



City of Conway, Arkansas

Independent Auditor's Reports, Financial Statements, and Supplementary Information

December 31, 2025



City of Conway, Arkansas
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Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Conway, Arkansas (City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of December 31, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of Conway Corporation, which represents 99.3%, 99.1%, and 95.8% of the assets, net position, and revenues, respectively, of the aggregate discretely presented components units as of and for the year ended December 31, 2025. Those statements were audited by other auditors, whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Conway Corporation, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*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 Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison, pension, and other postemployment benefit 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 GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 22, 2026, 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 Mazars, LLP

**Little Rock, Arkansas
September 22, 2026**

City of Conway, Arkansas
Management's Discussion and Analysis
December 31, 2025

The following discussion and analysis of the City of Conway, Arkansas' (City) financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2025. Readers should consider the information presented here in conjunction with the City's financial statements that follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- Total assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of 2025 by \$244,356,863. Of this amount, \$230,804,074 represents the City's net investment in capital assets; \$50,123,677 is restricted for debt service, capital improvements, and other purposes; and there is an unrestricted net deficit of \$36,570,888. This deficit was primarily caused by the net pension liability of \$60,189,719.
- The City's reported net position increased by \$5,489,031 (2.3%) in 2025. Net position of the governmental activities increased \$4,735,603 (2.3%). Net position of the City's business-type activities, consisting of sanitation and airport operations, increased by \$753,428 (2.15%).
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$68,838,275. The combined governmental funds balances decreased \$10,079,616 (12.77%) from the prior year. The majority of governmental fund balances, \$50,024,630, are considered restricted to specific purposes at December 31, 2025, and \$18,805,744 is reported as unassigned and can be spent at the discretion of the City Council.
- The General Fund reported a fund balance of \$18,928,482 at the end of the current year. The unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$18,920,581, or 29.96%, of total General Fund expenditures. There was a \$6,701,935 decrease in the total fund balance for the General Fund for the year ended December 31, 2025.
- The City's total debt increased by \$525,165 (1%) during the current year. The key factor in the increase was a new note payable offset by scheduled principal payments.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 the near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

The City maintains 20 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Street Fund, 2018 Street Sales & Use Tax Fund, and Sales Tax Capital Improvement Fund which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 16 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

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

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

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.

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's General Fund, Street Fund, 2018 Street Sales and Use Tax Fund, and Sales Tax Capital Improvement Fund, and the City and Conway

City of Conway, Arkansas
Management's Discussion and Analysis
December 31, 2025

Corporation's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other postemployment benefits to its employees.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$244,356,863 at December 31, 2025.

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Current assets	\$ 84,182,282	\$ 96,328,923	\$ 18,941,598	\$ 19,429,872	\$ 103,123,880	\$ 115,758,795
Noncurrent assets	268,235	356,813	7,340,481	7,029,522	7,608,716	7,386,335
Capital assets	255,109,784	241,591,585	35,752,637	33,263,139	290,862,421	274,854,724
Total assets	339,560,301	338,277,321	62,034,716	59,722,533	401,595,017	397,999,854
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 11,172,332	\$ 15,934,832	\$ 179,452	\$ 238,300	\$ 11,351,784	\$ 16,173,132
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 350,732,633</u>	<u>\$ 354,212,153</u>	<u>\$ 62,214,168</u>	<u>\$ 59,960,833</u>	<u>\$ 412,946,801</u>	<u>\$ 414,172,986</u>
Current liabilities	\$ 9,809,521	\$ 10,724,967	\$ 2,720,916	\$ 1,076,875	\$ 12,530,437	\$ 11,801,842
Noncurrent liabilities	118,425,933	125,928,145	20,687,774	19,958,464	139,113,707	145,886,609
Total liabilities	128,235,454	136,653,112	23,408,690	21,035,339	151,644,144	157,688,451
Total deferred inflows of resources	13,926,167	13,723,632	3,019,627	3,893,071	16,945,794	17,616,703
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets	196,873,148	181,022,927	33,930,926	32,904,210	230,804,074	213,927,137
Restricted	50,123,677	50,637,925	-	-	50,123,677	50,637,925
Unrestricted (deficit)	(38,425,813)	(27,825,443)	1,854,925	2,128,213	(36,570,888)	(25,697,230)
Total net position	208,571,012	203,835,409	35,785,851	35,032,423	244,356,863	238,867,832
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	<u>\$ 350,732,633</u>	<u>\$ 354,212,153</u>	<u>\$ 62,214,168</u>	<u>\$ 59,960,833</u>	<u>\$ 412,946,801</u>	<u>\$ 414,172,986</u>

The largest portion of the City's net position, \$230,804,074, reflects its investment in capital assets, e.g., land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; therefore, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets themselves cannot be utilized to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the City's net position, \$50,123,677, represents resources that are subject to restrictions as to how they may be used, and remaining is an unrestricted net deficit of \$36,570,888. This deficit is primarily caused by the net pension liability of \$60,189,719.

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As a result of 2025 operations, the City's net position increased \$5,489,031 from the prior year. The reasons for the overall increase are discussed in the following sections for the governmental activities and business-type activities.

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Revenues						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 6,690,554	\$ 5,343,110	\$ 13,949,588	\$ 13,341,670	\$ 20,640,142	\$ 18,684,780
Operating grants and contributions	124,601	122,402	-	226,341	124,601	348,743
Capital grants and contributions	2,046,543	6,119,072	1,281,705	-	3,328,248	6,119,072
General revenues						
Property, sales, and use tax	60,601,789	58,885,248	-	-	60,601,789	58,885,248
Franchise fees	4,780,013	4,620,917	-	-	4,780,013	4,620,917
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	-	4,026,880	-	-	-	4,026,880
General state revenue turnback	952,793	953,857	-	-	952,793	953,857
Investment income	3,117,642	5,071,986	990,283	1,236,688	4,107,925	6,308,674
Other	873,111	612,024	-	-	873,111	612,024
Total Revenues	79,187,046	85,755,496	16,221,576	14,804,699	95,408,622	100,560,195
Expenses						
General government	9,514,160	8,628,763	-	-	9,514,160	8,628,763
Police	22,019,448	19,893,660	-	-	22,019,448	19,893,660
Fire	14,932,611	14,570,520	-	-	14,932,611	14,570,520
Public works	15,456,689	11,173,511	-	-	15,456,689	11,173,511
Parks and recreation	10,859,931	6,820,685	-	-	10,859,931	6,820,685
Interest expense on long-term debt	2,343,676	2,346,794	-	-	2,343,676	2,346,794
Sanitation	-	-	10,562,110	8,694,890	10,562,110	8,694,890
Airport	-	-	4,230,966	3,247,261	4,230,966	3,247,261
Total Expenses	75,126,515	63,433,933	14,793,076	11,942,151	89,919,591	75,376,084
Increase in net position before transfers	4,060,531	22,321,563	1,428,500	2,862,548	5,489,031	25,184,111
Transfers, net	675,072	520,000	(675,072)	(520,000)	-	-
Change in Net Position	4,735,603	22,841,563	753,428	2,342,548	5,489,031	25,184,111
Net Position, Beginning of Year	203,835,409	180,993,846	35,032,423	32,689,875	238,867,832	213,683,721
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 208,571,012	\$ 203,835,409	\$ 35,785,851	\$ 35,032,423	\$ 244,356,863	\$ 238,867,832

Governmental Activities – Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$4,735,603 from the prior year for an ending balance of \$208,571,012. The increase was the result of revenues exceeding expenses by \$4,060,531 in 2025 and net transfers of \$675,072. This is primarily due to an increase in property tax revenue of \$1,716,541.

City of Conway, Arkansas
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Business-Type Activities – Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$753,428 to an ending net position of \$35,785,851. The increase is primarily due to capital grants of \$1,281,705.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related 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 spending at the end of the year.

As of December 31, 2025, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$68,838,275, a decrease of \$10,079,616 during the year. \$50,024,630 is reported as restricted fund balance for capital projects and debt service; and \$18,805,744 constitutes unassigned fund balance and is available for spending at the government's discretion.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$18,920,581, a decrease of \$6,690,323 from the prior year. Unassigned fund balance represents 29.96% of total General Fund expenditures. This decrease is due to an increase in capital outlays for parks and recreation.

The Street Fund, a major fund, had an increase of \$209,911 to an overall Street Fund balance of \$6,549,011 at the end of the year, which is restricted for street maintenance and construction. The increase is primarily due to an increase in intergovernmental revenues, which is offset by an increase in public works expenses.

The 2018 Street Sales & Use Tax Fund, a major fund, had a decrease of \$2,604,066 to an overall 2018 Street Sales & Use Tax Fund balance of \$19,421,895 at the end of the year, which is restricted for street improvements. The City intends to use these funds for certain projects to be completed with the Arkansas Department of Transportation. The decrease is primarily due to a decrease in intergovernmental revenues as the City completed federal grants in 2024.

The Sales Tax Capital Improvement Fund, a major fund, had an increase of \$2,056,097 to an overall fund balance of \$13,693,148 at the end of the year, which is restricted for street improvements and police and fire vehicles.

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

Net position at the end of the year amounted to \$8,865,803 for sanitation operations, an increase of \$1,396,013 from the prior year. Net position at the end of the year amounted to \$26,920,048 for airport operations, a decrease of \$642,585.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Original Budget Compared to Final Budget – The final amended General Fund budget had total appropriations of \$13,906,702 (27.2%) more than the original budget of \$51,140,963. The primary purpose of the amendments was the completion of the Community Center. The final amended General Fund budget had total revenues of \$465,921 (0.94%) more than the original budget of \$49,695,963.

Final Budget Compared to Actual Results – Actual General Fund expenditures for the year were \$1,889,067 (2.90%) less than final budgeted expenditures primarily due to capital projects that were not finished by the end of the year. In addition, actual General Fund revenues were more than final budgeted revenues by \$824,294 (1.64%) primarily due to the property taxes and investment income being more than the final budget.

City of Conway, Arkansas
Management's Discussion and Analysis
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Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets – The City's investment in capital assets for governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2025 amounts to \$290,862,421 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, equipment, and infrastructure. The total increase in the City's investment in capital assets for 2025 was 5.82%.

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Land	\$ 20,165,924	\$ 19,898,049	\$ 2,268,805	\$ 2,579,272	\$ 22,434,729	\$ 22,477,321
Buildings and improvements	117,451,487	60,744,559	5,685,718	5,700,708	123,137,205	66,445,267
Equipment	7,857,280	4,763,417	4,119,440	3,603,234	11,976,720	8,366,651
Infrastructure	87,067,356	90,803,729	20,001,706	20,671,938	107,069,062	111,475,667
Construction in progress	22,567,737	65,381,831	3,676,968	707,987	26,244,705	66,089,818
Total	<u>\$ 255,109,784</u>	<u>\$ 241,591,585</u>	<u>\$ 35,752,637</u>	<u>\$ 33,263,139</u>	<u>\$ 290,862,421</u>	<u>\$ 274,854,724</u>

Major capital asset events during 2025 included the following:

- Construction of street projects totaled approximately \$9,600,000.
- Construction projects for Parks and Recreation totaled approximately \$11,970,000.
- Construction projects for the Airport totaled approximately \$3,370,000.
- Depreciation expense totaled \$12,827,592 for governmental activities and \$2,857,658 for business-type activities.

Long-Term Debt – At December 31, 2025, the City's primary government had \$60,366,995 of long-term debt outstanding secured solely by specified revenue sources, *i.e.*, revenue bonds.

	Governmental Activities	
	2025	2024
Bonds payable	\$ 56,397,852	\$ 59,841,830
Notes payable	3,969,143	-
Total	<u>\$ 60,366,995</u>	<u>\$ 59,841,830</u>

Total long-term debt at December 31, 2025 increased by \$525,165, or 0.9%. The increase is the result of a new note payable offset by scheduled principal payments.

The City is within all of its legal debt limitations. Under the Arkansas Constitution, the City is allowed to issue, with voter approval, general obligation debt up to 20% of total assessed valuation. The City had no outstanding general obligation bonds at December 31, 2025. The City is allowed to issue short-term financings (maturities of less than five years) up to 5% of total assessed valuation. The statutory limit is approximately \$78,940,000 as of December 31, 2025.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

City sales tax revenue in 2025 grew 1.9% when compared to revenue in 2024, and when adjusted for the expiration of the 3/8 cent street sales tax, which sunset March 31, 2024. The average growth in sales tax revenue over the past three years has been 3.1%, and for the 2026 budget growth was projected at 3%. Management feels like this

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December 31, 2025

is a safe target to aim for that is both attainable and also allows departments to slowly increase budgeted expenditures to keep pace with cost-of-living raises, inflation, etc.

The City's budget for 2026 is balanced with total resources greater than or equal to total expense appropriation within each fund, as well as in the aggregate. Total estimated revenues amount to \$100,494,612 and total expenditures amount to \$98,304,415. This leaves a \$2,190,197 surplus to be used for appropriating Special Revenue Fund revenue for projects within the scope of the uses of those Funds.

Request for Information

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

City of Conway, Arkansas
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2025

	Primary Government			Component Units	
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Conway Corporation	A & P Commission
ASSETS					
Current Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 61,726,607	\$ 16,795,362	\$ 78,521,969	\$ 21,643,976	\$ 4,110,691
Investments	-	-	-	23,916,748	519,671
Restricted cash and cash equivalents – current	3,811,968	-	3,811,968	-	-
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	16,848,670	1,262,276	18,110,946	11,624,007	-
Grants receivable	221,837	-	221,837	-	-
Lease receivable, net – current	87,251	-	87,251	-	-
Due from component units	1,215,098	1,068,483	2,283,581	-	-
Internal balances	262,950	(262,950)	-	-	-
Other current assets	7,901	78,427	86,328	21,693,412	-
Prepaid items	-	-	-	3,211,203	-
Total Current Assets	84,182,282	18,941,598	103,123,880	82,089,346	4,630,362
Noncurrent Assets					
Restricted Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	-	7,340,481	7,340,481	84,222,285	-
Investments	-	-	-	465,954	-
Total Restricted Assets	-	7,340,481	7,340,481	84,688,239	-
Capital assets					
Nondepreciable	42,733,661	5,945,773	48,679,434	75,193,458	-
Depreciable, net	212,376,123	29,806,864	242,182,987	414,992,371	-
Capital assets, net	255,109,784	35,752,637	290,862,421	490,185,829	-
Other assets					
Land held for resale	-	-	-	410,296	-
Long-term portion of lease receivable, net	268,235	-	268,235	-	-
Long-term portion of note receivable from related organization	-	-	-	2,027,072	-
Total Other Assets	268,235	-	268,235	2,437,368	-
Total Noncurrent Assets	255,378,019	43,093,118	298,471,137	577,311,436	-
Total Assets	339,560,301	62,034,716	401,595,017	659,400,782	4,630,362
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred outflows related to asset retirement obligations	-	-	-	2,115,835	-
Deferred loss on refunding of bonds payable				617,315	
Deferred amounts for other postemployment benefits	837,855	170,151	1,008,006	712,998	-
Deferred amounts for pension items	4,556,473	9,301	4,565,774	2,524,287	-
Deferred outflow pension contributions	5,778,004	-	5,778,004	-	-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	11,172,332	179,452	11,351,784	5,970,435	-
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 350,732,633	\$ 62,214,168	\$ 412,946,801	\$ 665,371,217	\$ 4,630,362

City of Conway, Arkansas
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2025

(Continued)

	Primary Government			Component Units	
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Conway Corporation	A & P Commission
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 4,336,699	\$ 1,656,383	\$ 5,993,082	\$ 7,757,196	\$ -
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	1,586,949	233,388	1,820,337	2,147,947	-
Due to primary government	-	-	-	1,382,672	900,909
Due to fiduciary funds	-	-	-	-	-
Customer deposits	-	-	-	5,369,517	-
Unearned revenue	242,068	194,544	436,612	236,569	-
Accrued interest payable	392,079	-	392,079	735,578	-
Developer deposits	-	-	-	748,138	-
Right to use subscription liability	-	-	-	128,065	-
Notes payable – current portion	735,401	600,000	1,335,401	56,352	-
Compensated absences – current portion	378,516	11,661	390,177	134,252	-
Bonds payable – current portion	2,015,000	-	2,015,000	9,476,546	-
Total other postemployment benefits liability	122,809	24,940	147,749	-	-
Total Current Liabilities	9,809,521	2,720,916	12,530,437	28,172,832	900,909
Noncurrent Liabilities					
Notes payable	3,233,742	-	3,233,742	1,495,839	-
Bonds payable, net	54,382,852	-	54,382,852	211,234,333	-
Compensated absences	4,275,917	391,522	4,667,439	780,726	-
Right to use – subscription liability	-	-	-	53,355	-
Net pension liability	51,871,134	8,318,585	60,189,719	12,812,942	-
Total other postemployment benefits liability	4,662,288	946,818	5,609,106	3,428,313	-
Estimated liability for landfill closure and postclosure care costs	-	11,030,849	11,030,849	2,443,800	-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	118,425,933	20,687,774	139,113,707	232,249,308	-
Total Liabilities	128,235,454	23,408,690	151,644,144	260,422,140	900,909
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred gain on refunding	-	-	-	36,713	-
Deferred amounts for pension items	11,433,659	2,741,911	14,175,570	1,854,202	-
Deferred amounts for other postemployment benefits	1,367,524	277,716	1,645,240	1,325,898	-
Deferred amounts for leases	1,124,984	-	1,124,984	-	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	13,926,167	3,019,627	16,945,794	3,216,813	-
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	196,873,148	33,930,926	230,804,074	341,805,755	-
Restricted – expendable					
Debt service	4,027,640	-	4,027,640	3,322,545	-
Capital improvements	4,099,741	-	4,099,741	-	-
Public works	40,269,987	-	40,269,987	-	-
Parks and recreation	37,561	-	37,561	-	-
Animal welfare	167,084	-	167,084	-	-
Court automation	997,763	-	997,763	-	-
Public safety	490,436	-	490,436	-	-
Other purposes	33,465	-	33,465	-	-
Advertising and promotion	-	-	-	-	3,729,453
Total restricted – expendable	50,123,677	-	50,123,677	3,322,545	3,729,453
Unrestricted (deficit)	(38,425,813)	1,854,925	(36,570,888)	56,603,964	-
Total Net Position	208,571,012	35,785,851	244,356,863	401,732,264	3,729,453
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	\$ 350,732,633	\$ 62,214,168	\$ 412,946,801	\$ 665,371,217	\$ 4,630,362

