(5,656,617)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,531,226	6,898	-	-	20,940	20,835	2,065	(3,864,367)	(2,282,403)
Net change in fund balances	924,112	6,898	(91,895)	-	19,288	13,704	2,065	(5,082,476)	(4,208,304)
Fund Balance – Beginning of Year	120,249	47,373	964,813	204,000	121,352	6,506	159,093	6,488,200	8,111,586
Fund Balance – End of Year	\$ 1,044,361	\$ 54,271	\$ 872,918	\$ 204,000	\$ 140,640	\$ 20,210	\$ 161,158	\$ 1,405,724	\$ 3,903,282

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Maumelle's annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

CONTENTS	PAGES
Financial Trends <i>These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.</i>	60–65
Revenue Capacity <i>These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.</i>	66–72
Debt Capacity <i>These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.</i>	73–79
Demographic and Economic Information <i>These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.</i>	80–81
Operating Information <i>These schedules contain information about the City's operating environment.</i>	82–85

10-YEAR SUMMARY

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Governmental activities					
Net invested in capital assets	\$ 32,177,927	\$ 35,240,803	\$ 37,338,652	\$ 38,141,976	\$ 40,843,124
Restricted	3,407,849	3,421,367	3,673,667	3,976,107	2,450,092
Unrestricted	8,386,984	5,024,086	4,338,707	3,911,757	3,953,394
Total governmental activities net position	<u>\$ 43,972,760</u>	<u>\$ 43,686,256</u>	<u>\$ 45,351,026</u>	<u>\$ 46,029,840</u>	<u>\$ 47,246,610</u>
Business-type activities					
Net invested in capital assets	\$ 209,476	\$ 639,348	\$ 583,638	\$ 676,186	\$ 869,660
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	955,129	888,920	1,201,517	1,411,595	1,391,240
Total business-type activities net position	<u>\$ 1,164,605</u>	<u>\$ 1,528,268</u>	<u>\$ 1,785,155</u>	<u>\$ 2,087,781</u>	<u>\$ 2,260,900</u>
Primary government					
Net Invested in capital assets	\$ 32,387,403	\$ 35,880,151	\$ 37,922,290	\$ 38,818,162	\$ 41,712,784
Restricted	3,407,849	3,421,367	3,673,667	3,976,107	2,450,092
Unrestricted	9,342,113	5,913,006	5,540,224	5,323,352	5,344,634
Total primary government net position	<u>\$ 45,137,365</u>	<u>\$ 45,214,524</u>	<u>\$ 47,136,181</u>	<u>\$ 48,117,621</u>	<u>\$ 49,507,510</u>
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Governmental activities					
Net invested in capital assets	\$ 52,714,227	\$ 48,022,802	\$ 46,085,383	\$ 47,314,526	\$ 51,738,596
Restricted	4,311,506	4,742,950	5,001,893	14,680,320	7,788,538
Unrestricted	(4,959,792)	532,600	3,642,519	1,005,219	5,308,352
Total governmental activities net position	<u>\$ 52,065,941</u>	<u>\$ 53,298,352</u>	<u>\$ 54,729,795</u>	<u>\$ 63,000,065</u>	<u>\$ 64,835,486</u>
Business-type activities					
Net invested in capital assets	\$ 986,143	\$ 813,213	\$ 570,052	\$ 639,851	\$ 488,108
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	1,008,850	1,176,059	1,059,417	987,000	957,588
Total business-type activities net position	<u>\$ 1,994,993</u>	<u>\$ 1,989,272</u>	<u>\$ 1,629,469</u>	<u>\$ 1,626,851</u>	<u>\$ 1,445,696</u>
Primary government					
Net invested in capital assets	\$ 53,700,370	\$ 48,836,015	\$ 46,655,435	\$ 47,954,377	\$ 52,226,704
Restricted	4,311,506	4,742,950	5,001,893	14,680,320	7,788,538
Unrestricted	(3,950,942)	1,708,659	4,701,936	1,992,219	6,265,940
Total primary government net position	<u>\$ 54,060,934</u>	<u>\$ 55,287,624</u>	<u>\$ 56,359,264</u>	<u>\$ 64,626,916</u>	<u>\$ 66,281,182</u>