City of Conway, Arkansas
Statement of Activities
Year Ended December 31, 2025

Functions/Programs Primary Government	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government			Component Units	
					Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Conway Corporation	A & P Commission
Governmental Activities									
General government	\$ 9,514,160	\$ 3,617,369	\$ 124,601	\$ 379,360	\$ (5,392,830)	\$ -	\$ (5,392,830)		
Police	22,019,448	964,274	-	-	(21,055,174)	-	(21,055,174)		
Fire	14,932,611	176,897	-	-	(14,755,714)	-	(14,755,714)		
Public works	15,456,689	441,834	-	1,667,183	(13,347,672)	-	(13,347,672)		
Parks and recreation	10,859,931	1,490,180	-	-	(9,369,751)	-	(9,369,751)		
Interest expense on long-term debt	2,343,676	-	-	-	(2,343,676)	-	(2,343,676)		
Total Governmental Activities	75,126,515	6,690,554	124,601	2,046,543	(66,264,817)	-	(66,264,817)		
Business-Type Activities									
Sanitation	10,562,110	11,651,072	-	-	-	1,088,962	1,088,962		
Airport	4,230,966	2,298,516	-	1,281,705	-	(650,745)	(650,745)		
Total Business-Type Activities	14,793,076	13,949,588	-	1,281,705	-	438,217	438,217		
Total Primary Government	89,919,591	20,640,142	124,601	3,328,248	(66,264,817)	438,217	(65,826,600)		
Component Units									
Conway Corporation	139,247,873	147,548,810	-	9,807,359				\$ 18,108,296	\$ -
A & P Commission	6,232,104	-	-	-				-	(6,232,104)
Total Component Units	\$ 145,479,977	\$ 147,548,810	\$ -	\$ 9,807,359				18,108,296	(6,232,104)
General Revenues									
General property taxes					7,968,424	-	7,968,424	-	-
Sales and use taxes					52,633,365	-	52,633,365	-	6,747,236
Franchise fees					4,780,013	-	4,780,013	-	-
General state revenue turnback					952,793	-	952,793	-	-
Investment income					3,117,642	990,283	4,107,925	1,618,350	175,390
Other					873,111	-	873,111	-	-
Transfers					675,072	(675,072)	-	-	-
Total General Revenues and Transfers					71,000,420	315,211	71,315,631	1,618,350	6,922,626
Change in Net Position					4,735,603	753,428	5,489,031	19,726,646	690,522
Net Position, Beginning of Year					203,835,409	35,032,423	238,867,832	382,005,618	3,038,931
Net Position, End of Year					\$ 208,571,012	\$ 35,785,851	\$ 244,356,863	\$ 401,732,264	\$ 3,729,453

See Notes to Financial Statements

City of Conway, Arkansas
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2025

	General Fund	Street Fund	2018 Street Sales & Use Tax Fund	Sales Tax Capital Improvement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 16,375,777	\$ 5,977,633	\$ 20,381,665	\$ 13,644,976	\$ 9,158,524	\$ 65,538,575
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	12,475,266	2,778,980	-	1,038,329	556,095	16,848,670
Lease receivable, net	355,486	-	-	-	-	355,486
Grants receivable	71,698	28,080	-	-	122,059	221,837
Inventory	7,901	-	-	-	-	7,901
Due from other funds	592,451	483,738	-	-	-	1,076,189
Due from component units	264,744	-	-	-	950,354	1,215,098
Total Assets	\$ 30,143,323	\$ 9,268,431	\$ 20,381,665	\$ 14,683,305	\$ 10,787,032	\$ 85,263,756
LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 2,009,159	\$ 455,880	\$ 959,770	\$ 740,157	\$ 171,733	\$ 4,336,699
Accrued wages payable and related liabilities	1,484,438	97,078	-	-	1,628	1,583,144
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	242,068	242,068
Due to other funds	524,644	38,595	-	250,000	-	813,239
Due to component units	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	3,805	3,805
Total Liabilities	4,018,241	591,553	959,770	990,157	419,234	6,978,955
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Deferred inflow from leases	1,254,749	-	-	-	-	1,254,749
Unavailable revenues – grants	216,311	28,080	-	-	122,059	366,450
Unavailable revenues – property taxes	5,725,540	2,099,787	-	-	-	7,825,327
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,196,600	2,127,867	-	-	122,059	9,446,526
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable	7,901	-	-	-	-	7,901
Restricted	-	6,549,011	19,421,895	13,693,148	10,360,576	50,024,630
Unassigned (deficit)	18,920,581	-	-	-	(114,837)	18,805,744
Total Fund Balances	18,928,482	6,549,011	19,421,895	13,693,148	10,245,739	68,838,275
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 30,143,323	\$ 9,268,431	\$ 20,381,665	\$ 14,683,305	\$ 10,787,032	\$ 85,263,756

See Notes to Financial Statements

City of Conway, Arkansas**Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2025**

Total Fund Balances – Total Governmental Funds	\$ 68,838,275
Amounts Reported for the Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position Are Different Because	
Capital assets, net used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds.	255,109,784
Property tax receivables not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	7,825,327
Grants receivables not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	366,450
Difference in the amount of deferred inflows of resources reported in the funds related to the leases.	129,765
Long-term liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities are as follows	
Accrued interest payable on long-term debt	(392,079)
Accrued compensated absences	(4,654,433)
Total OPEB liability	(4,785,097)
Net pension liability	(51,871,134)
Bonds payable, net	(56,397,852)
Notes payable	(3,969,143)
Deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to OPEB	(529,669)
Deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pensions	<u>(1,099,182)</u>
Total Net Position – Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 208,571,012</u>

City of Conway, Arkansas
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2025

	General Fund	Street Fund	2018 Street Sales & Use Tax Fund	Sales Tax Capital Improvement Fund	Formerly Major: 2022 Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues							
General property taxes	\$ 5,276,029	\$ 2,047,054	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 139,884	\$ 7,462,967
Sales and use taxes	31,241,416	428,486	-	5,637,976	-	8,295,588	45,603,466
Licenses and permits	521,113	360	-	-	-	-	521,473
Charges for services	3,966,448	110,280	-	-	-	458,852	4,535,580
Fines and forfeitures	1,449,984	-	-	-	-	183,517	1,633,501
Franchise fees	4,186,673	-	-	-	-	593,340	4,780,013
Intergovernmental	2,800,984	6,368,958	849,881	132,397	-	464,619	10,616,839
Investment income	949,922	265,079	868,395	569,113	-	465,133	3,117,642
Miscellaneous	593,609	101,408	-	-	-	6,343	701,360
Total Revenues	50,986,178	9,321,625	1,718,276	6,339,486	-	10,607,276	78,972,841
Expenditures							
Current							
General government	8,058,905	-	-	-	-	215,021	8,273,926
Police	21,533,591	-	-	-	-	10,000	21,543,591
Fire	13,196,691	-	-	-	-	32,453	13,229,144
Public works	35,922	6,615,277	-	-	-	33,196	6,684,395
Parks and recreation	6,593,550	-	-	-	-	5,180	6,598,730
Information technology	1,562,216	-	-	-	-	-	1,562,216
Capital outlay							
General government	206,274	-	-	-	-	-	206,274
Police	1,121,240	-	-	271,516	-	183,357	1,576,113
Fire	4,054,270	-	-	-	-	161,397	4,215,667
Public works	-	2,570,139	4,322,342	4,011,873	-	1,067,563	11,971,917
Parks and recreation	6,795,939	-	-	-	-	5,532,717	12,328,656
Debt service							
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	3,360,000	3,360,000
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	2,292,767	2,292,767
Agent fees	-	-	-	-	-	25,027	25,027
Total Expenditures	63,158,598	9,185,416	4,322,342	4,283,389	-	12,918,678	93,868,423
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	(12,172,420)	136,209	(2,604,066)	2,056,097	-	(2,311,402)	(14,895,582)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Proceeds from loan issuance	3,969,143	-	-	-	-	-	3,969,143
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	164,520	7,231	-	-	-	-	171,751
Transfers in	2,499,505	66,471	-	-	-	3,797,192	6,363,168
Transfers out	(1,162,683)	-	-	-	-	(4,525,413)	(5,688,096)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	5,470,485	73,702	-	-	-	(728,221)	4,815,966
Net Change in Fund Balances	(6,701,935)	209,911	(2,604,066)	2,056,097	-	(3,039,623)	(10,079,616)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, Previously Reported	25,630,417	6,339,100	22,025,961	11,637,051	(280,895)	13,566,257	78,917,891
Change from major to nonmajor	-	-	-	-	280,895	(280,895)	-
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, Restated	25,630,417	6,339,100	22,025,961	11,637,051	-	13,285,362	78,917,891
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 18,928,482	\$ 6,549,011	\$ 19,421,895	\$ 13,693,148	\$ -	\$ 10,245,739	\$ 68,838,275

City of Conway, Arkansas
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of
Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
Year Ended December 31, 2025

Net Change in Fund Balances – Total Governmental Funds	\$ (10,079,616)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the government-wide statement of activities and changes in net position, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital assets recorded in the current period.	
Capital asset purchases	29,463,665
Depreciation expense	(12,827,592)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (<i>i.e.</i> , sales and loss on disposal) is to change net position	(3,117,874)
Net change in property tax receivables that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	505,457
Net change in grants receivables that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(463,003)
Difference in the change in amount of deferred inflows of resources related to direct financing.	(5,767)
Bond and other debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond and other debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.	
Issuance of notes payable	(3,969,143)
Principal paid on bonds	3,360,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. This is the net change in these items this year.	
Accrued interest	(109,860)
Accrued compensated absences	(2,007,365)
Amortization of bond discount/premium	83,978
Total OPEB liability and related deferred outflows and inflows	(235,443)
Net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows	4,138,166
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 4,735,603

City of Conway, Arkansas
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
December 31, 2025

	Business-Type Activities		
	Sanitation	Airport	Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 15,709,606	\$ 1,085,756	\$ 16,795,362
Accounts receivable	32,500	1,229,776	1,262,276
Due from component unit	1,068,483	-	1,068,483
Due from other funds	40,761	-	40,761
Inventory	2,122	76,305	78,427
Total Current Assets	16,853,472	2,391,837	19,245,309
Noncurrent Assets			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	7,340,481	-	7,340,481
Capital Assets			
Land	1,014,332	1,254,473	2,268,805
Construction in progress	2,099,315	1,577,653	3,676,968
Buildings and improvements	3,918,210	7,639,012	11,557,222
Equipment	22,070,069	1,330,852	23,400,921
Infrastructure	1,874,645	28,883,018	30,757,663
Less accumulated depreciation	(21,846,643)	(14,062,299)	(35,908,942)
Capital assets, net	9,129,928	26,622,709	35,752,637
Total Noncurrent Assets	16,470,409	26,622,709	43,093,118
Total Assets	33,323,881	29,014,546	62,338,427
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred amounts for pension items	8,596	705	9,301
Deferred amounts for other postemployment benefits	163,599	6,552	170,151
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 172,195	\$ 7,257	\$ 179,452

City of Conway, Arkansas
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
December 31, 2025

(Continued)

	Business-Type Activities		
	Sanitation	Airport	Total
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 1,267,585	\$ 388,798	\$ 1,656,383
Accrued wages payable and related liabilities	215,538	17,850	233,388
Due to other funds	302,218	1,493	303,711
Compensated absences	11,661	-	11,661
Notes payable	-	600,000	600,000
OPEB liability	23,980	960	24,940
Unearned revenue	-	194,544	194,544
Total Current Liabilities	1,820,982	1,203,645	3,024,627
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Compensated absences	379,369	12,153	391,522
Landfill closure and postclosure care costs	11,030,849	-	11,030,849
Net pension liability	7,687,722	630,863	8,318,585
OPEB liability	910,358	36,460	946,818
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	20,008,298	679,476	20,687,774
Total Liabilities	21,829,280	1,883,121	23,712,401
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred amounts for pension items	2,533,971	207,940	2,741,911
Deferred amounts for other postemployment benefits	267,022	10,694	277,716
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,800,993	218,634	3,019,627
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	8,228,668	25,702,258	33,930,926
Unrestricted	637,135	1,217,790	1,854,925
Total Net Position	\$ 8,865,803	\$ 26,920,048	\$ 35,785,851

City of Conway, Arkansas
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
Proprietary Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Business-Type Activities		
	Sanitation	Airport	Total
Operating Revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 11,651,072	\$ 2,298,516	\$ 13,949,588
Total Operating Revenues	<u>11,651,072</u>	<u>2,298,516</u>	<u>13,949,588</u>
Operating Expenses			
Personnel services	4,539,553	1,314,014	5,853,567
Materials and supplies	2,245,161	52,237	2,297,398
Utilities	85,427	46,007	131,434
Fuel for resale	-	1,408,158	1,408,158
Contracted services	2,060,125	-	2,060,125
Other services and charges	143,979	68,276	212,255
Depreciation	1,529,072	1,328,586	2,857,658
Total Operating Expenses	<u>10,603,317</u>	<u>4,217,278</u>	<u>14,820,595</u>
Operating Gain (Loss)	<u>1,047,755</u>	<u>(1,918,762)</u>	<u>(871,007)</u>
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
Investment income	990,283	-	990,283
Grant revenue	-	1,281,705	1,281,705
Gain on sale of assets	41,207	-	41,207
Interest expense	-	(13,688)	(13,688)
Net Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>1,031,490</u>	<u>1,268,017</u>	<u>2,299,507</u>
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	<u>2,079,245</u>	<u>(650,745)</u>	<u>1,428,500</u>
Transfers			
Transfers in	133,771	8,160	141,931
Transfers out	(817,003)	-	(817,003)
Total Transfers	<u>(683,232)</u>	<u>8,160</u>	<u>(675,072)</u>
Change in Net Position	<u>1,396,013</u>	<u>(642,585)</u>	<u>753,428</u>
Net Position, Beginning of Year	<u>7,469,790</u>	<u>27,562,633</u>	<u>35,032,423</u>
Net Position, End of Year	<u>\$ 8,865,803</u>	<u>\$ 26,920,048</u>	<u>\$ 35,785,851</u>

City of Conway, Arkansas
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Business-Type Activities		
	Sanitation	Airport	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Receipts from customers	\$ 11,575,609	\$ 2,190,779	\$ 13,766,388
Payments to employees	(6,582,236)	(468,901)	(7,051,137)
Payments to suppliers	(2,331,933)	(1,514,247)	(3,846,180)
Other operating payments	(31,466)	-	(31,466)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	2,629,974	207,631	2,837,605
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities			
Transfers from other funds	133,771	8,160	141,931
Transfers to other funds	(817,003)	-	(817,003)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Noncapital Financing Activities	(683,232)	8,160	(675,072)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities			
Purchase of capital assets	(3,297,781)	(1,186,593)	(4,484,374)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	41,207	-	41,207
Receipts of federal and state grants	-	316,275	316,275
Interest paid on long-term debt	-	(13,688)	(13,688)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Capital and Related Financing Activities	(3,256,574)	(884,006)	(4,140,580)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Interest income	990,283	-	990,283
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	990,283	-	990,283
Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(319,549)	(668,215)	(987,764)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	23,369,636	1,753,971	25,123,607
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 23,050,087	\$ 1,085,756	\$ 24,135,843
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalent to the Statement of Net Position			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 15,709,606	\$ 1,085,756	\$ 16,795,362
Restricted cash	7,340,481	-	7,340,481
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 23,050,087	\$ 1,085,756	\$ 24,135,843

City of Conway, Arkansas
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2025

(Continued)