CITY OF MAUMELLE, ARKANSAS

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

2013–2017

10-YEAR SUMMARY

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Expenses					
Governmental activities					
Administrative services	\$ 2,768,599	\$ 2,790,208	\$ 2,684,683	\$ 2,672,643	\$ 2,509,889
Highways and streets	1,842,300	1,931,238	1,949,484	2,130,379	2,732,397
Legal and judicial	285,347	286,568	293,746	289,478	290,300
Culture and recreation	1,863,960	1,811,555	1,832,018	1,817,684	2,005,254
Public safety	5,195,250	5,456,751	5,860,267	7,222,789	7,432,184
Economic development	600,317	600,763	597,599	589,634	588,815
Interest on long-term debt	438,521	521,448	754,683	735,611	683,087
Agent fees on long-term debt	4,351	40,826	21,368	12,817	10,484
Bond issuance costs	136,740	54,064	243,962	-	-
Total governmental activities expenses	13,135,385	13,493,421	14,237,810	15,471,035	16,252,410
Business-type activities					
Sanitation	1,001,899	1,063,930	1,031,423	1,017,172	1,154,979
Total primary government expenses	14,137,284	14,557,351	15,269,233	16,488,207	17,407,389
Program revenues					
Governmental activities					
Charges for services					
Public safety	769,614	825,661	920,867	873,394	811,727
Culture and recreation	488,405	394,529	375,403	342,397	825,511
Economic development	238,457	-	194,507	198,239	224,726
Other activities	251,811	417,242	189,374	163,296	240,761
Operating grants and contributions	50,451	6,614	200,013	294,908	708,218
Capital grants and contributions	263,547	274,784	31,000	-	-
Total governmental activities program revenues	2,062,285	1,918,830	1,911,164	1,872,234	2,810,943
Business-type activities:					
Charges for services	1,168,139	1,337,958	1,258,621	1,319,798	1,328,098
Total primary government program revenues	3,230,424	3,256,788	3,169,785	3,192,032	4,139,041
Net revenues (expenses)					
Governmental activities	(11,073,100)	(11,574,591)	(12,326,646)	(13,598,801)	(13,441,467)
Business-type activities	166,240	274,028	227,198	302,626	173,119
Total primary government net revenues (expenses)	(10,906,860)	(11,300,563)	(12,099,448)	(13,296,175)	(13,268,348)
General revenues					
Governmental activities					
Taxes	6,453,026	6,510,243	6,546,399	6,619,143	6,772,391
Intergovernmental	6,760,439	7,236,273	7,370,459	7,586,940	7,593,855
Investment earnings	34,292	32,311	76,358	46,324	111,352
Miscellaneous	63,948	19,324	27,889	25,208	180,639
Transfers	(89,635)	(89,635)	(29,689)	-	-
Total governmental activities	13,222,070	13,708,516	13,991,416	14,277,615	14,658,237
Business-type activities					
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	89,635	89,635	29,689	-	-
Total business-type activities general revenues	89,635	89,635	29,689	-	-
Total primary government general revenues	13,311,705	13,798,151	14,021,105	14,277,615	14,658,237
Changes in net position					
Governmental activities	2,148,970	2,133,925	1,664,770	678,814	1,216,770
Business-type activities	255,875	363,663	256,887	302,626	173,119
Total primary government changes in net position	\$ 2,404,845	\$ 2,497,588	\$ 1,921,657	\$ 981,440	\$ 1,389,889

10-YEAR SUMMARY (CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE)

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Expenses					
Governmental activities					
Administrative services	\$ 2,796,676	\$ 3,251,552	\$ 4,073,295	\$ 3,455,525	\$ 3,795,634
Highways and streets	2,149,105	2,348,343	2,978,657	2,975,465	3,115,713
Legal and judicial	302,373	311,860	309,698	313,611	344,421
Culture and recreation	2,101,299	2,357,123	2,362,538	2,356,510	2,385,275
Public safety	8,272,546	8,939,676	9,150,474	8,386,493	9,259,712
Economic development	591,620	732,123	566,903	661,707	563,975
Interest on long-term debt	947,885	919,492	880,609	725,335	748,437
Agent fees on long-term debt	12,714	14,550	10,450	27,617	-
Bond issuance costs	277,396	123,898	-	-	-
Total governmental activities expenses	17,451,614	18,998,617	20,332,624	18,902,263	20,213,167
Business-type activities					
Sanitation	1,280,887	1,315,706	1,666,401	1,336,790	1,528,355
Total primary government expenses	18,732,501	20,314,323	21,999,025	20,239,053	21,741,522
Program revenues					
Governmental activities					
Charges for services					
Public safety	402,781	32,246	707,089	691,285	775,892
Culture and recreation	435,322	497,563	369,837	513,283	592,861
Economic development	258,417	193,131	258,407	266,675	574,192
Other activities	143,215	114,760	140,482	165,561	175,152
Operating grants and contributions	114,411	485,294	1,100,096	4,371,985	547,862
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	215,177	15,360	9,688
Total governmental activities program revenues	1,354,146	1,322,994	2,791,088	6,024,149	2,675,647
Business-type activities:					
Charges for services	1,000,052	1,281,164	1,303,033	1,334,172	1,314,429
Total primary government program revenues	2,354,198	2,604,158	4,094,121	7,358,321	3,990,076
Net revenues (expenses)					
Governmental activities	(16,097,468)	(17,675,623)	(17,541,536)	(12,878,114)	(17,537,520)
Business-type activities	(280,835)	(34,542)	(363,368)	(2,618)	(213,926)
Total primary government net revenues (expenses)	(16,378,303)	(17,710,165)	(17,904,904)	(12,880,732)	(17,751,446)
General revenues					
Governmental activities					
Taxes	10,601,891	16,771,271	17,108,787	19,182,358	17,035,984
Intergovernmental	5,666,151	1,517,929	1,543,305	1,770,229	1,948,529
Investment earnings	279,047	308,235	107,833	26,270	132,347
Miscellaneous	235,037	174,192	213,054	169,527	256,081
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	16,782,126	18,771,627	18,972,979	21,148,384	19,372,941
Business-type activities					
Miscellaneous	14,928	28,821	3,565	-	32,771
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities general revenues	14,928	28,821	3,565	-	32,771
Total primary government general revenues	16,797,054	18,800,448	18,976,544	21,148,384	19,405,712
Changes in net position					
Governmental activities	684,658	1,232,411	1,431,443	8,270,270	1,835,421
Business-type activities	(265,907)	(5,721)	(359,803)	(2,618)	(181,155)
Total primary government changes in net position	\$ 418,751	\$ 1,226,690	\$ 1,071,640	\$ 8,267,652	\$ 1,654,266