	Business-Type Activities		
	Sanitation	Airport	Total
Reconciliation of Operating Gain (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities			
Operating gain (loss)	\$ 1,047,755	\$ (1,918,762)	\$ (871,007)
Adjustments to reconcile operating gain (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities			
Depreciation expense	1,529,072	1,328,586	2,857,658
Changes in			
Receivables, net	(75,463)	(61,418)	(136,881)
Inventory	-	(13,189)	(13,189)
Deferred inflows/outflows of resources, pension	(1,097,948)	207,940	(890,008)
Deferred inflows/outflows of resources, OPEB	73,186	2,226	75,412
Due to/due from other funds, net	306,981	(1,930)	305,051
Net pension liability	(1,036,209)	630,863	(405,346)
Total OPEB liability	(27,212)	(1,089)	(28,301)
Accounts payable	142,634	60,431	203,065
Unearned revenue	-	(31,200)	(31,200)
Accrued expenses	1,767,178	5,173	1,772,351
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 2,629,974	\$ 207,631	\$ 2,837,605
Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities			
Capital asset acquisitions included in accounts payable	\$ 901,260	\$ 320,451	\$ 1,221,711

City of Conway, Arkansas
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
December 31, 2025

	Nonuniformed Employees' Pension Plan	Custodial Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,482,429	\$ 345,920
Investments		
Corporate bonds	2,078,348	-
Equities and mutual funds	15,385,623	-
U.S. government obligations	1,820,141	-
Receivables		
Ad valorem taxes receivable	665,624	-
Due from primary government	145	-
Interest and dividends	39,319	-
Total Assets	<u><u>\$ 22,471,629</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 345,920</u></u>
NET POSITION		
Restricted for		
Pensions	22,471,629	-
Individuals	-	345,920
Total Liabilities and Net Position	<u><u>\$ 22,471,629</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 345,920</u></u>

City of Conway, Arkansas
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Nonuniformed Employees' Pension Plan	Custodial Fund
Additions		
Contributions		
Employer	\$ 1,590,208	\$ -
Plan members	1,360,273	-
Ad valorem taxes	612,462	-
Total Contributions	<u>3,562,943</u>	<u>-</u>
Seized Cash and Other Financial Assets	<u>-</u>	<u>292,060</u>
Investment Income		
Net increase in fair value of investments	977,318	-
Interest	291,435	-
Dividends	228,359	-
Total Investment Income	<u>1,497,112</u>	<u>-</u>
Less Investment Expense	<u>81,963</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Investment Income	<u>1,415,149</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Additions	<u>4,978,092</u>	<u>292,060</u>
Deductions		
Benefits paid directly to participants	2,605,558	-
Return of seized cash and other financial assets	-	73,601
Refunds of contributions	370,913	-
Administrative expense	1	-
Total Deductions	<u>2,976,472</u>	<u>73,601</u>
Change in Net Position	<u>2,001,620</u>	<u>218,459</u>
Net Position, Beginning of Year	<u>20,470,009</u>	<u>127,461</u>
Net Position, End of Year	<u><u>\$ 22,471,629</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 345,920</u></u>

Note 1. Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Reporting Entity

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

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

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

Discretely Presented Component Units

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

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

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. Fiduciary activities are excluded from the government-wide statements because they cannot be used to support the City's own programs. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. These statements distinguish between the

governmental and business-type activities of the City. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or identifiable activity are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly associated with a specific function or identifiable activity. Expenses that cannot be specifically identified to a particular function are charged to funds based on time spent for that function and are included in the functional categories. Program revenues include (a) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or identifiable activity and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program or identifiable activity.

Fund Financial Statements

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Street Fund accounts for gasoline and road taxes received from the state and county levies. Revenues are expended for maintenance and repair of streets and sidewalks. This fund has been designated as a major fund by the City.

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

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

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

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

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

The Custodial Fund accounts for monies collected and held by the City until they are disbursed to various governmental agencies.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide, Proprietary, and Fiduciary Funds

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

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

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

Grants and similar aid to other organizations are recognized as expenses as soon as recipients have met all eligibility requirements. Amounts paid before all eligibility requirements have been met are reported as prepaid items.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Use of Estimates

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City considers all liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents. At December 31, 2025, cash equivalents consisted primarily of money market accounts with brokers and certificates of deposit.

Investments and Investment Income (Loss)

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

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

Leases

Lessor: The City is a lessor for noncancelable leases of property. The City's General Fund recognizes a lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Key estimates and judgments include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts.

The City amortization of the lease receivable and the recognition of the related interest revenue of each financing arrangement is determined using the effective interest method. The lease term includes the noncancelable period of the lease. Any payments received are allocated first to the interest receivable and then to the lease receivable. Deferred inflows of resources are recognized as inflows of resources (revenue) coinciding with the reduction in lease receivables determined by the effective interest method. Interest income resulting from the lease financing arrangements is presented in investment income in the government-wide statement of activities, statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for governmental funds, and statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position for proprietary funds.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

Prepaid Items

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

Capital Assets

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

Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial value or cost greater than or equal to \$5,000 and an estimated useful life of greater than one year. Exceptions are for buildings and improvements and infrastructure assets, which are defined as having a constructed cost greater than \$10,000.

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

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

Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Compensated Absences

City employees earn sick pay and vacation leave benefits on the basis of length of service time. Subject to certain restrictions, City employees are compensated (historically from the fund to which the employee is assigned) for unused sick and vacation time upon leaving the City's employment. The cost of vacation and sick leave is accrued when it is more likely than not to be used or settled through cash payments in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. In governmental funds, a liability for these amounts is reported only as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of relevant events such as employee resignations and retirements. The City's policy is that leave earned in the current year will be used prior to leave earned in previous periods.

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue consists of grant funding received in advance. At December 31, 2025, \$213,649 of unearned revenue is related to the City's remaining *American Rescue Plan Act* (ARPA) fund. The City received a total of \$12,233,839 in ARPA funding. During 2025, the City did not recognize any ARPA revenue.

Pensions

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

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future reporting period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then. The City has four items that qualify as deferred inflows of resources as of December 31, 2025. The items reported in the statements are related to pension, bond refunding, leases, and other postemployment benefits; and, as applicable, include changes in assumptions, difference between expected and actual experience, changes in proportion and differences between contribution and proportionate share of contributions, and difference between actual and expected investment earnings. Deferred inflows for both pension and other postemployment benefits are amortized over future periods. Deferred pension inflows are amortized to pension expense over future periods as shown within Note 11. Deferred OPEB inflows are amortized over future periods to OPEB expense as shown in Note 13.

Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

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

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

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

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

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

Net Position

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

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

City of Conway, Arkansas
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2025

Budgetary Information

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

Future Adoption of Accounting GASB Pronouncements

GASB has issued the following potentially significant statements which the City has not yet adopted, and which require adoption subsequent to 2025:

Statement No.	Statement Title	Adoption Required in Fiscal Year
103	<i>Financial Reporting Model Improvements</i>	2026
104	<i>Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets</i>	2026
105	<i>Subsequent Events</i>	2027

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

Change Within the Financial Reporting Entity

In 2025, the 2022 Capital Projects Fund was determined to no longer be a major fund. As a result of the change within the financial reporting entity, beginning fund balance was restated as shown below:

	Formerly Major 2022 Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
December 31, 2024, as Previously Reported	\$ (280,895)	\$ 13,566,257
Change within reporting entity	<u>280,895</u>	<u>(280,895)</u>
December 31, 2024, as Restated	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 13,285,362</u>

Changes in Accounting Principles

The City adopted GASB Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*, in fiscal year 2025. The objective of the statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. The Statement was effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2024. There was no effect on the City for fiscal year 2025.

Conway Corporation, a discretely presented component unit of the City, also adopted GASB 102 for the year ended December 31, 2025. The adoption of this statement did not have a material effect on the financial statements.

Note 2. Deposits and Investments

Deposits

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

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

At December 31, 2025, the City's deposits were fully collateralized and, therefore, were not exposed to custodial credit risk. At December 31, 2025, none of City's component units' bank balances were uninsured or uncollateralized.

Investments

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

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

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

City of Conway, Arkansas
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2025

Investments consisted of the following at December 31, 2025:

Type	Fair Value	Maturities in Years			
		Less than 1	1–5	6–10	More than 10
Corporate bonds	\$ 2,078,348	\$ 299,511	\$ 1,017,623	\$ 567,676	\$ 193,538
U.S. Treasuries	1,820,141	-	1,013,360	806,781	-
Money market mutual funds	3,986,039	3,986,039	-	-	-
	7,884,528	\$ 4,285,550	\$ 2,030,983	\$ 1,374,457	\$ 193,538
Equities and fixed income mutual funds	15,385,623				
	<u>\$ 23,270,151</u>				

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

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

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

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

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

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

Summary of Carrying Values

The carrying values of deposits and investments are included in the financial statements as follows at December 31, 2025:

	Primary Government
Carrying value	
Deposits	\$ 88,516,728
Investments	<u>23,270,151</u>
	<u>\$ 111,786,879</u>
Included in the following statement of net position captions	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 78,521,969
Restricted cash and cash equivalents – current	3,811,968
Restricted cash and cash equivalents – noncurrent	7,340,481
Included in the following fiduciary net position captions	
Cash and cash equivalents	2,828,349
Investments	<u>19,284,112</u>
	<u>\$ 111,786,879</u>

Note 3. Disclosures About Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value measurements must maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. There is a hierarchy of three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

- Level 1** Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2** Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities
- Level 3** Unobservable inputs supported by little or no market activity and are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities

City of Conway, Arkansas
Notes to Financial Statements
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The following table presents the fair value measurements of assets recognized in the financial statements measured at fair value on a recurring basis and the level within the fair value hierarchy in which the fair value measurements fall at December 31, 2025:

		Fair Value Measurements Using		
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
	Fair Value			
Investments by Fair Value Level				
Corporate bonds	\$ 2,078,348	\$ 1,394,033	\$ 684,315	\$ -
Money market mutual funds	3,986,039	3,986,039	-	-
Equities	7,103,339	7,103,339	-	-
Fixed income mutual funds	8,282,284	8,282,284	-	-
U.S. Treasuries	1,820,141	1,820,141	-	-
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	\$ 23,270,151	\$ 22,585,836	\$ 684,315	\$ -

Note 4. Receivables

Accounts Receivable

Amounts are aggregated into a single accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles) line for certain funds and aggregated columns. Below is the detail of receivables for the major governmental funds and the nonmajor governmental funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts at December 31, 2025:

	General Fund	Street Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Property taxes	\$ 6,624,924	\$ 2,440,608	\$ -	\$ 28,418	\$ 9,093,950
Sales taxes	5,631,898	78,913	1,038,329	519,165	7,268,305
State insurance turnback	129,508	369,974	-	-	499,482
Grants	71,698	28,080	-	122,059	221,837
Other receivables	388,906	-	-	8,512	397,418
Gross receivable	12,846,934	2,917,575	1,038,329	678,154	17,480,992
Allowance	(299,970)	(110,515)	-	-	(410,485)
Net receivable	<u>\$ 12,546,964</u>	<u>\$ 2,807,060</u>	<u>\$ 1,038,329</u>	<u>\$ 678,154</u>	<u>\$ 17,070,507</u>

City of Conway, Arkansas
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Leases Receivable

The City leases space on a communications tower and a portion of its property to a third party who uses the space to conduct their operations, the terms of which expire from 2027 through 2030. Each of the leases has an interest rate of 4.00%. The measurement of the lease receivable is based on the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term, such as fixed payments, variable payments that depend on an index or rate, variable payments that are fixed in substance, residual value guarantee payments that are fixed in substance, and any lease incentives payable to the lessee.

The City also entered into a 52-year lease agreement in 2018 with the Corporation for \$1,050,000. The Corporation paid the entire lease balance (\$1,050,000) at inception. Payments received in advance are recorded as a deferred inflow of resources and are recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Revenue recognized under lease contracts in governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2025 was \$192,598, which includes both lease revenue and interest. The following is a schedule by year of minimum payments to be received under lease contracts that are included in the measurement of the lease receivable as of December 31, 2025:

	Total to Be Paid	Principal	Interest
2026	\$ 99,770	\$ 87,251	\$ 12,519
2027	98,508	89,513	8,995
2028	76,450	70,579	5,871
2029	72,050	68,875	3,175
2030	39,839	39,268	571
	<u>\$ 386,617</u>	<u>\$ 355,486</u>	<u>\$ 31,131</u>

Regulated Leases

The Airport leases a portion of its property to air carriers and other aeronautical users whose leases meet the definition of a regulated lease as defined in GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases* (GASB 87), and, therefore, are only subject to the disclosure requirements. The terms of the regulated leases expire from 2042 to 2054. Revenue recognized for fixed payments under regulated lease contracts during the year ended December 31, 2025 was \$66,908.

City of Conway, Arkansas
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2025

The following is a schedule by year of expected future minimum payments to be received under the Airport's regulated leases as of December 31, 2025:

	Lease Revenue
2026	\$ 51,458
2027	51,458
2028	51,458
2029	51,458
2030	51,458
2031–2034	257,290
2035–2039	257,290
2040–2044	200,090
2045–2049	101,290
2050–2054	101,290
	<u>\$ 1,174,540</u>

Note 5. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets is presented below for the year ended December 31, 2025:

Governmental Activities	Balance January 1, 2025	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance December 31, 2025
Capital assets, nondepreciable					
Land	\$ 19,898,049	\$ 267,875	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,165,924
Construction in progress	65,381,831	21,470,198	3,117,874	(61,166,418)	22,567,737
Total capital assets, nondepreciable	<u>85,279,880</u>	<u>21,738,073</u>	<u>3,117,874</u>	<u>(61,166,418)</u>	<u>42,733,661</u>
Capital assets, depreciable					
Buildings and improvements	89,755,297	2,182,739	-	58,875,805	150,813,841
Equipment	40,784,136	5,542,853	767,813	-	45,559,176
Infrastructure	197,405,410	-	-	2,290,613	199,696,023
Total capital assets, depreciable	<u>327,944,843</u>	<u>7,725,592</u>	<u>767,813</u>	<u>61,166,418</u>	<u>396,069,040</u>
Less accumulated depreciation					
Buildings and improvements	29,010,738	4,351,616	-	-	33,362,354
Equipment	36,020,719	2,448,990	767,813	-	37,701,896
Infrastructure	106,601,681	6,026,986	-	-	112,628,667
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>171,633,138</u>	<u>12,827,592</u>	<u>767,813</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>183,692,917</u>
Total governmental activities, net	<u>\$ 241,591,585</u>	<u>\$ 16,636,073</u>	<u>\$ 3,117,874</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 255,109,784</u>

City of Conway, Arkansas
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2025

Business-Type Activities	Balance January 1, 2025	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance December 31, 2025
Capital assets, nondepreciable					
Land	\$ 2,579,272	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (310,467)	\$ 2,268,805
Construction in progress	707,987	3,378,301	-	(409,320)	3,676,968
Total capital assets, nondepreciable	3,287,259	3,378,301	-	(719,787)	5,945,773
Capital assets, depreciable					
Buildings and improvements	11,147,902	-	-	409,320	11,557,222
Equipment	21,666,926	1,968,855	234,860	-	23,400,921
Infrastructure	30,447,196	-	-	310,467	30,757,663
Total capital assets, depreciable	63,262,024	1,968,855	234,860	719,787	65,715,806
Less accumulated depreciation					
Buildings and improvements	5,447,194	424,310	-	-	5,871,504
Equipment	18,063,692	1,452,649	234,860	-	19,281,481
Infrastructure	9,775,258	980,699	-	-	10,755,957
Total accumulated depreciation	33,286,144	2,857,658	234,860	-	35,908,942
Total business-type activities, net	\$ 33,263,139	\$ 2,489,498	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,752,637

City of Conway, Arkansas
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2025

Component Unit – Conway Corporation	Balance January 1, 2025	Additions and Transfers, Net	Retirements and Transfers, Net	Balance December 31, 2025
Capital assets, nondepreciable				
Land and land rights	\$ 21,653,903	\$ 2,175,542	\$ -	\$ 23,829,445
Construction in progress	57,246,574	42,453,117	50,596,555	49,103,136
Total capital assets, nondepreciable	78,900,477	44,628,659	50,596,555	72,932,581
Capital assets, depreciable				
Building and improvements	465,970,856	52,526,750	591,211	517,906,395
Equipment	248,576,628	17,984,087	2,941,953	263,618,762
Undivided interest in coal-fired generating plants	54,744,637	852,547	-	55,597,184
Total capital assets, depreciable	769,292,121	71,363,384	3,533,164	837,122,341
Less accumulated depreciation	396,029,354	29,439,605	3,015,830	422,453,129
Total capital assets, depreciable, net	373,262,767	41,923,779	517,334	414,669,212
Capital assets, non-amortizable				
Right-to-use subscription asset in progress	1,165,852	1,095,025	-	2,260,877
Capital assets, amortizable				
Right-to-use subscription asset	1,320,136	162,802	521,576	961,362
Less accumulated amortization	822,864	336,915	521,576	638,203
Total capital assets, amortizable, net	497,272	(174,113)	-	323,159
Total component unit, net	<u>\$ 453,826,368</u>	<u>\$ 87,473,350</u>	<u>\$ 51,113,889</u>	<u>\$ 490,185,829</u>

City of Conway, Arkansas
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2025

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows at December 31, 2025:

Governmental activities	
General administration	\$ 381,317
Fire	1,429,690
Highways and streets	7,213,825
Parks and recreation	3,053,776
Law enforcement	654,825
Information technology	94,159
	<u>12,827,592</u>
Total depreciation expense	<u>12,827,592</u>
Business-type activities	
Sanitation	1,529,072
Airport	1,328,586
	<u>2,857,658</u>
Total depreciation expense	<u>2,857,658</u>
Total depreciation expense, primary government	<u>\$ 15,685,250</u>