10-YEAR SUMMARY

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
General Fund					
Nonspendable	\$ 28,156	\$ 13,600	\$ 19,338	\$ 21,198	\$ 170,222
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-
Committed	1,000,000	-	-	-	-
Assigned	279,584	56,086	63,406	18,579	8,733
Unassigned	5,106,299	4,938,950	5,321,563	5,656,100	6,476,077
Total general fund	6,414,039	5,008,636	5,404,307	5,695,877	6,655,032
All Other Governmental Funds					
Restricted reported in					
Special revenue	3,353,698	3,369,723	3,626,143	3,924,142	2,393,777
Debt service	2,199,838	2,633,372	2,366,070	2,780,287	2,628,207
Capital projects	11,130,100	16,010,640	22,928,457	15,244,076	11,690,011
Nonmajor funds	26,583	20,802	26,588	31,270	32,888
Total all other government funds	16,710,219	22,034,537	28,947,258	21,979,775	16,744,883
Total governmental funds	\$ 23,124,258	\$ 27,043,173	\$ 34,351,565	\$ 27,675,652	\$ 23,399,915
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Fund					
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 450,425	\$ 168,575	\$ 227,066
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-
Committed	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	8,952	-	675,959	-	-
Unassigned	5,806,446	4,103,298	1,617,414	7,554,560	12,430,741
Total general fund	5,815,398	4,103,298	2,743,798	7,723,135	12,657,807
All Other Governmental Funds					
Restricted reported in					
Special revenue	4,276,823	4,704,153	4,485,600	5,291,985	4,591,353
Debt service	3,265,472	3,957,027	5,263,460	5,815,139	2,088,571
Capital projects	10,749,568	10,148,502	7,323,587	6,488,200	
Nonmajor funds	34,683	544,129	47,466	175,231	1,620,845
Nonspendable reported in					
Special revenue	-	-	5,003	5,959	38,495
Assigned reported in					
Special revenue	-	-	13,166	-	-
Committed reported in					
Nonmajor funds	-	-	1,983,682	1,448,155	2,282,437
Total all other government funds	18,326,546	19,353,811	19,121,964	19,224,669	10,621,701
Total governmental funds	\$ 24,141,944	\$ 23,457,109	\$ 21,865,762	\$ 26,947,804	\$ 23,279,508

	Actual 2013	Actual 2014	Actual 2015	Actual 2016	Actual 2017
Revenues					
General property tax	\$ 4,692,978	\$ 4,891,881	\$ 4,942,983	\$ 5,013,729	\$ 5,180,353
Licenses and permits	238,457	178,569	194,507	198,239	224,725
Intergovernmental (including sales tax)	6,754,513	710,794	7,345,329	7,564,113	7,546,796
Charges for services	1,173,889	1,209,341	1,242,101	1,230,901	1,321,616
Fines	248,654	208,835	180,701	150,480	128,636
Utility franchise fees	1,523,220	1,570,890	1,713,632	1,629,326	1,603,499
Investment income	34,292	32,311	76,358	46,324	111,352
Miscellaneous	331,681	396,211	159,452	417,271	1,290,988
Total Revenues	<u>14,997,684</u>	<u>9,198,832</u>	<u>15,855,063</u>	<u>16,250,383</u>	<u>17,407,965</u>
Expenditures					
Administrative services	1,649,319	1,589,947	1,633,764	1,654,014	1,455,927
Public works and streets	1,376,828	1,488,629	1,425,756	1,599,179	2,181,883
Parks and recreation	1,720,079	1,709,376	1,734,106	1,728,967	1,909,581
Public safety	4,804,762	4,999,907	5,252,468	5,583,862	6,005,885
Debt service, general	248,133	201,932	372,372	119,859	117,526
Debt service, principal	515,000	2,045,000	13,635,000	1,815,000	2,445,000
Debt service, interest	370,863	477,113	703,275	796,546	762,903
Other	879,339	882,145	885,997	873,291	871,889
Capital outlay	1,836,499	3,799,505	2,598,203	8,755,578	5,968,210
Total Expenditures	<u>13,400,822</u>	<u>17,193,554</u>	<u>28,240,941</u>	<u>22,926,296</u>	<u>21,718,804</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>10,453,837</u>	<u>5,521,627</u>	<u>19,694,272</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>35,102</u>
Net Changes in Fund Balances	<u>\$ 12,050,699</u>	<u>\$ 3,918,905</u>	<u>\$ 7,308,394</u>	<u>\$ (6,675,913)</u>	<u>\$ (4,275,737)</u>
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	7.66%	18.83%	55.92%	18.43%	20.37%