Note 6. Long-Term Liabilities

Changes in long-term liabilities were as follows for the year ended December 31, 2025:

Governmental Activities	Balance January 1, 2025	Increases	Decreases	Balance December 31, 2025	Amounts Due in One Year
Bonds payable	\$ 58,715,000	\$ -	\$ 3,360,000	\$ 55,355,000	\$ 2,015,000
Unamortized discount/premium	1,126,830	-	83,978	1,042,852	-
Notes payable (direct borrowings)	-	3,969,143	-	3,969,143	735,401
Compensated absences *	2,647,068	2,007,365	-	4,654,433	378,516
Net pension liability	60,722,602	-	8,851,468	51,871,134	-
Other postemployment benefits	4,924,464	-	139,367	4,785,097	122,809
Total governmental activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 128,135,964</u>	<u>\$ 5,976,508</u>	<u>\$ 12,434,813</u>	<u>\$ 121,677,659</u>	<u>\$ 3,251,726</u>
Business-Type Activities	Balance January 1, 2025	Increases	Decreases	Balance December 31, 2025	Amounts Due in One Year
Compensated absences *	\$ 368,914	\$ 34,269	\$ -	\$ 403,183	\$ 11,661
Notes payable (direct borrowings)	600,000	-	-	600,000	600,000
Net pension liability	8,723,931	-	405,346	8,318,585	-
Estimated liability for landfill closure and postclosure care costs	9,309,171	1,721,678	-	11,030,849	-
Other postemployment benefits	1,000,059	-	28,301	971,758	24,940
Total business-type activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 20,002,075</u>	<u>\$ 1,755,947</u>	<u>\$ 433,647</u>	<u>\$ 21,324,375</u>	<u>\$ 636,601</u>

City of Conway, Arkansas
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2025

Component Unit – Conway Corporation	Balance January 1, 2025	Increases	Decreases	Balance December 31, 2025	Amounts Due in One Year
Bonds payable	\$ 67,970,000	\$ 97,084,095	\$ 3,285,000	\$ 161,769,095	\$ 4,730,000
Bonds payable (direct placement)	53,847,659	6,000,000	4,091,380	55,756,279	4,746,546
Unamortized discount/premium	2,519,199	867,403	201,097	3,185,505	-
Notes payable (direct borrowings)	1,606,697	-	54,506	1,552,191	56,352
Compensated absences *	895,015	19,963	-	914,978	134,252
Asset retirement obligation	-	2,443,800	-	2,443,800	-
Net pension liability	13,369,158	-	556,216	12,812,942	-
Other postemployment benefits	3,433,391	-	5,078	3,428,313	-
Total component unit long-term liabilities	\$ 143,641,119	\$ 106,415,261	\$ 8,193,277	\$ 241,863,103	\$ 9,667,150

*The change in compensated absences is presented net.

Bonds outstanding were as follows at December 31, 2025:

	Interest Rates	Final Maturity	Original Issue	Total Outstanding
Governmental Activities				
Franchise Fee Revenue Bonds, Series 2012	1–3.75%	2030	\$ 4,440,000	\$ 1,445,000
Sales and Use Tax Bonds, Series 2015	2–4%	2044	26,970,000	15,015,000
Franchise Fee Revenue Bonds, Series 2015	2–3.85%	2035	3,340,000	2,250,000
Restaurant Tax Bonds, Series 2022	4.00%	2052	38,785,000	36,645,000
				\$ 55,355,000

City of Conway, Arkansas
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2025

	<u>Interest Rates</u>	<u>Final Maturity</u>	<u>Original Issue</u>	<u>Total Outstanding</u>
Component Unit – Conway Corporation				
Telecommunications Revenue Improvement Bonds, Series 2025	4.56%–5.0%	2055	\$ 35,470,000	\$ 35,470,000
Wastewater Revenue Improvement Bonds, Series 2015B	1.5%	2037	10,000,000	6,252,414
Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016	2.0%–5.0%	2040	12,415,000	9,545,000
Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017	1.5%	2035	58,832,965	41,071,346
Wastewater Revenue Improvement Bonds, Series 2019A	2.375%–5.0%	2039	9,370,000	7,950,000
Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2019B	2.11%–3.17%	2037	21,000,000	15,025,000
Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2020	1.69%	2029	6,395,956	2,965,011
Water Revenue Improvement Bond, Series 2024A	0.75%	2047	31,713,371	16,384,095
Water Revenue Improvement Bond, Series 2025	3.00%	2046	8,267,870	20,000
Electric Revenue Improvement Bonds, Series 2022A	4.00%	2045	24,165,000	24,165,000
Electric Revenue Improvement Bonds, Series 2022B	1.0%–3.0%	2030	13,360,000	7,985,000
Electric Revenue Improvement Bonds, Series 2025	4.0%–5.0%	2055	45,225,000	45,225,000
Electric Revenue Improvement Bonds, Series 2025	5.38%	2030	6,000,000	5,467,508
				<u>\$ 217,525,374</u>

Governmental Activities

Franchise Fee Revenue Bonds, Series 2012 – Bonds in the amount of \$4,440,000 were issued with varying interest rates from 1.00% to 3.75% to refund the outstanding Franchise Fee Revenue Improvement Bonds, Series 2006, which had interest rates ranging from 4.00% to 4.375%. Principal payments are due annually on December 1. Interest payments are due semiannually on June 1 and December 1. The bonds are special obligations of the City secured by, and payable solely from, receipts of the franchise fees. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total franchise fee revenues were approximately \$321,000 and \$4,187,000, respectively. These bonds are subject to redemption in part by sinking fund installments beginning December 1, 2030. These bonds are also subject to redemption at direction of the City beginning June 1, 2017.

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

The interest rates on the bonds range from 2.00% to 4.00%. Principal payments are due annually on May 1. Interest payments are due semiannually on May 1 and November 1. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total gross receipts tax revenues were approximately \$2,837,000 and \$2,818,000, respectively. These

bonds are subject to mandatory redemption from surplus tax receipts beginning May 1, 2016. These bonds are also subject to redemption at direction of the City beginning May 1, 2016.

Franchise Fee Revenue Bonds, Series 2015 – Bonds in the amount of \$3,340,000 were issued with varying interest rates from 2.00% to 3.85% to finance the costs of acquiring and installing a mobile radio communications system and related improvements. Principal payments are due annually on December 1. Interest payments are due semiannually on June 1 and December 1. The bonds are special obligations of the City secured by, and payable solely from, receipts of the franchise fees. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total franchise fee revenues were approximately \$275,000 and \$4,187,000, respectively. These bonds are subject to redemption in part by sinking fund installments beginning December 1, 2025. These bonds are also subject to redemption at direction of the City beginning December 1, 2025.

Restaurant Gross Receipts Tax Capital Improvement and Refunding Bonds, Series 2022 – Bonds in the amount of \$38,785,000 were issued with an interest rate of 4.00% for financing the costs of acquiring, constructing, and equipping a community center and soccer fields and refund the outstanding Restaurant Gross Receipts Tax Capital Improvement Bonds, Series 2017. The refunding resulted in an economic loss or difference between the present value of the old and new debt services payments of approximately \$200,000.

Principal payments are due annually on June 1. Interest payments are due semiannually on June 1 and December 1. The bonds are special obligations of the City secured by, and payable by Advertising and Promotion taxes levied on the gross receipts received by restaurants and similar businesses. Total restaurant gross receipts tax revenues for the current year were approximately \$5,475,000. These bonds are also subject to redemption at direction of the City beginning June 1, 2029.

Component Unit – Conway Corporation

Telecommunications Revenue Improvement Bonds, Series 2025 – Bonds in the amount of \$35,470,000 were issued with interest rates varying from 4.56% to 5.0% for the purpose of financing improvements to the telecommunications system. Principal and interest are payable semiannually through maturity on December 1, 2055.

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

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

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

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

Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2019B – Bonds in the amount of \$21,000,000 were issued with varying interest rates from 2.11% to 3.17% to refund the outstanding balance of \$25,000,000 Wastewater

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

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

Water Revenue Improvement Bond, Series 2024A – Bonds in the amount of \$31,713,371 were issued for the purpose of financing improvements to the water system and bear interest of 0.75% and a service fee of 1.00%. Principal and interest is payable monthly through maturity on March 1, 2047, beginning approximately April 1, 2027. As of December 31, 2025, approximately \$16,385,000 has been drawn.

Water Revenue Improvement Bonds, Series 2024B – Bonds in the amount of \$7,579,609 were issued for the purpose of financing improvements to the water system. The Bonds bear no interest rate or servicing fee and the principal will be forgiven as disbursements are made to fund improvements to the water system. As of December 31, 2025, there is no outstanding liability.

Water Revenue Improvement Bonds, Series 2025 – Bonds in the amount of \$8,267,870 were issued for the purpose of financing improvements to the water system and bear interest of 3.00% and a service fee of 1.00%. Principal and interest is payable monthly through maturity on October 1, 2046, beginning approximately November 1, 2026. As of December 31, 2025, \$20,000 has been drawn.

Electric Revenue Improvement Bonds, Series 2022A – Bonds in the amount of \$24,165,000 were issued with an interest rate of 4.00% to finance the costs of betterments and improvements to the City's electric utility system. Principal is payable annually beginning December 1, 2030, and interest is payable semiannually through maturity on December 1, 2043.

Electric Revenue Improvement Bonds, Series 2022B – Bonds in the amount of \$13,360,000 were issued with varying interest rates from 1.00% to 3.00% to refund the 2015 Series bonds. Principal is payable annually, and interest is payable semiannually through maturity on December 1, 2030.

Electric Revenue Improvement Bonds, Series 2025 – Bonds in the amount of \$45,225,000 were issued with varying interest rates from 4.00% to 5.00% to finance the costs of betterments and improvements to the City's electric utility system. Principal is payable annually, and interest is payable semiannually through maturity on December 1, 2055.

City of Conway, Arkansas
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December 31, 2025

Electric Revenue Improvement Bonds, Series 2025 – Bonds in the amount of \$6,000,000 were issued with an interest rate of 5.38% to finance the costs of betterments and improvements to the City's electric utility system. Principal and interest are payable semi-annually through maturity on February 15, 2030.

Notes Payable

Notes payable at December 31, 2025 were as follows:

Governmental Activities

- A \$3,969,143 promissory note was issued by the City in July 2025 to finance the costs of acquiring certain equipment for the fire department and emergency operations center. The note has an interest rate of 3.827% and is due in annual installments through July 23, 2030. The outstanding balance is \$3,969,143 at December 31, 2025.

Business-Type Activities

- A \$600,000 promissory note was issued by the City in June 2021 to finance the construction of a hangar at the airport. The note has an interest rate of 2.25% and is due in annual installments through June 10, 2026. The outstanding balance is \$600,000 at December 31, 2025.

Component Unit – Conway Corporation

- A \$723,417 promissory note to Mid-Arkansas Water Alliance for water storage rights; due in annual installments of approximately \$41,000 through June 5, 2039; interest rate 4.125%. The outstanding balance is \$427,339 at December 31, 2025.
- A \$1,342,920 promissory note to Mid-Arkansas Water Alliance; due in annual installments of approximately \$66,000 annually through June 5, 2049; interest rate 2.875%. The outstanding balance is \$1,124,852 at December 31, 2025.

Annual Debt Service Requirements

The following schedules show the annual debt service requirements to pay principal and interest on revenue bonds, and notes payable outstanding at December 31, 2025:

Governmental Activities

Fiscal Year	Bonds		Notes Payable		Total
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2026	\$ 2,015,000	\$ 2,430,093	\$ 735,401	\$ 151,899	\$ 5,332,393
2027	2,095,000	2,349,423	763,545	123,755	5,331,723
2028	2,170,000	2,265,212	792,507	94,793	5,322,512
2029	2,265,000	2,176,793	823,095	64,205	5,329,093
2030	2,355,000	2,084,456	854,595	32,705	5,326,756
2031-2035	11,520,000	9,079,731	-	-	20,599,731
2036-2040	11,940,000	6,685,206	-	-	18,625,206
2041-2045	7,565,000	4,073,883	-	-	11,638,883
2046-2050	9,210,000	1,978,000	-	-	11,188,000
2051-2052	4,220,000	254,800	-	-	4,474,800
	<u>\$ 55,355,000</u>	<u>\$ 33,377,597</u>	<u>\$ 3,969,143</u>	<u>\$ 467,357</u>	<u>\$ 93,169,097</u>

City of Conway, Arkansas
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2025

Business-Type Activities

Fiscal Year	Notes Payable		Total
	Principal	Interest	
2026	\$ 600,000	\$ 13,500	\$ 613,500
	<u>\$ 600,000</u>	<u>\$ 13,500</u>	<u>\$ 613,500</u>

Component Unit – Conway Corporation

Fiscal Year	Publicly Traded Bonds		Bonds from Direct Placement		Notes From Direct Borrowings		Total
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2026	\$ 4,730,000	\$ 5,661,659	\$ 4,746,546	\$ 1,494,565	\$ 56,352	\$ 49,967	\$ 16,739,089
2027	5,799,925	6,208,416	4,889,350	1,348,687	58,260	48,058	18,352,696
2028	6,318,798	6,154,967	5,046,789	1,197,523	60,238	46,081	18,824,396
2029	6,522,680	5,953,100	5,198,924	1,040,689	62,238	44,035	18,821,666
2030	6,736,984	5,741,353	4,712,461	873,064	64,401	41,918	18,170,181
2031-2035	34,254,749	25,241,427	21,768,448	2,698,683	356,466	175,128	84,494,901
2036-2040	34,565,959	18,398,303	9,393,761	292,907	380,992	109,812	63,141,734
2041-2045	23,630,000	11,814,692	-	-	268,893	58,749	35,772,334
2046-2050	17,430,000	7,414,169	-	-	244,351	17,808	25,106,328
2051-2055	21,780,000	3,064,713	-	-	-	-	24,844,713
	<u>\$ 161,769,095</u>	<u>\$ 95,652,799</u>	<u>\$ 55,756,279</u>	<u>\$ 8,946,118</u>	<u>\$ 1,552,191</u>	<u>\$ 591,556</u>	<u>\$ 324,268,038</u>

Notes Payable From Direct Borrowings and Bonds From Direct Placement

Component Unit – Conway Corporation

The Corporation's outstanding notes payable from direct borrowings of \$1,552,191 contain a provision that in the event of default, the lender may file suit to enforce the terms of the note payable.

The Corporation's outstanding bonds from direct placement of \$55,756,279 are compiled of the Series 2015B, 2017, 2020 bonds and the 2025 bonds. The Series 2015B and 2017 bonds contain a provision that, in the event of default, the lender may apply to the courts to appoint a person to administer the Wastewater System on behalf of the bondholders with the power to charge and collect rates sufficient to provide the payment of the System's operations and the principal and interest on all indebtedness secured by revenues. The Series 2020 bond contains a provision that, in the event of default, the lenders may proceed to file suit to enforce the terms of the bond agreement. The Series 2025 bonds contain a provision that, in the event of default, the trustee may, upon request of at least 25% of the outstanding bond holders, declare principal and interest immediately due and payable.

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

Note 7. Construction Commitments

The City had the following commitments at December 31, 2025:

	Project Authorization	Expended Through December 31, 2025	Remaining Commitment
Salem Road Bridge	\$ 8,777,104	\$ 8,128,614	\$ 648,490
Nutters Chapel Reconstruction	1,525,497	1,304,749	220,748
McNutt Sidewalk	348,391	69,515	278,876
Airport Runway 4 Extension	4,366,647	1,133,737	3,232,910
Total	<u>\$ 15,017,639</u>	<u>\$ 10,636,615</u>	<u>\$ 4,381,024</u>

Note 8. Interfund Balances and Transfers

Interfund receivables and payables are as follows as of December 31, 2025:

	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables
General fund	\$ 592,451	\$ 524,644
Street fund	483,738	38,595
Sales Tax Capital Improvement Fund	-	250,000
Sanitation fund	40,761	302,218
Airport fund	-	1,493
	<u>\$ 1,116,950</u>	<u>1,116,950</u>

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

City of Conway, Arkansas
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Interfund transfers in and transfers out are as follows for the year ended December 31, 2025:

Transfers In	Transfers Out			Total
	Governmental Funds		Proprietary	
	General Fund	Other Funds	Sanitation Fund	
Governmental funds				
General fund	\$ -	\$ 1,682,502	\$ 817,003	\$ 2,499,505
Street fund	-	66,471	-	66,471
Other funds	1,162,683	2,634,509	-	3,797,192
Proprietary funds				
Airport	-	8,160	-	8,160
Sanitation	-	133,771	-	133,771
	<u>\$ 1,162,683</u>	<u>\$ 4,525,413</u>	<u>\$ 817,003</u>	<u>\$ 6,505,099</u>

During the year, a transfer was used to move sanitation fees to the General Fund in the amount of \$817,003. A transfer of \$300,000 from other funds to the General Fund was made for the operating costs of the Expo Center operations, a transfer of \$600,000 from other funds to the General Fund was made for the operating costs of CCC, and \$53,458 was transferred from other funds to the General Fund to close out the fund balance of a fund no longer in use. The General Fund transferred \$1,162,683 to other funds for capital costs. Additionally, from other funds, \$729,044 was transferred to the General Fund, \$133,771 was transferred to the Sanitation Fund, and \$8,160 was transferred to the Airport Fund for employee longevity and employee appreciation bonuses. \$66,471 was transferred within other funds for employee longevity and employee appreciation bonuses. \$2,634,509 was transferred from Capital Projects Funds to the Debt Service Fund for debt service payments.

Note 9. Fund Balances

The City classified governmental fund balances as follows:

	General Fund	Street Fund	2018 Street Sales & Use Tax Fund	Street Sales & Use Tax Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable						
Prepays	\$ 7,901	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,901
Restricted						
Debt service	-	-	-	-	4,419,689	4,419,689
Street maintenance	-	6,549,011	-	-	-	6,549,011
Street capital projects	-	-	19,421,895	13,693,148	2,076,296	35,191,339
Parks and recreation capital projects	-	-	-	-	2,023,445	2,023,445
Special projects	-	-	-	-	1,841,146	1,841,146
Unassigned (deficit)	18,920,581	-	-	-	(114,837)	18,805,744
Total Fund Balances	<u>\$ 18,928,482</u>	<u>\$ 6,549,011</u>	<u>\$ 19,421,895</u>	<u>\$ 13,693,148</u>	<u>\$ 10,245,739</u>	<u>\$ 68,838,275</u>

The Grant Fund, a nonmajor governmental fund, has a deficit fund balance of \$114,837. The reason for the deficit is a timing difference between when grant funds were expended and when the revenue was available.

Note 10. Related-Party Transactions

The City has entered into franchise agreements with the Corporation to operate City-owned utilities as follows:

Water Department and Wastewater Department – The Corporation operates the Water and Wastewater Departments for the City pursuant to an exclusive franchise agreement requiring the Corporation to assess each customer a 4.25% franchise fee on certain revenues. The Water and Wastewater Departments remitted approximately \$1,550,000 in franchise fees to the City for the year ended December 31, 2025. At December 31, 2025, the Water and Wastewater Departments were indebted to the City in the amount of approximately \$122,000, which is recorded as due from component units.

Cable Television Department – The Corporation operates the Cable Television Department for the City under an agreement that requires the Cable Television Department to pay the City a franchise fee of 5% of gross revenues. The Cable Television Department paid the City approximately \$525,000 during the year ended December 31, 2025. At December 31, 2025, the Cable Television Department was indebted to the City in the amount of approximately \$45,000, which is recorded as due from component units.

Electric Department – The Corporation operates the Electric Department for the City pursuant to an exclusive franchise agreement requiring the Electric Department to assess each customer a 2.5% franchise fee on certain revenues. The Electric Department remitted approximately \$1,915,000 in franchise fees during the year ended December 31, 2025. At December 31, 2025, the Electric Department was indebted to the City in the amount of approximately \$145,000, which is recorded as due from component units.

Sanitation Department – The City has entered into an agreement with the Corporation for collection of sanitation fees. The Corporation retains approximately \$0.075 per bill sent on behalf of the city as compensation for the collection and billing services. The Corporation retained approximately \$19,000 for billing and collection services and remitted approximately \$10,750,000 to the City in gross receipts during the year ended December 31, 2025. At December 31, 2025, the Corporation was indebted to the Sanitation Department in the amount of approximately \$1,070,000, which is recorded as due from component units.

The City paid the Corporation approximately \$2,106,000 during 2025 for utility services provided to the City. The City also paid the Corporation approximately \$746,000 during 2025 for construction services.

As of December 31, 2025, the Corporation has an outstanding note receivable from a related organization of \$2,078,000. On September 7, 2022, the note was refunded thereby lowering the original interest rate from 7% to 4% with annual principal and interest payments of \$135,029 required through February 1, 2050, beginning February 1, 2023. Accrued interest receivable and interest income were approximately \$76,000 and \$84,000, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2025.

On August 16, 2005, Ordinance No. O-05-97 levied a 1% tax on prepared food for the benefit of the City (75%) and the Commission (25%). On the same date, Ordinance No. O-05-98 levied another 1% tax on prepared food for the benefit of the City. These taxes are collected by the Commission and remitted to the City. The Commission remitted approximately \$5,498,000 to the City during the year ended December 31, 2025. At December 31, 2025, the Commission was indebted to the City in the amount of \$900,909, which is recorded as due from component units.

Note 11. Pension Plans

The City participates in four defined benefit pension plans, which are comprised of two agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans, one cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, and one single employer defined benefit plan, each of which is described and illustrated in detail below. Aggregate amounts for the four pension plans are as follows at December 31, 2025:

	Governmental Activities					Business-Type Activities	
	LOPFI	FRPF	PRPF	Nonuniformed	Total	Nonuniformed	Total
Net pension liability	\$ (29,003,476)	\$ (1,161,624)	\$ (682,169)	\$ (21,023,865)	\$ (51,871,134)	\$ (8,318,585)	\$ (60,189,719)
Deferred outflows – pension	\$ 4,532,965	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,508	\$ 4,556,473	\$ 9,301	\$ 4,565,774
Deferred outflows – contributions	\$ 4,269,670	\$ 829,543	\$ 678,791	\$ -	\$ 5,778,004	\$ -	\$ 5,778,004
Pension expense (income)	\$ 4,599,305	\$ 254,881	\$ 277,993	\$ (1,930,248)	\$ 3,201,931	\$ (763,748)	\$ 2,438,183
Deferred inflows – pension	\$ (4,080,405)	\$ (218,828)	\$ (204,691)	\$ (6,929,735)	\$ (11,433,659)	\$ (2,741,911)	\$ (14,175,570)

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

Policemen's Relief and Pension Fund (PRPF)

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

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

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

At the December 31, 2024 valuation and measurement date, the following were covered by the benefit terms:

	<u>Policemen's Relief and Pension Plan</u>
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries receiving benefits	<u>27</u>
Total	<u>27</u>

Contributions. Arkansas state statutes require yearly contributions at a level percentage of covered payroll sufficient to cover the costs of benefit commitments made to participants for their service rendered in that year (if any) and, over a reasonable period of time, to fully cover the unfunded costs of benefit commitments for services previously rendered. The City is required to contribute the actuarially required normal costs and amortized costs of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Contributions by the City to the Plan for the year ended December 31, 2025 were \$678,791.

Net Pension Liability

The City’s net pension liability of \$682,169 as of December 31, 2025 was measured as of December 31, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated December 31, 2024.

Actuarial Assumptions

	Local Police & Fire
Actuarial valuation date	December 31, 2024
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Closed amortization period based on projected future payroll
Remaining amortization period	5 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Investment rate of return	7.25%
Projected salary increases	3.00%
Includes inflation at	2.25%
Cost-of-living adjustments	None

Mortality rates for retirees and beneficiaries were based on PUB-2010 Amount-Weighted General Below Median Income Healthy Retiree tables set forward one year for males and two years for females, Disabled Retiree and Employee mortality tables for males and females. The tables were adjusted for fully generational mortality improvements using Scale MP-2020.

Actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2024 valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study in the PRPF was for the period January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2020 first used in the December 31, 2023 valuation. Assumptions are reviewed annually.

Long-Term Expected Return on Plan Assets

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.25%. The pension plan’s policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the LOPFI Board of Trustees. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income, in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of the Plan.

City of Conway, Arkansas
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The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investment was determined using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation are developed for each major asset class). These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table at December 31, 2025:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
U.S. Stock		
Large Cap	21%	5.05%
Small Cap	21%	5.57%
International Equity	9%	6.16%
Emerging Markets	9%	7.79%
U.S. Corporate Bonds	25%	2.67%
Real Estate	5%	4.62%
Private Equity	10%	9.11%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of retired members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)
January 1, 2025	\$ 8,369,087	\$ 6,845,594	\$ 1,523,493
Changes for the year			
Interest	575,091	-	575,091
Difference between expected and actual experience	259,824	-	259,824
Contributions – employer	-	676,757	(676,757)
Net investment income	-	1,010,855	(1,010,855)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(873,608)	(873,608)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(11,373)	11,373
Net changes	(38,693)	802,631	(841,324)
December 31, 2025	\$ 8,330,394	\$ 7,648,225	\$ 682,169

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

The following table presents the net pension liability for the City using the current rate as compared to what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage higher than the current rate at December 31, 2025:

	Sensitivity of the Net Position Liability to the Single Discount Rate Assumption		
	Current Single		
	1% Decrease 6.25%	Rate 7.25%	1% Increase 8.25%
City's net pension liability	\$ 1,373,142	\$ 682,169	\$ 81,304

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

For the year ended December 31, 2025, the City recognized pension expense of \$277,993 related to this plan.

The City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources at December 31, 2025:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ -	\$ 204,691
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	678,791	-
Total	<u>\$ 678,791</u>	<u>\$ 204,691</u>

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$678,791 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ended December 31, 2026.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows for the year ending December 31:

2026	\$ (9,458)
2027	112,109
2028	(202,924)
2029	<u>(104,418)</u>
Total	<u>\$ (204,691)</u>

Firemen’s Relief and Pension Fund (FRPF)

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

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

Benefits. The FRPF provides retirement benefits for firemen who have completed 20 years of service. Disability benefits are available to firefighters who become permanently disabled, unless the disability is the direct result of gainful employment performed outside the fire department. The FRPF also provides benefits for surviving spouses and dependent children of deceased firefighters. No participants’ benefits vest until normal retirement age. At normal retirement, participants may elect to continue working and enter the DROP for up to five years.

All firefighters hired after January 1, 1983 participate in the LOPFI Retirement System created by *Act 364 of 1981*. Therefore, the FRPF is effectively closed to new members.

At the December 31, 2024 valuation and measurement date, the following were covered by the benefit terms at:

	<u>Firemen’s Relief and Pension Plan</u>
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries receiving benefits	<u>27</u>
Total	<u>27</u>

Contributions. Arkansas state statutes require yearly contributions at a level percentage of covered payroll sufficient to cover the costs of benefit commitments made to participants for their service rendered in that year and, over a reasonable period of time, to fully cover the unfunded costs of benefit commitments for services previously rendered. The City is required to contribute the actuarially required normal costs and amortized costs of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Contributions by the City to the Plan for the year ended December 31, 2025 were \$829,543.

Net Pension Liability

The City’s net pension liability of \$1,161,624 as of December 31, 2025 was measured as of December 31, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated December 31, 2024.

City of Conway, Arkansas
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2025

Actuarial Assumptions

	Local Police & Fire
Actuarial valuation date	December 31, 2024
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Closed amortization period based on projected future payroll
Remaining amortization period	5 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Investment rate of return	7.25%
Projected salary increases	3.00%
Includes inflation at	2.25%
Cost-of-living adjustments	None

Mortality rates for retirees, beneficiaries, and DROP members were based on PUB-2010 Amount-Weighted General Below Median Income Healthy Retiree tables set forward one year for males and two years for females, Disabled Retiree and Employee mortality tables for males and females. The tables were adjusted for fully generational mortality improvements using Scale MP-2020.

Actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2024 valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study in FRPF was for the period January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2020 first used in the December 31, 2023 valuation. Assumptions are reviewed annually.

Long-Term Expected Return on Plan Assets

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.25%. The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the LOPFI Board of Trustees. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income, in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of the plan.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investment was determined using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation are developed for each major asset class). These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table at December 31, 2025:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
U.S. Stock		
Large Cap	21%	5.05%
Small Cap	21%	5.57%
International Equity	9%	6.16%
Emerging Markets	9%	7.79%
U.S. Corporate Bonds	25%	2.67%
Real Estate	5%	4.62%
Private Equity	10%	9.11%

City of Conway, Arkansas
Notes to Financial Statements
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Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of retired and DROP members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)
January 1, 2025	<u>\$ 9,008,376</u>	<u>\$ 6,853,514</u>	<u>\$ 2,154,862</u>
Changes for the year			
Interest	624,002	-	624,002
Difference between expected and actual experience	196,491	-	196,491
Contributions – employer		798,801	(798,801)
Net investment income	-	1,026,479	(1,026,479)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(802,905)	(802,905)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(11,549)	11,549
	<u>17,588</u>	<u>1,010,826</u>	<u>(993,238)</u>
December 31, 2025	<u><u>\$ 9,025,964</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 7,864,340</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,161,624</u></u>

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

The following table presents the net pension liability for the City using the current rate as compared to what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage higher than the current rate at December 31, 2025:

	Sensitivity of the Net Position Liability to the Single Discount Rate Assumption		
	1% Decrease 6.25%	Current Single Rate 7.25%	1% Increase 8.25%
City's net pension liability	\$ 1,809,499	\$ 1,161,624	\$ 600,648

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

For the year ended December 31, 2025, the City recognized pension expense of \$254,881 related to this plan.

City of Conway, Arkansas
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The City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources at December 31, 2025:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ -	\$ 218,828
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>829,543</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 829,543</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 218,828</u></u>

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$829,543 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending December 31, 2026.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows for the years ending December 31:

2026	\$ (13,379)
2027	104,460
2028	(203,874)
2029	<u>(106,035)</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ (218,828)</u></u>

Local Police and Fire Retirement System (LOPFI)

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

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

Contributions – Contributions to LOPFI are made by both the member and employers. Member contribution rates are established by the LOPFI Board of Trustees. The employer contributions are actuarially determined on an annual basis. The current employee contribution rate is 8.5% of covered payroll for police officers and firefighters. The City contributed 24.00% of covered employees' salaries to the plan for police officers and firefighters for the year ended December 31, 2025. Contributions by the City to the plan for the year ended December 31, 2025 were \$4,269,670.

City of Conway, Arkansas
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Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31, 2025, the City reported a liability of \$29,003,476 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the ratio of the City's actual contributions to the plan during the measurement period to the total employer contributions to the plan of the group for the measurement period. At December 31, 2024, the City's proportion was 3.3867%, which was a decrease of 0.0867% from the December 31, 2023 proportion of 3.4734%.

For the year ended December 31, 2025, the City recognized pension expense of \$4,599,305 related to this plan. The City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources at December 31, 2025:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,905,078	\$ -
Change of assumptions	-	368,128
Change in proportion	627,887	628,632
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	3,083,645
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>4,269,670</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 8,802,635</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,080,405</u></u>

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$4,269,670 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ended December 31, 2026.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows for the years ending December 31:

2026	\$ 1,943,538
2027	2,590,285
2028	(2,621,744)
2029	<u>(1,459,519)</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 452,560</u></u>

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2024 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	LOPFI
Actuarial valuation date	December 31, 2024
Investment rate of return	7.25%, net of pension plan investment expense
Wage inflation	3.00%
Price inflation	2.25%

Mortality rates were based on Pub-2010 Amount-Weighted General Below Median Income Healthy Retiree tables, set forward one year for males and two years for females. The disability post-retirement mortality tables used were the Pub-2010 Amount-Weighted General Disabled Retiree tables for males and females. The death-in-service mortality tables used were the Pub-2010 Amount-Weighted General Below Median Income Employee tables for males and females. Fifty percent of deaths-in-service were assumed to be duty-related. The tables were adjusted for fully generational mortality improvements using Scale MP-2020.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2024 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2020. As a result of the actuarial experience study, the expectation of life after disability was adjusted in the December 31, 2022 actuarial evaluation to more closely reflect actual experience. Assumptions are reviewed annually with no changes in the current year.

Long-Term Expected Return on Plan Assets

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return. The rates were built on a target allocation for all pension funds; the target for an individual fund will vary within the guidelines of Arkansas law and regulation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table at December 31, 2025:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
U.S. Stock		
Large Cap	21%	5.05%
Small Cap	21%	5.57%
International Equity	9%	6.16%
Emerging Markets	9%	7.79%
U.S. Corporate Bonds	25%	2.67%
Real Estate	5%	4.62%
Private Equity	10%	9.11%

Discount Rate

In the December 31, 2024 actuarial valuation, a single discount rate of 7.25% 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 7.25%. The projection of cash flows, based on the assumptions made, found that the pension plan’s net position was available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected

rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	Sensitivity of the Net Position Liability to the Single Discount Rate Assumption		
	Current Single		
	1% Decrease 6.25%	Rate 7.25%	1% Increase 8.25%
City's proportional share of the net pension liability	\$ 49,611,119	\$ 29,003,476	\$ 12,333,853

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Nonuniformed Employees' Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Nonuniformed Plan)

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

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

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

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

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

At the January 1, 2025 valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	Nonuniformed Employees' Defined Benefit
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries receiving benefits	148
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	25
Active plan members	<u>317</u>
Total	<u><u>490</u></u>

Contributions – The City contributes the actuarially required normal costs and amortized costs of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. In addition, active employees are required to make contributions equal to 6% (grandfathered) or 10% (non-grandfathered) of their gross salary. The City's required contributions for the 2025 fiscal year were \$3,196,439; however, the City made contributions of \$2,202,670, or 13.85%, of covered payroll.

Actuarial Assumptions

	Nonuniformed Employees' Defined Benefit Pension Plan
Actuarial valuation date	January 1, 2026
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percent open
Remaining amortization period	20 years
Asset valuation method	Market value
Investment rate of return	6.5%
Projected salary increases	3.5%
Includes inflation at	2.75%
Cost-of-living adjustments	None

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

For the Nonuniformed Plan, the PubG-2010 Amount-Weighted Below-Median General Retiree Mortality Tables for males and females multiplied by 114% and 132% respectively and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2021.