	Actual 2018	Actual 2019	Actual 2020	Actual 2021	Actual 2022
Revenues					
General property tax	\$ 5,547,067	\$ 5,437,412	\$ 5,526,377	\$ 5,628,368	\$ 5,751,577
Licenses and permits	258,417	193,131	258,407	266,675	574,192
Intergovernmental (including sales tax)	9,386,600	10,943,382	11,690,367	17,801,183	15,248,134
Charges for services	836,473	548,427	716,217	845,373	993,497
Fines	142,669	112,649	140,040	164,229	169,102
Utility franchise fees	1,723,625	1,610,520	1,592,099	1,695,574	1,871,282
Investment income	279,047	308,235	107,833	26,270	132,347
Miscellaneous	348,559	775,684	1,490,332	236,080	266,139
Total revenues	<u>18,522,457</u>	<u>19,929,440</u>	<u>21,521,672</u>	<u>26,663,752</u>	<u>25,006,270</u>
Expenditures					
Administrative services	1,593,445	2,066,775	1,981,304	1,957,797	2,089,494
Public works and streets	1,579,978	1,513,303	1,779,598	1,734,137	1,985,484
Parks and recreation	2,001,654	2,240,326	2,221,037	2,214,830	2,645,101
Public safety	6,524,115	7,201,722	8,221,520	8,176,334	8,836,222
Debt service, general	106,676	99,234	10,450	27,617	14,563
Debt service, principal	2,415,000	9,432,561	2,415,000	3,605,000	8,565,000
Debt service, interest	697,952	1,067,436	947,399	862,994	779,013
Other	899,285	1,041,421	891,218	993,328	544,646
Capital outlay	16,079,127	2,190,199	4,665,884	2,121,043	3,225,593
Total expenditures	<u>31,897,232</u>	<u>26,852,977</u>	<u>23,133,410</u>	<u>21,693,080</u>	<u>28,685,116</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>14,116,804</u>	<u>6,238,702</u>	<u>20,391</u>	<u>111,370</u>	<u>25,016,820</u>
Net Changes in Fund Balances	<u>\$ 742,029</u>	<u>\$ (684,835)</u>	<u>\$ (1,591,347)</u>	<u>\$ 5,082,042</u>	<u>\$ 21,337,974</u>
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	19.68%	42.57%	18.21%	22.83%	36.70%

Year	PROGRAM REVENUES			GENERAL REVENUES			Total
	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Taxes and Intergovernmental	Unrestricted Investment Earnings	Miscellaneous	
2013	\$ 2,916,426	\$ 50,451	\$ 263,547	\$ 13,213,465	\$ 34,292	\$ 63,948	\$ 16,542,129
2014	2,975,390	6,614	274,784	13,746,516	32,311	19,324	17,054,939
2015	2,938,772	200,013	31,000	13,916,858	76,358	27,889	17,190,890
2016	2,897,124	294,908	-	14,206,083	46,324	25,208	17,469,647
2017	3,430,823	708,218	-	14,366,246	111,352	180,639	18,797,278
2018	2,239,797	31,075	83,336	16,268,042	279,047	249,965	19,151,262
2019	2,119,096	32,572	591,015	18,289,200	308,235	200,595	21,540,713
2020	2,778,848	1,100,096	215,177	18,652,092	107,833	216,619	23,070,665
2021	2,970,976	4,371,985	15,360	20,952,587	26,270	169,527	28,506,705
2022	3,432,526	547,862	9,688	18,984,513	132,347	288,852	23,395,788

10-YEAR SUMMARY

Year	Administrative Services	Public Safety	Highways and Streets	Culture and Recreation	Municipal Court	Debt Service	Total
2013	\$ 9,800,044	\$ 685,484	\$ 1,401,638	\$ 488,405	\$ 248,654	\$ 2,373,459	\$ 14,997,684
2014	10,021,650	814,812	1,676,971	394,529	208,835	2,474,045	15,590,842
2015	10,262,962	876,709	1,680,109	365,392	180,701	2,489,190	15,855,063
2016	10,650,076	888,503	1,689,477	342,398	150,480	2,529,449	16,250,383
2017	11,603,913	848,545	1,752,220	473,071	128,636	2,601,580	17,407,965
2018	12,309,684	401,591	1,993,262	434,882	142,669	3,240,369	18,522,457
2019	14,250,204	50,909	2,295,234	497,518	112,649	2,722,926	19,929,440
2020	15,796,890	346,589	2,087,535	369,628	140,040	2,780,990	21,521,672
2021	20,663,065	332,632	2,144,823	512,741	164,229	2,846,262	26,663,752
2022	19,601,689	401,206	2,320,187	592,291	169,102	1,921,795	25,006,270

10-YEAR SUMMARY

Year	Taxes	Licenses and Permits	Charges for Services	Inter- Gov't	Fines	Investment Earnings	Misc.	Total
2013	\$ 12,970,711	\$ 238,457	\$ 1,173,889	\$ 190,494	\$ 248,654	\$ 34,292	\$ 141,187	\$ 14,997,684
2014	13,565,565	178,569	1,209,341	374,779	208,835	32,311	21,442	15,590,842
2015	14,001,944	194,507	1,242,101	131,563	180,701	76,358	27,889	15,855,063
2016	14,207,168	198,239	1,230,901	392,063	150,480	46,324	25,208	16,250,383
2017	14,330,648	224,725	1,321,616	1,135,966	128,636	111,352	155,022	17,407,965
2018	16,657,292	258,417	836,473	86,071	142,669	279,047	262,488	18,522,457
2019	16,473,385	193,131	548,427	1,517,929	112,649	308,235	775,684	19,929,440
2020	16,886,782	258,407	716,217	1,922,061	140,040	107,833	1,490,332	21,521,672
2021	18,762,528	266,675	845,373	6,362,597	164,229	26,270	236,080	26,663,752
2022	19,993,666	574,192	993,497	2,877,327	169,102	132,347	266,139	25,006,270

<u>Year</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Real Property</u>	<u>Personal Property</u>	<u>Utility Property</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Estimated Actual Taxable Value</u>	<u>Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value</u>
2013	15.15	\$ 304,328,429	\$ 78,629,700	\$ 7,488,770	\$ 390,446,899	\$ 1,952,234,495	20%
2014	15.15	308,890,232	75,712,242	5,748,015	390,350,489	1,951,752,445	20%
2015	15.15	317,230,330	78,267,665	5,906,560	401,404,555	2,007,022,775	20%
2016	15.15	323,329,626	86,968,830	5,769,700	416,068,156	2,080,340,780	20%
2017	15.15	326,853,984	89,540,215	5,633,345	422,027,544	2,110,137,720	20%
2018	15.15	335,290,167	76,933,820	5,696,460	417,920,447	2,089,602,235	20%
2019	15.15	341,940,749	81,725,710	6,342,950	430,009,409	2,150,047,045	20%
2020	15.15	348,814,495	87,506,780	6,187,825	442,509,100	2,212,545,500	20%
2021	15.15	353,391,963	92,783,335	6,341,235	452,516,533	2,262,582,665	20%
2022	8.55	384,993,618	101,018,540	6,456,780	492,468,938	2,462,344,690	20%

Note: Tax collection years are shown above. Assessments were made and certified the preceding year.