Method Used to Determine Fair Value of Investments

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

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Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability for the Nonuniformed Plan was measured as of December 31, 2025 for the year ended December 31, 2025. The components of the net pension liability of the City at December 31, 2025 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability were determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2026 and were as follows:

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)
January 1, 2025	\$ 51,471,899	\$ 20,470,009	\$ 31,001,890
Changes for the year			
Service cost	2,324,484	-	2,324,484
Interest	3,324,484	-	3,324,484
Difference between expected and actual experience	(2,345,110)	-	(2,345,110)
Assumption changes	14,792	-	14,792
Contributions – employer	-	2,202,670	(2,202,670)
Contributions – employees	-	1,360,273	(1,360,273)
Net investment income	-	1,415,148	(1,415,148)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(2,976,471)	(2,976,471)	-
Net changes	342,179	2,001,620	(1,659,441)
December 31, 2025	\$ 51,814,078	\$ 22,471,629	\$ 29,342,449

**Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage
of Total Pension Liability**

43.37%

Long-Term Expected Return on Plan Assets

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense) are developed for each major asset class. These returns are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Nonuniformed Plan's asset allocation are summarized in the table below as of December 31, 2025:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash and cash equivalents	14%	1.50%
Corporate bonds	17%	2.60%
Equities	69%	5.70%

Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 6.50% was used to measure the total pension liability as of December 31, 2025. The single discount rate of 6.50% is based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.50% and a

municipal bond rate based on the daily rate closest to but not later than the measurement date of the Fidelity “20-Year Municipal GO AA Index of 4.83%. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members until 2040. Therefore, a single discount rate of 6.50% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of December 31, 2025. A single discount rate of 6.50% was used to measure the total pension liability as of December 31, 2025. The change in the single discount rate is presented as an assumption change in the changes to the net pension liability.

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

The following table presents the net pension liability of the City using the current rate as compared to what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage higher than the current rate at December 31, 2025:

	Sensitivity of the Net Position Liability to the Single Discount Rate Assumption		
	Current Single		
	1% Decrease 5.50%	Rate 6.50%	1% Increase 7.50%
City’s net pension liability	\$ 35,609,606	\$ 29,342,449	\$ 24,148,641

Money-Weighted Rate of Return

The annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments is calculated as the internal rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested. The money-weighted rate of return is shown in the table below at December 31, 2025:

	Year	Annual Return
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	2025	7.33%

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

For the year ended December 31, 2025, the City recognized pension income of \$2,693,996 related to this plan.

City of Conway, Arkansas
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The City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources at December 31, 2025:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 20,899	\$ 1,888,152
Change of assumptions	11,910	7,514,807
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	<u>-</u>	<u>268,688</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 32,809</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 9,671,647</u></u>

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows for the years ending December 31:

2026	\$ (4,048,116)
2027	(3,317,703)
2028	(1,745,896)
2029	(467,185)
Thereafter	<u>(59,938)</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ (9,638,838)</u></u>

Note 12. Component Unit Retirement Plans

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

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

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

Benefits Provided – The Plan provides retirement benefits for full-time employees of the Corporation with at least one year of service and are at least 21 years of age. Retirement benefits are calculated as 1.5% of the employee's final five-year average salary times the employee's years of service. All employees may retire on the latter of an employee's 65th birthday or the fifth anniversary of the first day of the plan year in which participation in the Plan commenced. An employee who retires after the age of 55, but before age 65, and has completed at least 10 years of service may withdraw their vested accrued benefit, subject to a 0.250% per month actuarial reduction (if hired on or after January 1, 1990) or 0.167% actual reduction (if hired before January 1, 1990) for early commencement.

City of Conway, Arkansas
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The following employees of the Corporation were covered by the benefit terms at August 1, 2025:

	Component Unit Nonuniformed Employees' Defined Benefit
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries receiving benefits	116
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	60
Active plan members	240
Total	416

Contributions – The Corporation's policy is to contribute at least 100% of the actuarially determined contribution, subject to approval by the Corporation's board of directors. The Corporation's contribution rate and required contributions for the year ended December 31, 2025 were 14.69% and \$3,051,668, respectively. Actual contributions for all departments totaled \$3,600,000, or 117.97%, of required contributions.

Net Pension Liability

The Corporation's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2025, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of August 1, 2025 and then projected forward to the measurement date. There have been no significant changes between the valuation date and the measurement date.

Total pension liability in the August 1, 2025 actuarial valuation was determined using the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	Component Unit Nonuniformed
Actuarial valuation date	August 1, 2025
Investment rate of return	7%
Projected salary increases	4%
Inflation	3.5%

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

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The best-estimate range for the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns. The target allocations and the expected real returns were developed based on consultation with the Plan's investment advisor. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Plan's target asset allocation as of August 1, 2025 are summarized in the table below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Stock	70%	5.00%
Fixed income	25%	3.00%
Cash equivalents	5%	0.00%

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

Changes in Net Pension Liability

Changes in the Corporation's net pension liability were as follows for the year ended December 31, 2025:

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)–(b)
January 1, 2025	\$ 67,620,953	\$ 54,251,794	\$ 13,369,159
Changes for the year			
Service cost	1,175,341	-	1,175,341
Interest	4,668,441	-	4,668,441
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	143,396	-	143,396
Employer contributions	-	3,600,000	(3,600,000)
Net investment income	-	4,530,472	(4,530,472)
Benefit payments	(3,033,231)	(3,033,231)	-
Plan amendment	1,587,077	-	1,587,077
Net changes	4,541,024	5,097,241	(556,217)
December 31, 2025	\$ 72,161,977	\$ 59,349,035	\$ 12,812,942

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

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the Corporation, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the Corporation's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate at December 31, 2025:

	Sensitivity of the Net Position Liability to the Single Discount Rate Assumption		
	Current Single		
	1% Decrease 6.00%	Rate 7.00%	1% Increase 8.00%
Corporation's net pension liability	\$ 20,643,182	\$ 12,812,942	\$ 4,982,702

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

For the year ended December 31, 2025, the Corporation recognized pension expense of \$5,259,233. The Corporation reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources at December 31, 2025:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,304,400	\$ 957,031
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	897,171
Changes of assumptions	219,887	-
Total	<u>\$ 2,524,287</u>	<u>\$ 1,854,202</u>

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows for the years ending December 31:

2026	\$ 1,758,762
2027	(861,792)
2028	(275,838)
2029	(154,130)
2030	182,598
Thereafter	20,485
Total	<u>\$ 670,085</u>

Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plan

The Conway Corporation 457 Supplemental Retirement Plan was formed, effective January 1, 2000, as a supplemental defined contribution retirement program for employees. Employee participation in this plan is optional. The Corporation makes matching contributions for eligible employees who elect to participate up to 75% of the first

3% of each participant's gross pay. Matching contributions for all Corporation employees for the year ended December 31, 2025 totaled \$472,000.

Note 13. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Governmental and Business-Type Activities

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

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

The following employees were covered by benefit terms as of December 31, 2025:

Retirees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	26
Active members	<u>423</u>
Total	<u><u>449</u></u>

Total OPEB Liability – The City's total OPEB liability of \$5,756,855 was measured as of December 31, 2025 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2024.

City of Conway, Arkansas
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Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2025 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Discount rate	4.83% based on the 20-year municipal GO AA bond rate from Fidelity.
Inflation rate	2.50%
Healthcare cost trend rates	7.50% declining to an ultimate rate of 4.25% after 15 years.
Cost method	Individual Entry-Age Normal
Mortality	For healthy retirees, the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables are used with male rates multiplied by 135% and female rates multiplied by 125%. The rates were adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006.

The discount rate changed from 4.08% as of December 31, 2024 to 4.83% as of December 31, 2025. Additionally, the healthcare trend rates were updated to better reflect the plans anticipated experience.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

Total OPEB liability, January 1, 2025	<u>\$ 5,924,523</u>
Service cost	207,310
Interest	242,532
Difference between expected and actual experience	22,850
Changes of assumptions or other inputs (discount rate)	(472,805)
Benefit payments	<u>(167,555)</u>
Net change in total OPEB liability	<u>(167,668)</u>
Total OPEB liability, December 31, 2025	<u><u>\$ 5,756,855</u></u>

City of Conway, Arkansas
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Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to the Discount Rate – The following represents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it was calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.83%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.83%) than the current discount rate at December 31, 2025:

	Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate		
	1% Decrease 3.83%	Discount Rate 4.83%	1% Increase 5.83%
Total OPEB liability	<u>\$ 6,399,973</u>	<u>\$ 5,756,855</u>	<u>\$ 5,198,403</u>

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates – The following represents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it was calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates at December 31, 2025:

	Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates		
	1% Decrease (6.50% Decreasing to 3.25%)	(7.50% Decreasing to 4.25%)	1% Increase (8.50% Decreasing to 5.25%)
Total OPEB liability	<u>\$ 5,103,686</u>	<u>\$ 5,756,855</u>	<u>\$ 6,527,073</u>

OPEB Expense and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB – For the year ended December 31, 2025, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$450,814. The City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources at December 31, 2025:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 636,756	\$ 717,336
Changes of assumptions	<u>371,250</u>	<u>927,904</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,008,006</u>	<u>\$ 1,645,240</u>

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The balances of the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense in the future fiscal years as follows as of December 31, 2025:

2026	\$ 972
2027	972
2028	(199,505)
2029	(227,321)
2030	(87,447)
Thereafter	<u>(124,905)</u>
	<u>\$ (637,234)</u>

Component Unit

Plan Description – The Corporation offers retiree medical benefits and life insurance to employees who retire from active employment under the OPEB plan, administered by the Corporation. The Corporation's board of directors has been assigned the authority to establish and amend benefits of the OPEB plan. An actuarial valuation was prepared by an independent actuary as of December 31, 2025. There were no assets of the OPEB plan that were accumulated in a trust during the year ended December 31, 2025.

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

The following employees were covered by the benefit terms at January 1, 2025:

Retirees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	84
Active members	<u>231</u>
Total	<u><u>315</u></u>

During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Corporation paid, as they came due, \$125,337 of benefit payments for OPEB.

Total OPEB Liability – The Corporation's total OPEB liability of \$3,428,313 was measured as of December 31, 2025 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

City of Conway, Arkansas
Notes to Financial Statements
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Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2025 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Discount rate	4.43% based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Index
Inflation rate	3.00%
Annual salary increases	4.43%
Healthcare cost trend rates	7.50% for 2025, increased/decreased each year, to an ultimate rate of 4.25% for 2032 and later
Cost method	Entry age normal
Mortality	Pub-G 2010 Healthy Mortality Table, projected generationally with Scale MP 2019

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

Total OPEB liability, January 1, 2025	<u>\$ 3,433,391</u>
Service cost	94,558
Interest	146,290
Differences between expected and actual experience	(66,827)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(53,762)
Benefit payments	<u>(125,337)</u>
Net change in total OPEB liability	<u>(5,078)</u>
Total OPEB liability, December 31, 2025	<u><u>\$ 3,428,313</u></u>

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to the Discount Rate – The following represents the total OPEB liability of the Corporation, as well as what the Corporation's total OPEB liability would be if it was calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.43%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.43%) than the current discount rate at December 31, 2025:

	Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate		
	1% Decrease 3.43%	Discount Rate 4.43%	1% Increase 5.43%
Total OPEB liability	<u>\$ 3,632,877</u>	<u>\$ 3,428,313</u>	<u>\$ 3,240,789</u>

City of Conway, Arkansas
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2025

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to the Health Care Cost Trend Rates – The following represents the total OPEB liability of the Corporation, as well as what the Corporation's total OPEB liability would be if it was calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates at December 31, 2025:

	Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes Healthcare Cost Trend Rates		
	Healthcare Cost		
	1% Decrease (6.50%) Increasing/ Decreasing to 3.25%)	Trend Rates (7.50%) Increasing/ Decreasing to 4.25%)	1% Increase (8.50%) Increasing/ Decreasing to 5.25%)
Total OPEB liability	<u>\$ 3,159,407</u>	<u>\$ 3,428,313</u>	<u>\$ 3,752,425</u>

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB – For the year ended December 31, 2025, the Corporation recognized OPEB expense of \$33,788. The Corporation reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources at:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 516,984	\$ 722,347
Changes of assumptions	<u>196,014</u>	<u>603,551</u>
Total	<u>\$ 712,998</u>	<u>\$ 1,325,898</u>

The balances of the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense in the future fiscal years as follows as of December 31, 2025:

2026	\$ (81,722)
2027	(83,747)
2028	(101,954)
2029	(101,952)
2030	(114,939)
Thereafter	<u>(128,586)</u>
	<u>\$ (612,900)</u>

Note 14. Risk Management

The City has various insurance policies to cover its potential liability risk areas, e.g., automobile, personal property, contents and outside structures, and workers' compensation. Coverage is provided both commercially and through the Arkansas Municipal League (AML), which is an association of local governments. The AML provides the City

with automobile and legal defense coverage. Fixed premiums are set annually by the AML based on such factors as claims experience, employee class multipliers and population. For risks covered by the AML, the City pays no deductible; however, the City pays a \$2,000 fee to the AML for each legal matter it handles. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from 2024 to 2025; nor have settlement amounts exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

Note 15. Contingencies

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

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

Note 16. Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Cost

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

The estimated liability for landfill closure and postclosure care costs was \$11,030,849 as of December 31, 2025, which is based on the amount of the landfill site currently being used.

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

The City is required by state and federal laws and regulations to establish financial assurance for the cost of closure and postclosure care. The City Council approved the establishment of a trust fund in which annual contributions would be made, commencing in 2003. At December 31, 2025, the trust held funds of approximately \$7,340,000. The financial assurance is funded by a capital improvement sanitation surcharge that also funds sanitation capital improvements.

Note 17. Conduit Debt Obligations

From time to time, the City has issued economic development and other revenue bonds to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial, commercial, healthcare facilities, and others 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, 2025, the aggregate principal amount payable on these bonds was approximately \$788,000,000.

Note 18. Tax Abatements

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 \$533,000.

Note 19. Subsequent Events

In March 2026, the City Council approved a \$8,585,000 revenue refunding bond resolution for Conway Corporation (Corporation), a discretely presented component unit of the City. The resolution approved the issuance of Wastewater revenue refunding bonds in order to refinance certain outstanding bonds of the department.

Required Supplementary Information

City of Conway, Arkansas
Agent Multiple-Employer Plan
Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios – PRPF
Year Ended December 31, 2025

Fiscal Year Ended December 31,	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Total Pension Liability										
Interest	\$ 575,091	\$ 577,265	\$ 593,715	\$ 588,133	\$ 604,513	\$ 656,020	\$ 674,225	\$ 693,297	\$ 724,823	\$ 764,021
Difference between actual and expected experience	259,824	251,990	(95,931)	137,512	19,027	(518,945)	(42,791)	211,692	(261,942)	(276,923)
Assumption changes	-	-	(173,611)	204,236	-	-	-	669,113	-	167,104
Benefit payments	(873,608)	(844,884)	(842,212)	(858,062)	(857,014)	(888,746)	(894,267)	(881,909)	(857,419)	(846,418)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	(38,693)	(15,629)	(518,039)	71,819	(233,474)	(751,671)	(262,833)	692,193	(394,538)	(192,216)
Total Pension Liability, Beginning	8,369,087	8,384,716	8,902,755	8,830,936	9,064,410	9,816,081	10,078,914	9,386,721	9,781,259	9,973,475
Total Pension Liability, Ending (a)	\$ 8,330,394	\$ 8,369,087	\$ 8,384,716	\$ 8,902,755	\$ 8,830,936	\$ 9,064,410	\$ 9,816,081	\$ 10,078,914	\$ 9,386,721	\$ 9,781,259
Plan Fiduciary Net Position										
Contributions – employer	\$ 676,757	\$ 675,212	\$ 679,728	\$ 688,179	\$ 711,465	\$ 697,983	\$ 622,034	\$ 662,423	\$ 706,602	\$ 667,367
Local plan administrative mergers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,625	-
Net investment income	1,010,855	927,976	(1,067,821)	1,053,597	754,987	936,350	(154,431)	697,256	288,502	9,168
Benefit payments	(873,608)	(844,884)	(842,212)	(858,062)	(857,014)	(888,746)	(894,267)	(881,909)	(857,419)	(846,418)
Administrative expense	(11,373)	(7,776)	(7,017)	(8,746)	(9,337)	(8,235)	(10,238)	(8,939)	(9,686)	(11,907)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	802,631	750,528	(1,237,322)	874,968	600,101	737,352	(436,902)	468,831	130,624	(181,790)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning	6,845,594	6,095,066	7,332,388	6,457,420	5,857,319	5,119,967	5,556,869	5,088,038	4,957,414	5,139,204
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Ending (b)	\$ 7,648,225	\$ 6,845,594	\$ 6,095,066	\$ 7,332,388	\$ 6,457,420	\$ 5,857,319	\$ 5,119,967	\$ 5,556,869	\$ 5,088,038	\$ 4,957,414
City's Net Pension Liability (a)–(b)	\$ 682,169	\$ 1,523,493	\$ 2,289,650	\$ 1,570,367	\$ 2,373,516	\$ 3,207,091	\$ 4,696,114	\$ 4,522,045	\$ 4,298,683	\$ 4,823,845
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	91.81%	81.80%	72.69%	82.36%	73.12%	64.62%	52.16%	55.13%	54.20%	50.68%
Covered Payroll	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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

Change in Assumptions:

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

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

City of Conway, Arkansas
Agent Multiple-Employer Plan
Schedule of Contributions – PRPF
Year Ended December 31, 2025

Fiscal Year Ended December 31,	Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC)	Actual Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered
2016	\$ 706,602	\$ 706,602	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
2017	\$ 662,873	\$ 662,873	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
2018	\$ 643,774	\$ 643,774	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
2019	\$ 698,429	\$ 698,429	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
2020	\$ 711,908	\$ 711,908	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
2021	\$ 688,635	\$ 688,635	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
2022	\$ 679,728	\$ 679,728	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
2023	\$ 675,212	\$ 675,212	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
2024	\$ 677,207	\$ 677,207	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
2025	\$ 678,791	\$ 678,791	\$ -	\$ -	N/A

Key Assumptions for ADC:

Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Closed Amortization Period based on projected future payroll
Remaining Amortization	5 years beginning January 1, 2024
Asset Valuation	5-Year smoothed market; 20% corridor (for funding purposes)
Inflation	2.25%
Salary Increases	3.00%, which is the portion of the individual pay increase assumptions
Investment Rate of Return	7.25%
Retirement Age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the City's plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2021 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2017-2020.
Mortality	Pub-2010 Amount-Weighted General Below Median Income Healthy Retiree tables set forward one year for males and two years for females, Disabled Retiree and Employee mortality tables for males and females. The tables were adjusted for fully generational mortality improvements using Scale MP-2020.

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

City of Conway, Arkansas
Agent Multiple-Employer Plan
Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios – FRPF
Year Ended December 31, 2025

Fiscal Year Ended December 31,	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Total Pension Liability										
Interest	\$ 624,002	\$ 623,387	\$ 623,284	\$ 621,733	\$ 624,091	\$ 624,166	\$ 643,980	\$ 662,921	\$ 645,070	\$ 669,923
Difference between actual and expected experience	196,491	185,996	33,327	182,854	131,860	160,965	(146,987)	206,064	258,794	(197,714)
Assumption changes	-	-	(165,247)	10,795	-	-	-	500,772	-	162,206
Benefit payments	(802,905)	(798,892)	(795,058)	(791,392)	(787,884)	(784,530)	(775,564)	(672,156)	(674,923)	(695,006)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	17,588	10,491	(303,694)	23,990	(31,933)	601	(278,571)	697,601	228,941	(60,591)
Total Pension Liability, Beginning	9,008,376	8,997,885	9,301,579	9,277,589	9,309,522	9,308,921	9,587,492	8,889,891	8,660,950	8,721,541
Total Pension Liability, Ending (a)	\$ 9,025,964	\$ 9,008,376	\$ 8,997,885	\$ 9,301,579	\$ 9,277,589	\$ 9,309,522	\$ 9,308,921	\$ 9,587,492	\$ 8,889,891	\$ 8,660,950
Plan Fiduciary Net Position										
Contributions – employer	\$ 798,801	\$ 738,005	\$ 705,665	\$ 695,005	\$ 664,290	\$ 668,635	\$ 557,661	\$ 582,066	\$ 759,393	\$ 801,590
Net investment income	1,026,479	921,753	(1,045,130)	1,021,302	726,885	894,865	(145,992)	648,789	259,280	7,802
Benefit payments	(802,905)	(798,892)	(795,058)	(791,392)	(787,884)	(784,530)	(775,564)	(672,156)	(674,923)	(695,006)
Administrative expense	(11,549)	(7,724)	(6,867)	(8,477)	(8,990)	(7,870)	(9,679)	(8,318)	(8,767)	(10,200)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	1,010,826	853,142	(1,141,390)	916,438	594,301	771,100	(373,574)	550,381	334,983	104,186
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning	6,853,514	6,000,372	7,141,762	6,225,324	5,631,023	4,859,923	5,233,497	4,683,116	4,348,133	4,243,947
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Ending (b)	\$ 7,864,340	\$ 6,853,514	\$ 6,000,372	\$ 7,141,762	\$ 6,225,324	\$ 5,631,023	\$ 4,859,923	\$ 5,233,497	\$ 4,683,116	\$ 4,348,133
City's Net Pension Liability (a)–(b)	\$ 1,161,624	\$ 2,154,862	\$ 2,997,513	\$ 2,159,817	\$ 3,052,265	\$ 3,678,499	\$ 4,448,998	\$ 4,353,995	\$ 4,206,775	\$ 4,312,817
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	87.13%	76.08%	66.69%	76.78%	67.10%	60.49%	52.21%	54.59%	52.68%	50.20%
Covered Payroll	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,754	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	16629.28%	N/A	N/A	N/A

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

Change in Assumptions:

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

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

City of Conway, Arkansas
Agent Multiple-Employer Plan
Schedule of Contributions – FRPF
Year Ended December 31, 2025

Fiscal Year Ended December 31,	Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC)	Actual Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered
2016	\$ 759,393	\$ 759,393	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
2017	\$ 590,164	\$ 590,164	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
2018	\$ 557,460	\$ 557,460	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
2019	\$ 669,081	\$ 669,081	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
2020	\$ 665,217	\$ 665,217	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
2021	\$ 695,770	\$ 695,770	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
2022	\$ 703,115	\$ 703,115	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
2023	\$ 738,005	\$ 738,005	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
2024	\$ 799,251	\$ 799,251	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
2025	\$ 829,543	\$ 829,543	\$ -	\$ -	N/A

Key Assumptions for ADC:

Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Closed Amortization Period based on projected future payroll
Remaining Amortization	5 years beginning January 1, 2024
Asset Valuation	5-Year smoothed market; 20% corridor (for funding purposes)
Inflation	2.25%
Salary Increases	3.00%, which is the portion of the individual pay increase assumptions
Investment Rate of Return	7.25%
Retirement Age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the City's plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2021 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2017-2020.
Mortality	Pub-2010 Amount-Weighted General Below Median Income Healthy Retiree tables set forward one year for males and two years for females, Disabled Retiree and Employee mortality tables for males and females. The tables were adjusted for fully generational mortality improvements using Scale MP-2020.

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

City of Conway, Arkansas
Cost-Sharing Plan
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – LOPFI
Year Ended December 31, 2025

Fiscal Year Ended December 31,	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
City's proportion of the net pension liability	3.3867%	3.4734%	3.2981%	3.3291%	3.3474%	3.5725%	3.6930%	3.7416%	3.8261%	3.9910%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 29,003,476	\$ 34,766,288	\$ 35,212,970	\$ 16,822,399	\$ 23,012,814	\$ 27,606,309	\$ 33,325,120	\$ 26,588,042	\$ 21,829,154	\$ 20,943,166
City's covered payroll	\$ 16,990,975	\$ 15,970,841	\$ 13,326,288	\$ 12,865,043	\$ 12,596,196	\$ 12,686,515	\$ 12,450,855	\$ 11,704,504	\$ 11,477,083	\$ 9,375,666
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	170.70%	217.69%	264.24%	130.76%	182.70%	217.60%	267.65%	227.16%	190.20%	223.38%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	78.86%	73.43%	69.07%	84.67%	77.68%	73.03%	65.84%	71.17%	72.46%	72.41%

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

City of Conway, Arkansas
Cost-Sharing Plan
Schedule of Contributions – LOPFI
Year Ended December 31, 2025

Fiscal Year Ended December 31,	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Actuarially required contribution	\$ 4,269,670	\$ 4,077,834	\$ 3,198,309	\$ 3,031,998	\$ 3,023,285	\$ 2,960,106	\$ 2,981,331	\$ 2,883,619	\$ 2,676,599	\$ 2,527,860
Contributions in relation to the actuarially required contribution	(4,269,670)	(4,077,834)	(3,198,309)	(3,031,998)	(3,023,285)	(2,960,106)	(2,981,331)	(2,883,619)	(2,676,599)	(2,527,860)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City's covered payroll	\$ 17,790,292	\$ 16,990,975	\$ 13,326,288	\$ 13,310,583	\$ 12,865,043	\$ 12,596,196	\$ 12,686,515	\$ 12,450,855	\$ 11,704,504	\$ 11,477,083
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	24.00%	24.00%	24.00%	22.78%	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	23.16%	22.87%	22.03%

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

City of Conway, Arkansas
Single Employer Plan
Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios – Nonuniformed Plan
Year Ended December 31, 2025

Fiscal Year Ended December 31,	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Total Pension Liability										
Service cost	\$ 2,324,484	\$ 2,831,210	\$ 3,310,635	\$ 3,534,390	\$ 4,124,830	\$ 3,330,863	\$ 3,148,928	\$ 3,298,661	\$ 3,032,617	\$ 3,010,273
Interest	3,324,484	2,932,876	2,692,833	2,307,513	1,964,956	2,042,444	2,057,073	1,814,774	1,851,930	1,698,455
Difference between actual and expected experience	(2,345,110)	-	61,162	-	239,261	-	171,116	-	(4,321,636)	-
Assumption changes	14,792	(9,492,237)	(3,085,570)	(8,201,732)	(6,390,894)	5,288,468	4,234,678	(4,318,217)	5,717,042	(1,060,169)
Benefit payments	(2,605,558)	(2,406,754)	(2,308,023)	(2,176,972)	(2,102,311)	(2,043,653)	(1,834,286)	(1,673,539)	(1,614,983)	(1,499,010)
Refunds	(370,913)	(285,897)	(374,839)	(469,597)	(319,572)	(198,543)	(281,769)	(229,219)	(136,657)	(211,124)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	342,179	(6,420,802)	296,198	(5,006,398)	(2,483,730)	8,419,579	7,495,740	(1,107,540)	4,528,313	1,938,425
Total Pension Liability, Beginning	51,471,899	57,892,701	57,596,503	62,602,901	65,086,631	56,667,052	49,171,312	50,278,852	45,750,539	43,812,114
Total Pension Liability, Ending (a)	\$ 51,814,078	\$ 51,471,899	\$ 57,892,701	\$ 57,596,503	\$ 62,602,901	\$ 65,086,631	\$ 56,667,052	\$ 49,171,312	\$ 50,278,852	\$ 45,750,539
Plan Fiduciary Net Position										
Contributions – employer	\$ 2,202,670	\$ 2,161,709	\$ 2,892,948	\$ 1,646,345	\$ 1,813,571	\$ 1,479,652	\$ 1,464,014	\$ 1,111,470	\$ 1,029,340	\$ 938,264
Contributions – employee	1,360,273	1,154,225	1,047,185	935,738	844,162	748,893	693,403	588,992	554,240	531,381
Net investment income	1,415,148	1,787,213	2,376,750	(2,392,338)	1,503,088	2,208,218	2,202,707	(1,131,389)	1,576,156	505,146
Benefit payments	(2,605,558)	(2,406,754)	(2,308,023)	(2,176,972)	(2,102,311)	(2,043,653)	(1,834,286)	(1,673,539)	(1,614,983)	(1,499,010)
Refunds	(370,913)	(285,897)	(374,839)	(469,597)	(319,572)	(198,543)	(281,769)	(229,219)	(136,657)	(211,124)
Administrative expense	-	(21,036)	(441)	(19,418)	(7,102)	(27,169)	(7,191)	(24,688)	(21,472)	(45,306)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	2,001,620	2,389,460	3,633,580	(2,476,242)	1,731,836	2,167,398	2,236,878	(1,358,373)	1,386,624	219,351
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning	20,470,009	18,080,549	14,446,969	16,923,211	15,191,375	13,023,977	10,787,099	12,145,472	10,758,848	10,539,497
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Ending (b)	\$ 22,471,629	\$ 20,470,009	\$ 18,080,549	\$ 14,446,969	\$ 16,923,211	\$ 15,191,375	\$ 13,023,977	\$ 10,787,099	\$ 12,145,472	\$ 10,758,848
City's Net Pension Liability (a)–(b)	\$ 29,342,449	\$ 31,001,890	\$ 39,812,152	\$ 43,149,534	\$ 45,679,690	\$ 49,895,256	\$ 43,643,075	\$ 38,384,213	\$ 38,133,380	\$ 34,991,691
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	43.37%	39.77%	31.23%	25.08%	27.03%	23.34%	22.98%	21.94%	24.16%	23.52%
Covered Payroll	\$ 15,899,340	\$ 13,919,420	\$ 13,933,650	\$ 11,960,710	\$ 11,291,620	\$ 10,464,540	\$ 10,314,210	\$ 9,514,453	\$ 9,237,333	\$ 8,856,350
City's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	184.55%	222.72%	285.73%	360.76%	404.55%	476.80%	423.14%	403.43%	412.82%	395.10%
Notes to Schedule							N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Change in Assumptions:

(1) In 2017, the mortality table changed from the RP-2000 Combined Healthy mortality table projected to 2020 using Projection Scale BB, set forward two years for males and set forward one year for females.

The disabled rates of mortality are set forward 10 years and are otherwise the same as the healthy rates.

City of Conway, Arkansas
Single Employer Plan
Schedule of City Contributions – Nonuniformed Plan
Year Ended December 31, 2025

Fiscal Year Ended December 31,	Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC)	Actual Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered
2016	\$ 2,762,413	\$ 938,264	\$ (1,824,149)	\$ 8,856,350	10.59%
2017	\$ 2,845,285	\$ 1,029,340	\$ (1,815,945)	\$ 9,237,333	11.14%
2018	\$ 2,716,162	\$ 1,111,470	\$ (1,604,692)	\$ 9,514,453	11.68%
2019	\$ 9,797,647	\$ 1,464,014	\$ (8,333,633)	\$ 10,314,210	14.19%
2020	\$ 2,917,205	\$ 1,479,652	\$ (1,437,553)	\$ 10,464,540	14.14%
2021	\$ 3,004,721	\$ 1,813,571	\$ (1,191,150)	\$ 11,291,620	16.06%
2022	\$ 2,911,720	\$ 1,646,345	\$ (1,265,375)	\$ 11,960,710	13.76%
2023	\$ 2,999,072	\$ 2,892,948	\$ (106,124)	\$ 13,933,650	20.76%
2024	\$ 3,103,339	\$ 2,161,709	\$ (941,630)	\$ 13,919,420	15.53%
2025	\$ 3,196,439	\$ 2,202,670	\$ (993,769)	\$ 15,899,340	13.85%

Key Assumptions for ADC:

Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Payroll, Open
Remaining Amortization	20 years
Asset Valuation	Market Value
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	3.50%
Investment Rate of Return	6.50%
Retirement Age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the City's plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2012 pursuant to an experience study of the period 2008–2011.
Mortality	For healthy retirees, the PubG-2010 Amount-Weighted Below Median General Retiree Mortality Tables for males and females multiplied by 114% and 132% respectively and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2021.