Source: Pulaski County Tax Assessor

Fiscal Year	DIRECT RATES					OVERLAPPING RATES		
	City of Maumelle					County	School District	Total
	Debt Service	Operating		Library				
	Millage	Millage	Roads	Millage	Total	Total	Total	Total
2013	6.60	5.00	1.45	2.10	15.15	7.05	40.70	62.90
2014	6.60	5.00	1.45	2.10	15.15	7.05	40.70	62.90
2015	6.60	5.00	1.45	2.10	15.15	7.05	40.70	62.90
2016	6.60	5.00	1.45	2.10	15.15	7.05	40.70	62.90
2017	6.60	5.00	1.45	2.10	15.15	7.05	40.70	62.90
2018	6.60	5.00	1.45	2.10	15.15	7.05	40.70	62.90
2019	6.60	5.00	1.45	2.10	15.15	7.05	40.70	62.90
2020	6.60	5.00	1.45	2.10	15.15	7.05	40.70	62.90
2021	6.60	5.00	1.45	2.10	15.15	7.05	40.70	62.90
2022	-	5.00	1.45	2.10	8.55	7.05	40.70	56.30

Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City of Maumelle. Not all overlapping rates apply to all Maumelle property owners.

Direct Rates are those that apply only to property owners within the City of Maumelle.

Source: Pulaski County Tax Assessor; Pulaski County Treasurer

State statutory limits on City tax rate:

General Operation	5 mills
General Improvement Bonds	Unlimited subject to voter approval
Industrial development bonds	5 mills
Firemen's pensions and policemen's pensions	1 mill each

CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

Taxpayer	Type of Business	2022 Assessed Valuation	2022 Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation	2013 Assessed Valuation	2013 Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
Kimberly-Clark	Baby wipe manufacturer	\$ 14,039,430	1	2.85%	\$ 2,101,360	4	0.54%
Molex Incorporated	Computer cabling	4,339,610	2	0.88%	2,660,000	2	0.68%
Medline Industries	Medical supply manufacturer	2,347,755	3	0.48%	-		
Ace Hardware Corp	Distribution warehouse	3,680,910	4	0.75%	3,318,802	1	0.85%
Lamb and Associates Packaging, Inc.	Packaging	1,656,670	5	0.34%	-		
Plastic Ingenuity, Inc.	Custom thermoformers	1,661,970	6	0.34%	-		
Cintas Corporation	Corporate apparel	1,389,290	7	0.28%	-		
BEI Precision Systems and Space	Manufacturer	1,253,795	8	0.25%	-		
Kroger Limited Partnership	Retail grocery store	796,810	9	0.16%	1,492,320	6	0.38%
CHEP USA	Pallets & containers	481,470	10	0.10%	-		
Park at Maumelle Ltd Partnership	Multi-unit housing	-			2,527,160	3	0.65%
Maumelle Housing Authority Ltd	Multi-unit housing	-			1,995,840	5	0.51%
Scholastic Book Fairs, Inc.	Distribution warehouse	-			1,396,600	7	0.36%
Frostyair of Arkansas, Inc.	Distribution warehouse	-			1,291,970	8	0.33%
Gables of Maumelle	Multi-unit housing	-			1,087,020	9	0.28%
Mohr Maumelle LLC	Investor	-			963,452	10	0.25%
		<u>\$ 31,647,710</u>		<u>6.43%</u>	<u>\$ 18,834,524</u>		<u>4.82%</u>

Source: Pulaski County Treasurer

Year	Tax Levy Prior Year	Taxes Levied in the Prior Year Collected within the current year	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2013	\$ 4,872,748	\$ 4,692,979	96.31%
2014	5,095,353	4,836,634	94.92%
2015	5,094,563	4,921,895	96.61%
2016	5,238,348	5,013,728	95.71%
2017	5,300,399	5,151,862	97.20%
2018	5,325,938	5,227,933	98.16%
2019	5,453,895	5,329,149	97.71%
2020	5,612,046	5,407,980	96.36%
2021	5,774,775	5,507,960	95.38%
2022	3,248,920	5,751,578	177.03%

Note: Property assessments are made, tax rates (millages) are established, and taxes are levied in one year for payment by the taxpayer and collection by local governments the following year. Data are not available to show the current level by year of outstanding delinquent taxes.

Source: Pulaski County Treasurer

10-YEAR SUMMARY

Year	Principal	Interest and Fiscal Charges	Total Debt Service	Total General Expenditures	Percentage of Debt Service of Total General Expenditures
2013	\$ 515,000	\$ 370,863	\$ 885,863	\$ 13,400,822	6.61%
2014	2,045,000	477,113	2,522,113	17,193,554	14.67%
2015	13,635,000	703,275	14,338,275	28,240,941	50.77%
2016	1,815,000	796,546	2,611,546	22,926,296	11.39%
2017	2,445,000	762,903	3,207,903	21,718,804	14.77%
2018	2,415,000	697,952	3,112,952	31,897,232	9.76%
2019 *	9,432,561	1,067,436	10,499,997	26,852,977	39.10%
2020	2,415,000	957,849	3,372,849	23,133,410	14.58%
2021	3,605,000	890,611	4,495,611	21,693,080	20.72%
2022**	8,565,000	793,576	9,358,576	28,685,116	32.63%

* Series 2012 bonds refunded

** Series 2015 bonds redeemed

Year	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities	Total Primary Government	Assessed Value ²	Percentage of Assessed Value
	General Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Leases	Premiums & Discounts	Notes Payable			
2013	\$ 9,699,821	\$ 7,869,319	\$ 428,168	\$ -	\$ 115,739	\$ 18,113,047	\$ 390,446,899	4.64%
2014	13,415,000	7,655,528	321,126	-	29,545	21,421,199	390,350,489	5.49%
2015	19,575,682	7,438,345	214,084	-	-	27,228,111	401,404,555	6.78%
2016	17,919,257	7,216,162	107,042	-	-	25,242,461	416,068,156	6.07%
2017	15,040,000	7,040,000	-	-	-	22,080,000	422,027,544	5.23%
2018	26,820,000	6,760,000	-	-	-	33,580,000	417,920,447	8.04%
2019	24,150,000	6,235,000	-	782,163	-	31,167,163	430,009,409	7.25%
2020	22,110,000	5,860,000	-	740,204	-	28,710,204	442,509,100	6.49%
2021	18,885,000	5,480,000	-	652,858	-	25,017,858	452,516,533	5.53%
2022	10,715,000	5,085,000	356,246	233,383	-	16,389,629	492,468,938	3.33%

Year	Population ¹	Debt Per Capita	Per Capita Personal Income	Percentage of Personal Income
2013	17,710	\$ 1,022.76	\$ 37,453	2.73%
2014	17,826	1,201.68	37,850	3.17%
2015	17,970	1,515.20	36,948	4.10%
2016	18,204	1,386.64	39,577	3.50%
2017	18,205	1,212.85	40,264	3.01%
2018	18,100	1,855.25	43,066	4.31%
2019	18,193	1,713.14	43,988	3.89%
2020	18,193	1,578.09	50,916	3.10%
2021	19,070	1,311.90	45,602	2.88%
2022	19,273	850.39	50,916	1.67%

Data Sources:

¹ U.S. Census Bureau² Pulaski County Treasurer's Office

NOTE: The premiums and discounts are included in the debt balance beginning in 2019.

Year	Population ¹	Assessed Value ²	Accumulated Resources Restricted for Payment of General Bonded Debt	Net Bonded Debt	Percentage of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt per Capita
2013	17,710	\$ 390,446,899	\$ 2,242,305	\$ 7,579,194	1.94%	\$ 427.96
2014	17,826	390,350,489	2,675,836	19,149,349	4.91%	1,074.24
2015	17,970	401,404,555	2,395,185	24,552,275	6.12%	1,366.29
2016	18,204	416,068,156	2,804,402	22,438,059	5.39%	1,232.59
2017	18,205	422,027,544	2,652,322	19,427,678	4.60%	1,067.16
2018	18,100	417,920,447	3,054,471	30,525,529	7.30%	1,686.49
2019	18,199	430,009,409	3,638,355	26,746,645	6.22%	1,469.68
2020	18,193	442,509,100	4,975,912	22,994,088	5.20%	1,263.90
2021	19,070	452,516,533	5,450,090	19,914,910	4.40%	1,044.31
2022	19,273	492,468,938	2,088,571	13,711,429	2.78%	711.43

Data Sources:

¹ U.S. Census Bureau

² Pulaski County Treasurer's Office

DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Gross Bonded Debt Less Funds Available for Retirement	Percentage Applicable to the City of Maumelle	City of Maumelle's Share of Bonded Debt
City of Maumelle	\$ 15,800,000	100.0%	\$ 15,800,000
Pulaski County Special School District ¹	322,635,000	28.0%	90,337,800
Total	<u>\$ 338,435,000</u>		<u>\$ 106,137,800</u>

Source: ¹ Pulaski County Special School District

The percentage applicable to Maumelle was provided by Pulaski County Special School District.

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Computation of the City's legal debt margin as set forth in Amendment 62 in the Constitution of the State of Arkansas is as follows:

Assessed value	\$	492,468,938	
Debt limitation 20% of assessed value		98,493,788	
General obligation debt		(15,800,000)	
Less amount available in debt service fund		<u>2,088,571</u>	
Total amount of debt applicable to debt limitation			(13,711,429)
Legal debt margin			<u><u>\$ 84,782,359</u></u>

Note: Under state finance law, the City of Maumelle's outstanding general debt should not exceed 20% of total assessed property value. By law, the general obligation debt subject to the limitation may be offset by amounts set aside for repaying general obligation bonds.