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

City of Conway, Arkansas
Single Employer Plan
Schedule of Investment Returns – Nonuniformed Plan
Year Ended December 31, 2025

Fiscal Year Ended December 31,	Annual Return
2016	5.50%
2017	15.80%
2018	-10.00%
2019	21.60%
2020	17.80%
2021	10.30%
2022	-15.15%
2023	16.81%
2024	10.57%
2025	7.33%

City of Conway, Arkansas
Single Employer Plan
Schedule of Changes in the Component Unit's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios – Conway Corporation Plan
Year Ended December 31, 2025

Fiscal Year Ended December 31,	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Total Pension Liability										
Service cost	\$ 1,175,341	\$ 1,134,459	\$ 1,070,738	\$ 1,087,220	\$ 1,063,084	\$ 1,002,305	\$ 929,828	\$ 863,738	\$ 836,923	\$ 708,579
Interest	4,668,441	4,406,920	4,308,812	4,003,983	3,737,756	3,616,015	3,049,700	2,858,010	2,662,858	2,504,323
Difference between actual and expected experience	143,396	1,134,810	(1,358,916)	1,461,450	819,967	(1,263,550)	3,848,145	810,058	434,692	(121,199)
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,759,075	-	-	-
Benefit payments	(3,033,231)	(2,888,004)	(2,413,866)	(1,965,590)	(1,693,696)	(1,598,300)	(1,467,229)	(1,299,894)	(1,051,119)	(862,586)
Plan amendment	1,587,077	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	4,541,024	3,788,185	1,606,768	4,587,063	3,927,111	1,756,470	8,119,519	3,231,912	2,883,354	2,229,117
Total Pension Liability, Beginning	67,620,953	63,832,768	62,226,000	57,638,937	53,711,826	51,955,356	43,835,837	40,603,925	37,720,571	35,491,454
Total Pension Liability, Ending (a)	\$ 72,161,977	\$ 67,620,953	\$ 63,832,768	\$ 62,226,000	\$ 57,638,937	\$ 53,711,826	\$ 51,955,356	\$ 43,835,837	\$ 40,603,925	\$ 37,720,571
Plan Fiduciary Net Position										
Contributions – employer	\$ 3,600,000	\$ 3,647,000	\$ 3,500,000	\$ 2,400,000	\$ 2,392,000	\$ 2,200,000	\$ 2,092,000	\$ 1,980,000	\$ 1,931,179	\$ 1,852,707
Net investment income (loss)	4,530,472	5,068,672	6,417,893	(7,014,178)	4,004,937	6,191,752	5,728,748	(2,629,350)	3,652,273	1,275,030
Benefit payments	(3,033,231)	(2,888,004)	(2,413,866)	(1,965,590)	(1,693,696)	(1,598,300)	(1,467,229)	(1,299,894)	(1,051,119)	(862,586)
Administrative expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(11,212)	(11,215)	(11,239)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	5,097,241	5,827,668	7,504,027	(6,579,768)	4,703,241	6,793,452	6,353,519	(1,960,456)	4,521,118	2,253,912
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning	54,251,794	48,424,126	40,920,099	47,499,867	42,796,626	36,003,174	29,649,655	31,610,111	27,088,993	24,835,081
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Ending (b)	\$ 59,349,035	\$ 54,251,794	\$ 48,424,126	\$ 40,920,099	\$ 47,499,867	\$ 42,796,626	\$ 36,003,174	\$ 29,649,655	\$ 31,610,111	\$ 27,088,993
Corporation's Net Pension Liability (a)–(b)	\$ 12,812,942	\$ 13,369,159	\$ 15,408,642	\$ 21,305,901	\$ 10,139,070	\$ 10,915,200	\$ 15,952,182	\$ 14,186,182	\$ 8,993,814	\$ 10,631,578
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	82.24%	80.23%	75.86%	65.76%	82.41%	79.68%	69.30%	67.64%	77.85%	71.81%
Covered Payroll	\$ 20,523,928	\$ 19,544,832	\$ 18,527,701	\$ 18,724,972	\$ 17,937,660	\$ 16,799,942	\$ 16,216,377	\$ 15,147,188	\$ 14,721,678	\$ 13,824,271
City's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	62.43%	68.40%	83.17%	113.78%	56.52%	64.97%	98.37%	93.66%	61.09%	76.91%

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

Change in Assumptions:

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

City of Conway, Arkansas
Single Employer Plan
Schedule of Component Unit Contributions – Conway Corporation Plan
Year Ended December 31, 2025

Fiscal Year Ended December 31,	Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC)	Actual Contribution	Contribution Excess (Deficiency)	Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered
2016	\$ 1,779,575	\$ 1,852,707	\$ 73,132	\$ 13,824,271	13.40%
2017	\$ 1,974,247	\$ 1,931,179	\$ (43,068)	\$ 14,721,678	13.12%
2018	\$ 1,971,278	\$ 1,980,000	\$ 8,722	\$ 15,147,188	13.07%
2019	\$ 2,090,124	\$ 2,092,000	\$ 1,876	\$ 16,216,377	12.90%
2020	\$ 2,510,257	\$ 2,200,000	\$ (310,257)	\$ 16,799,942	13.10%
2021	\$ 2,398,914	\$ 2,392,000	\$ (6,914)	\$ 17,937,660	13.34%
2022	\$ 2,106,543	\$ 2,400,000	\$ 293,457	\$ 18,724,972	12.82%
2023	\$ 3,174,711	\$ 3,500,000	\$ 325,289	\$ 18,527,701	18.89%
2024	\$ 3,012,427	\$ 3,647,000	\$ 634,573	\$ 19,544,832	18.66%
2025	\$ 3,051,668	\$ 3,600,000	\$ 548,332	\$ 20,523,928	17.54%

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

City of Conway, Arkansas
Defined Benefit Other Postemployment Benefit Plan
Schedule of Changes in the City's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
Retired Healthcare Plan
Year Ended December 31, 2025

Total OPEB Liability	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability, January 1	\$ 5,924,523	\$ 5,260,452	\$ 4,862,289	\$ 6,082,625	\$ 5,720,142	\$ 3,754,696	\$ 3,562,285	\$ 4,369,035
Service cost	207,310	214,077	189,096	315,307	292,120	249,876	143,236	160,416
Interest	242,532	199,780	197,934	113,612	115,701	124,179	131,144	138,063
Difference between expected and actual experience	22,850	460,159	2,630	(763,757)	12,556	1,005,030	-	(757,219)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(472,805)	(73,396)	147,645	(754,021)	104,379	727,288	123,337	(154,639)
Benefit payments	(167,555)	(136,549)	(139,142)	(131,477)	(162,273)	(140,927)	(205,306)	(193,370)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(167,668)	664,071	398,163	(1,220,336)	362,483	1,965,446	192,411	(806,749)
Total OPEB liability, December 31	\$ 5,756,855	\$ 5,924,523	\$ 5,260,452	\$ 4,862,289	\$ 6,082,625	\$ 5,720,142	\$ 3,754,696	\$ 3,562,286
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 34,658,709	\$ 31,358,131	\$ 29,336,054	\$ 27,241,529	\$ 25,180,957	\$ 23,834,726	\$ 22,669,043	\$ 23,116,665
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	16.61%	18.89%	17.93%	17.85%	24.16%	24.00%	16.56%	15.41%

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

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

Change in Assumptions:

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

Year	Discount Rate
2025	4.83%
2024	4.08%
2023	3.77%
2022	4.05%
2021	1.84%
2020	2.00%
2019	3.26%
2018	3.64%

City of Conway, Arkansas
Defined Benefit Other Postemployment Benefit Plan
Schedule of Changes in the Conway Corporation's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
Retired Healthcare and Life Insurance Plan
Year Ended December 31, 2025

Total OPEB Liability	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability, January 1	\$ 3,433,391	\$ 3,158,825	\$ 2,858,468	\$ 3,693,910	\$ 3,131,180	\$ 3,580,074	\$ 3,298,795	\$ 2,950,791
Service cost	94,558	100,212	81,925	130,746	256,450	209,947	111,144	96,694
Interest	146,290	127,257	123,492	84,041	62,424	118,884	113,900	114,015
Difference between expected and actual experience	(66,827)	(46,012)	217,692	(366,408)	496,786	(859,723)	135,424	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(53,762)	148,130	(54,369)	(635,543)	(202,951)	158,611	7,479	200,295
Benefit payments	(125,337)	(55,021)	(68,383)	(48,278)	(49,979)	(76,613)	(86,668)	(63,000)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(5,078)	274,566	300,357	(835,442)	562,730	(448,894)	281,279	348,004
Total OPEB liability, December 31	\$ 3,428,313	\$ 3,433,391	\$ 3,158,825	\$ 2,858,468	\$ 3,693,910	\$ 3,131,180	\$ 3,580,074	\$ 3,298,795
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 20,523,928	\$ 19,544,832	\$ 18,527,701	\$ 18,724,972	\$ 17,937,660	\$ 16,799,942	\$ 16,216,377	\$ 17,426,201
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	16.70%	17.57%	17.05%	15.27%	20.59%	18.64%	22.08%	18.93%

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

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

Change in Assumptions:

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

Year	Discount Rate
2025	4.43%
2024	4.28%
2023	4.00%
2022	4.31%
2021	2.25%
2020	1.93%
2019	3.26%
2018	3.44%

City of Conway, Arkansas
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues				
General property taxes	\$ 5,030,000	\$ 5,030,000	\$ 5,276,029	\$ 246,029
Sales and use taxes	31,150,000	31,150,000	31,241,416	91,416
Licenses and permits	606,000	606,000	521,113	(84,887)
Charges for services	3,831,513	4,042,863	3,966,448	(76,415)
Fines and forfeitures	1,445,100	1,445,100	1,449,984	4,884
Franchise fees	3,872,000	3,872,000	4,186,673	314,673
Intergovernmental	2,400,000	2,400,000	2,800,984	400,984
Investment income	460,000	460,000	949,922	489,922
Miscellaneous	901,350	1,155,921	593,609	(562,312)
Total Revenues	49,695,963	50,161,884	50,986,178	824,294
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	8,918,369	9,190,440	8,058,905	(1,131,535)
Police	21,259,169	23,776,162	21,533,591	(2,242,571)
Fire	13,712,510	14,216,032	13,196,691	(1,019,341)
Public works	-	-	35,922	35,922
Parks and recreation	5,081,366	5,196,495	6,593,550	1,397,055
Info tech	1,699,100	1,678,439	1,562,216	(116,223)
Capital outlay				
General government	28,000	7,942,679	206,274	(7,736,405)
Police	-	148,299	1,121,240	972,941
Fire	442,449	2,742,449	4,054,270	1,311,821
Parks and recreation	-	80,000	6,795,939	6,715,939
Info tech	-	76,670	-	(76,670)
Total Expenditures	51,140,963	65,047,665	63,158,598	(1,889,067)
Deficiency of Revenues Under Expenditures	(1,445,000)	(14,885,781)	(12,172,420)	2,713,361
Other Financing Sources				
Proceeds from loan issuance	-	4,000,000	3,969,143	(30,857)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	3,548	164,520	160,972
Transfers in	1,370,000	1,370,000	2,499,505	1,129,505
Transfers out	-	-	(1,162,683)	(1,162,683)
Total Other Financing Sources	1,370,000	5,373,548	5,470,485	96,937
Net Change in Fund Balances	(75,000)	(9,512,233)	(6,701,935)	2,810,298
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	25,630,417	25,630,417	25,630,417	-
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 25,555,417	\$ 16,118,184	\$ 18,928,482	\$ 2,810,298

City of Conway, Arkansas
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Street Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues				
General property taxes	\$ 1,810,000	\$ 2,986,300	\$ 2,047,054	\$ (939,246)
Sales and use taxes	420,000	420,000	428,486	8,486
Licenses and permits	-	-	360	360
Charges for services	10,000	10,000	110,280	100,280
Intergovernmental	5,380,000	5,380,000	6,368,958	988,958
Investment income	200,000	200,000	265,079	65,079
Miscellaneous	-	-	101,408	101,408
Total Revenues	7,820,000	8,996,300	9,321,625	325,325
Expenditures				
Current				
Public works	7,769,631	9,239,379	6,615,277	(2,624,102)
Capital outlay	460,000	1,501,969	2,570,139	1,068,170
Total Expenditures	8,229,631	10,741,348	9,185,416	(1,555,932)
Deficiency of Revenues Under Expenditures	(409,631)	(1,745,048)	136,209	1,881,257
Other Financing Sources				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	7,231	7,231
Transfers in	-	-	66,471	66,471
Total Other Financing Sources	-	-	73,702	73,702
Net Change in Fund Balances	(409,631)	(1,745,048)	209,911	1,954,959
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	6,339,100	6,339,100	6,339,100	-
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 5,929,469	\$ 4,594,052	\$ 6,549,011	\$ 1,954,959

City of Conway, Arkansas
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Sales Tax Capital Improvement Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues				
Sales and use taxes	\$ 5,500,000	\$ 5,500,000	\$ 5,637,976	\$ 137,976
Intergovernmental	-	-	132,397	132,397
Interest Income	100,000	100,000	569,113	469,113
Total Revenues	<u>5,600,000</u>	<u>5,600,000</u>	<u>6,339,486</u>	<u>739,486</u>
Expenditures				
Capital outlay	<u>5,600,000</u>	<u>6,104,400</u>	<u>4,283,389</u>	<u>(1,821,011)</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>5,600,000</u>	<u>6,104,400</u>	<u>4,283,389</u>	<u>(1,821,011)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	(504,400)	2,056,097	2,560,497
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	<u>11,637,051</u>	<u>11,637,051</u>	<u>11,637,051</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances, End of Year	<u>\$ 11,637,051</u>	<u>\$ 11,132,651</u>	<u>\$ 13,693,148</u>	<u>\$ 2,560,497</u>

Note 1. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

Single Audit Section

**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

Mayor and City Council
City of Conway, 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, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Conway, Arkansas (City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 22, 2026. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of Conway Corporation, a discretely presented component unit, as described in our report on the City's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors. The financial statements of the City of Conway Advertising and Promotion Commission, a component unit, included in the financial statements of the aggregate discretely presented component units, were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, and accordingly, this report does not include reporting on internal control over financial reporting or instances of reportable noncompliance associated with the City of Conway Advertising and Promotion Commission.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

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

Forvis Mazars, LLP

**Little Rock, Arkansas
September 22, 2026**

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Independent Auditor's Report

Mayor and City Council
City of Conway, Arkansas

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Conway, Arkansas' (City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2025. The City's major federal programs are identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2025.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Other Matter – Federal Expenditures Not Included in the Compliance Audit

The City's basic financial statements include the operations of Conway Corporation, which expended \$2,167,567 in federal awards, which is not included in the City's schedule of expenditures of federal awards during the year ended December 31, 2025. Our compliance audit, described in the "Opinion on Each Major Federal Program" section above, does not include the operations of Conway Corporation because the organizational unit engaged other auditors to perform an audit of compliance.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2025-001. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response. The City is responsible for preparing a corrective action plan to address each audit finding included in our auditor's report. The City's corrective action plan was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the “Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance” section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we did identify a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. *A material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. *A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2025-001, to be a significant deficiency.

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

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City’s response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in our audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City’s response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response. The City is responsible for preparing a corrective action plan to address each audit finding included in our auditor’s report. The City’s corrective action plan was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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

Forvis Mazars, LLP

**Little Rock, Arkansas
September 22, 2026**

City of Conway, Arkansas
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Year Ended December 31, 2025

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
CDBG – Entitlement Grants Cluster				
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development/ Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	N/A	\$ -	\$ 131,062
Total CDBG – Entitlement Grants Cluster			-	131,062
U.S. Department of Transportation/ Arkansas State Highway Department Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	080566	-	670,576
U.S. Department of Justice/Criminal and Juvenile Justice and Mental Health Collaboration Program	16.745	N/A	-	41,986
U.S. Department of Transportation Airport Improvement Program, Infrastructure and Jobs Act Programs, and COVID-19 Airports Programs	20.106	N/A	-	1,281,705
U.S. Department of Transportation National Infrastructure Investments	20.933	N/A		1,175,988
U.S. Department of Agriculture Inflation Reduction Act Urban & Community Forestry Program	10.727	N/A	-	71,699
Federal Emergency Management Agency/ Arkansas Division of Emergency Management Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	97.039	EMT-2021-BR-133-0008	-	6,820
U.S. Department of Homeland Security/ Arkansas Division of Emergency Management Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	EMW-2023-SS-00053-S01; EMW-2024-SS-05190	-	193,850
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ -	\$ 3,573,686

City of Conway, Arkansas
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Year Ended December 31, 2025

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards (Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the primary government of the City under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2025. The City's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 in the City's basic financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position/fund balance, or cash flows of the City.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Note 3. Indirect Cost Rate

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

City of Conway, Arkansas
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Year Ended December 31, 2025

Section I – Summary of Auditor’s Results

Financial Statements

1. Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:

☒ Unmodified ☐ Qualified ☐ Adverse ☐ Disclaimer

2. Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Significant deficiency(ies) identified? ☐ Yes ☒ None reported

3. Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Federal Awards

4. Internal control over major federal programs:

Material weakness(es) identified? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Significant deficiency(ies) identified? ☒ Yes ☐ None reported

5. Type of auditor’s report issued on compliance for major federal program(s):

☒ Unmodified ☐ Qualified ☐ Adverse ☐ Disclaimer

6. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? ☒ Yes ☐ No

7. Identification of major federal programs:

Assistance Listing Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
20.933	National Infrastructure Investments
20.106	Airport Improvement Program, Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act Programs, and COVID-19 Airports Programs

8. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$1,000,000.

9. Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

Reference Number	Finding
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No matters are reportable.

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Reference Number	Finding
2025-001	Airport Improvement Program – Assistance Listing Number 20.106 U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Aviation Administration Award No. 3-05-0089-012-2023 Award No. 3-05-0089-013-2024 Award No. 3-05-0089-014-2025 Criteria or Specific Requirement – Uniform Guidance at 2 CFR § 200.328(c) requires recipients to submit financial reports as required by the terms and conditions of the federal award. When quarterly financial reports are required, they must be submitted no later than 30 calendar days after the end of the reporting period. The City's FAA grant agreements require quarterly SF-425, Federal Financial Reports, for each grant that remains open. Condition – The City did not submit the required quarterly SF-425 reports for Grant Nos. 3-05-0089-012-2023 and 3-05-0089-014-2025. Cause – The City did not independently monitor quarterly reporting deadlines or verify report submission. Effect or Potential Effect – The City did not comply with the reporting requirements of its FAA awards or the Uniform Guidance requirement to submit financial reports as required by the Federal award. Questioned Costs – None. Context – Auditors reviewed the quarterly SF-425 reporting requirements for FAA grants open during fiscal year 2025 and identified that the required quarterly reports had not been submitted for Grant Nos. 3-05-0089-012-2023 and 3-05-0089-014-2025. Accordingly, the City's control over federal award reporting did not operate effectively. Identification as a repeat finding, if applicable – No. Recommendation – The City should implement procedures to identify and track all reporting requirements for active federal awards, including quarterly SF-425 due dates, and require management to independently review and verify that each report is complete and submitted within the timeframe required by the award and Uniform Guidance. Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions – Management agrees with the finding and will implement a centralized grant reporting tracker that identifies reporting deadlines, assigns responsibility for preparation and review, and documents management's verification that required reports are submitted timely.

City of Conway, Arkansas
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
Year Ended December 31, 2025

Reference Number	Summary of Finding	Status
	No matters are reportable.	