10-YEAR SUMMARY

Year	Debt Limit	Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	Legal Debt Margin	Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit
2013	\$ 78,089,380	\$ 7,457,516	\$ 70,631,864	10%
2014	78,070,098	11,039,164	67,030,934	14%
2015	80,280,911	17,180,498	63,100,413	21%
2016	83,213,631	15,114,855	68,098,776	18%
2017	84,405,509	12,387,678	72,017,831	15%
2018	83,584,089	30,525,529	53,058,560	37%
2019	86,001,882	26,746,645	59,255,237	31%
2020	88,501,820	22,994,088	65,507,732	26%
2021	90,503,307	18,914,910	71,588,397	21%
2022	98,493,788	13,711,429	84,782,359	14%

2019 Franchise Fee Revenue Refunding Bonds						
		Debt Service Requirements				
Fiscal Year	Pledged Revenues (1)	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage	
2013	\$ 1,523,220	\$ 215,000	\$ 274,372	\$ 489,372	3.11	
2014	1,570,890	215,000	272,422	487,422	3.22	
2015	1,713,632	220,000	267,923	487,923	3.51	
2016	1,629,326	225,000	263,523	488,523	3.34	
2017	1,603,499	230,000	259,023	489,023	3.28	
2018	1,723,625	280,000	254,423	534,423	3.23	
2019	1,610,520	6,760,000	256,523	7,016,523	0.23	
2020	1,592,099	380,000	151,605	531,605	2.99	
2021	1,695,574	395,000	140,205	535,205	3.17	
2022	1,871,282	405,000	128,355	533,355	3.51	

2018 Special Obligation Sales & Use Tax Bonds						
		Debt Service Requirements				
Fiscal Year	Pledged Revenues (2)	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage	
2018	\$ 485,030	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
2019	1,376,010	505,000	469,731	974,731	1.41	
2020	1,421,916	520,000	454,582	974,582	1.46	
2021	1,660,375	535,000	438,981	973,981	1.70	
2022	1,755,126	555,000	417,581	972,581	1.80	

(1) 2019 Franchise Fee Revenue Refunding Bonds are backed by franchise fee revenues. This bond was previously refunded in 2005, 2007 and 2012.

(2) 2018 Special Obligation Sales & Use Tax Bonds are backed by a 0.50% Sales Tax and a 0.50% Continuing Sales & Use Tax.

10-YEAR SUMMARY

Year	Population ¹	Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income ²	Median Age ²	School Enrollment ²	Unemploy- ment Rate ³
2013	17,710	\$ 663,292,630	\$ 37,453	35.9	4,772	6.60
2014	17,826	674,714,100	37,850	35.9	4,772	5.50
2015	17,970	663,955,560	36,948	34.6	5,068	4.30
2016	18,204	720,459,708	39,577	34.6	5,068	3.80
2017	18,205	733,006,120	40,264	39.5	4,823	3.80
2018	18,100	779,494,600	43,066	40.4	4,534	3.70
2019	18,199	800,537,612	43,988	39.8	4,651	3.50
2020	18,193	813,481,802	44,714	40.3	4,353	5.00
2021	19,070	869,630,140	45,602	39.1	4,418	4.90
2022	19,273	981,304,068	50,916	41.8	4,459	3.50

*Data Sources:*¹ U.S. Census Bureau² U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates³ U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

Employer	2022			2013		
	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Dillards Internet Fulfillment Center	571	1	6.2%	324	2	27.1%
Ace Hardware Corp	340	2	3.7%	260	4	7.1%
Molex LRC Business Unit	299	3	3.2%	950	1	9.2%
Kimberly Clark Corporation	297	4	3.2%	250	5	7.4%
Pepsi Beverage Company	180	5	1.9%			
Cintas Corporation	174	6	1.9%	130	6	3.7%
BEI Precision Systems & Space	124	7	1.3%	265	3	7.6%
Lamb & Associates Packaging	100	8	1.1%	75	8	2.1%
Plastic Ingenuity, Inc.	94	9	1.0%			
Ink Custom Tees	75	10	0.8%			
Molex HPC Business Unit				120	7	3.4%
Claudias Canine Cuisine				75	9	2.1%
CLM Pallet Recycling Inc.				58	10	1.7%

Source: City of Maumelle Community and Economic Development Department

Function	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Administrative services	12	15	15	13	15
Public works	24	23	31	30	31
Legal and judicial	4	4	5	4	3
Parks and recreation	28	30	35	35	26
Senior services	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	73	77	77	78	78
Community and economic development	9	9	8	9	8
Sanitation	12	12	12	15	15
Totals	162	170	183	184	176

Function	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Administrative services	14	15.5	15.5	13.5	16.0
Public works	29	29	30	30	35
Legal and judicial	3	3	3	4	5
Parks and recreation	35	42	42	28.5	18.0
Senior services	-	10	12	13	16
Public safety	88.0	95.5	97	97	98
Community and economic development	9.0	8	8	8	6
Sanitation	15	14.5	19	19	22
Totals	193	218	226.5	213	216

Source: City of Maumelle Human Resources Department

10-YEAR SUMMARY

Function	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Police					
Number of uniformed employees	31	32	33	35	37
Service calls	8,196	8,177	10,118	11,779	12,580
Arrests	1,019	1,019	920	925	913
Traffic stops	3,955	4,014	2,363	2,287	2,895
Traffic citations	1,107	990	617	501	637
Training man hours	3,063	1,976	3,064	2,078	5,136
Fire					
Number of uniformed employees	26	29	29	32	36
Fires	53	57	68	45	58
Rescue, emergency medical calls	1,041	1,095	1,032	977	1,009
Hazardous condition, standby	29	44	40	33	48
Service calls	124	130	147	159	153
Good intent calls	121	78	109*	110	59
False alarm calls	118	133	230	117	106
Natural disaster calls	11	7	14	1	3
Other calls	18	5	11	177	104
Total calls	1,515	1,549	1,542	1,619	1,540
Animal Control					
Number of uniformed employees	5	6	6	6	6
Number of animals taken into custody	824	817	725	606	667
Service calls	5,122	6,138	6,164	7,716	5,773
Adoptions ⁴	-	-	-	-	-
Parks and Recreation					
Pool attendance	2,883	2,440	2,099	1,837	2,092
Participants in youth league sports ²	60	70	80	80	80
Participants in adult league sports	948	998	927	970	941
Senior Services ³					
Senior center attendance					40,493
Rides					6,001
Members					1,398
Meals served					15,620
Garbage Collections					
Monthly service rate	\$ 15.50	\$ 15.50	\$ 15.50	\$ 15.50	\$ 15.50
Curbside recycling tonnage	290	543	521	502	574
Year waste cubic yardage	5,300	5,125	4,350	4,250	4,540
Class I tonnage	5,287	5,200	4,892	4,924	5,000
Code Enforcement/Building Permits					
Total building permits issued ¹	99	101	1,412	1,726	2,701
New commercial permits	5	3	9	4	3
Commercial construction value	\$ 5,971,260	\$ 3,876,900	\$ 29,044,990	\$ 21,138,745	\$ 5,796,342
New residential permits	76	98	35	53	60
Residential construction value	\$ 22,943,787	\$ 21,565,694	\$ 9,792,502	\$ 17,162,109	\$ 15,583,358

Source: Various City departments

¹ Includes all permits issued during the year - construction as well as fence, deck, pool, etc.

² The City only manages sports for 1st and 2nd graders. Other age groups are managed by individual sports associations.

³ Data not available prior to 2017

⁴ Animal Services didn't start tracking adoptions until 2021.

10-YEAR SUMMARY

Function	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Police					
Number of uniformed employees	38	38	38	38	38
Service calls	12,391	11,995	10,848	12,562	14,197
Arrests	1,112	930	869	999	498
Traffic stops	3,255	2,693	3,070	2,387	5,198
Traffic citations	631	644	685	691	1,573
Training man hours	2,599	2,586	4,742	4,987	5,768
Fire					
Number of uniformed employees	37	40	40	40	40
Fires	46	62	49	43	55
Rescue, emergency medical calls	1,208	1,141	1,193	1,374	1,415
Hazardous condition, standby	47	47	28	44	40
Service calls	231	195	265	354	379
Good intent calls	189	225	240	179	146
False alarm calls	116	65	109	174	190
Natural disaster calls	1	8	5	1	4
Other calls	9	3	2	5	10
Total calls	1,847	1,746	1,891	2,174	2,239
Animal Control					
Number of uniformed employees	6	6	6	5	5
Number of animals taken into custody	554	524	512	512	846
Service calls	5,352	6,873	7,110	7,683	8,450
Adoptions ⁴	-	-	-	235	379
Parks and Recreation					
Pool attendance	1,945	1,862	2,512	2,561	3,191
Participants in youth league sports ²	80	80	61	70	80
Participants in adult league sports	462	412	0	78	182
Senior Services ³					
Senior center attendance	65,286	85,665	21,389	29,857	71,775
Rides	6,236	6,714	4,259	5,354	5,726
Members	1,549	1,660	1,258	1,246	1,546
Meals served	20,686	26,234	17,763	19,549	21,845
Garbage Collections					
Monthly service rate	\$ 15.50	\$ 15.50	\$ 15.50	\$ 15.50	\$ 15.50
Curbside recycling tonnage	574	520.2	502.5	519.4	529.7
Year waste cubic yardage	4,900	7,085	8,775	7,145	4,850
Class I tonnage	5,803	5,963	6,390	5,562	5,077
Code Enforcement/Building Permits					
Total building permits issued ¹	1,294	1,225	1,461	300	1,083
New commercial permits	3	2	3	2	1
Commercial construction value	\$ 6,895,659	\$ 13,977,000	\$ 9,800,000	\$ 23,253,609	\$ 104,911,060
New residential permits	79	66	80	102	85
Residential construction value	\$ 22,319,661	\$ 20,747,595	\$ 19,504,473	\$ 37,067,240	\$ 24,122,210

10-YEAR SUMMARY

Function	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Highways and streets										
Streets (#)	364	364	364	364	426	426	426	426	426	426
Culture and recreation										
Community centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Parks	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	26	26
Swimming pools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public safety										
Stations (Police & Fire)	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Police patrol units	32	30	30	30	33	33	33	33	33	33
Fire trucks	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	5
Sanitation										
Collection trucks	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	10

Source: City of Maumelle Capital Asset records



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Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Caleb Norris, Mayor
and Members of the Board of Directors
City of Maumelle, Arkansas
Maumelle, Arkansas

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Maumelle, Arkansas (City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022 and the related notes to the financial statements, which comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 10, 2024.

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 entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Honorable Caleb Norris, Mayor
and Members of the Board of Directors
City of Maumelle, Arkansas

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of This Report

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

FORVIS, LLP

**Little Rock, Arkansas
May 10, 2024**



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Independent Accountant's Report on Compliance with Certain State Acts

The Honorable Caleb Norris, Mayor
and the Members of the City Council
City of Maumelle, Arkansas
Maumelle, Arkansas

We have examined management's assertions that the City of Maumelle, Arkansas (City), complied with the requirements of the *Arkansas Act 15 of 1985* and the following Arkansas statutes during the year ended December 31, 2022.

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

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

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

In our opinion, management's assertion that the City of Maumelle, Arkansas, complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended December 31, 2022 is fairly stated, in all material respects.

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

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

FORVIS, LLP

**Little Rock, Arkansas
May 10, 2024**