ARKANSAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Annual Financial Report

June 30, 2023



ARKANSAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION TABLE OF CONTENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Independent Auditor's Report

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

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Exhibit
Balance Sheet – Governmental Fund	А
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –	
Governmental Fund	В
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –	
Budget and Actual – General Fund	С
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	D
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	E

Notes to Financial Statements

OTHER INFORMATION (Unaudited)

	Schedule
Schedule of Selected Information Ten-Year Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	1 2
Ten-Year Schedule of Agency Contributions	3

Other General Information



Sen. David Wallace Senate Chair Sen. John Payton Senate Vice Chair



Rep. Jimmy Gazaway House Chair Rep. Richard Womack House Vice Chair

LEGISLATIVE JOINT AUDITING COMMITTEE ARKANSAS LEGISLATIVE AUDIT

Independent Auditor's Report

Arkansas Department of Transportation Legislative Joint Auditing Committee

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Arkansas Department of Transportation, a department of Arkansas state government, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Arkansas Department of Transportation's departmental financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Arkansas Department of Transportation as of June 30, 2023, the respective changes in financial position thereof, and the budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

As indicated above, the financial statements of the Arkansas Department of Transportation are intended to present the financial position, the changes in financial position, and budgetary comparisons of only that portion of the major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State that is attributable to the transactions of the Arkansas Department of Transportation. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the State of Arkansas as of June 30, 2023, the changes in its financial position, and budgetary comparisons for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, in 2023 the Department adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, 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 department's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve 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 risk of material misstatements 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 department'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 department'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

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board requires that a Management's Discussion and Analysis be presented to supplement government-wide financial statements. However, as discussed in the "Emphasis of Matter" paragraph above, the financial statements of the Arkansas Department of Transportation are only for the specific transactions and activity of the Agency and not for the State as a whole. Therefore, the Management's Discussion and Analysis is not required to be presented for the Arkansas Department of Transportation individually. Our opinions on the departmental financial statements are not affected by the omission of this information.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the report. The other information comprises the Schedule of Selected Information, Ten-Year Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability, Ten-Year Schedule of Agency Contributions, and Other General Information but does not include the departmental financial statements and our auditor's reports thereon. Our opinions on the departmental financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our September 4, 2024, on our consideration of the Department'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 the testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Department'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 Department's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

ARKANSAS LEGISLATIVE AUDIT

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Kevin William White, CPA, JD

Legislative Auditor

Little Rock, Arkansas September 4, 2024 SA0509023



Sen. David Wallace Senate Chair Sen. John Payton Senate Vice Chair



Rep. Jimmy Gazaway House Chair Rep. Richard Womack House Vice Chair

LEGISLATIVE JOINT AUDITING COMMITTEE ARKANSAS LEGISLATIVE AUDIT

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

Arkansas Department of Transportation Legislative Joint Auditing Committee

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Arkansas Department of Transportation (the "Agency"), a department of Arkansas state government, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Arkansas Department of Transportation's departmental financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 4, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Agency's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency'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 Agency's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance, and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. However, pursuant to Ark. Code Ann. § 10-4-417, all reports presented to the Legislative Joint Auditing Committee are matters of public record, and distribution is not limited.

ARKANSAS LEGISLATIVE AUDIT

Tom Bulyte

Tom Bullington, CPA

Deputy Legislative Auditor

Little Rock, Arkansas September 4, 2024

ARKANSAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUND JUNE 30, 2023

		General Fund
ASSETS	•	044 000 000
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	911,636,680
Investments		9,354,869
Receivable, net:		2 644 200
Accounts		2,644,389
Taxes		37,471,767
Damage settlement claims		2,124,790
Accrued interest		4,299
Due from other state agencies		8,544,857
Due from other governments		29,378,124
Prepaid items		3,288,577
Inventories		36,077,934
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,040,526,286
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable:		
Vendors	\$	8,624,190
Construction contracts		28,434,744
Grants		858,434
Accrued and other current liabilities		9,769,587
Unearned revenues		170,150
Due to third parties - right of way, utility permits, and bid depositors		2,024,310
Due to other governments		3,295,570
Due to other state agencies		2,964,355
Total Liabilities		56,141,340
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Related to revenues		21,851,965
Fund balance:		
Nonspendable for:		
Prepaid items		3,288,577
Inventories		36,077,934
Restricted		514,875,605
Committed		408,290,865
Total Fund Balance	-	962,532,981
. 515 G.10 Balai 100		332,332,331
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
AND FUND BALANCE	\$	1,040,526,286

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

ARKANSAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	(General Fund
REVENUES		
Motor user taxes and fees:		
Four-lane highway sales and use tax	\$	274,751,344
Motor fuel		393,323,873
Natural gas severance		54,504,666
Vehicle registration		104,574,273
Overload permits and penalties		16,856,325
Other		48,977,707
Casino gaming tax		21,282,278
Grants and reimbursements		41,059,803
Federal grants and reimbursements		924,067,816
Investment earnings		2,620,961
Miscellaneous		31,287,947
TOTAL REVENUES		1,913,306,993
Less: State Treasury service charge		18,492,115
NET REVENUES		1,894,814,878
EXPENDITURES		
Salary and benefits		244,698,327
Communication and transportation of commodities		2,228,966
Printing and advertising		1,629,859
Repairing and servicing		42,659,063
Utilities and rent		6,723,348
Travel and subsistence		4,888,309
Professional services		74,663,958
Insurance and bonds		498,009
Other expenses and services		3,256,322
Commodities, materials, and supplies		81,677,014
Assistance, grants, and aid		329,703,701
Refunds, taxes, and claims		3,782,307
Debt service:		
Principal		196,920,000
Interest		15,799,773
Low value asset purchases		4,198,373
Capital outlay		988,231,431
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		2,001,558,760
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(106,743,882)

Exhibit B

ARKANSAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	C	Seneral Fund
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		_
Interagency transfers in (out):		
Arkansas Highway Transfer Fund	\$	64,856,240
Interest		36,238,218
Other, net		(5,293,860)
Issuance of leases		121,985
Issuance of SBITAs		7,921,247
Prior-year adjustments		2,649,219
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		106,493,049
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(250,833)
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1		962,783,814
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30	\$	962,532,981

ARKANSAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	General Fund				
				Variance With Final Budget	
		ed Amount		Positive	
DEVENUES.	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES Meter uper tayon and food	¢ 915 500 000	¢ 915 500 000	¢ 902.009.109	¢ 77.400.400	
Motor user taxes and fees	\$ 815,500,000	\$ 815,500,000	\$ 892,988,188	\$ 77,488,188	
Casino gaming tax Grants and reimbursements	79,079,000	79,079,000	21,282,278 41,059,803	21,282,278 (38,019,197)	
Federal grants and reimbursements	850,000,000	850,000,000	924,067,816	74,067,816	
Investment earnings	830,000,000	830,000,000	2,620,961	2,620,961	
Miscellaneous			31,287,947	31,287,947	
Missellaticous			01,201,041	01,201,041	
TOTAL REVENUES	1,744,579,000	1,744,579,000	1,913,306,993	168,727,993	
Less: State Treasury service charge			18,492,115	(18,492,115)	
NET REVENUES	1,744,579,000	1,744,579,000	1,894,814,878	150,235,878	
EXPENDITURES					
Regular salaries	200,000,000	220,000,000	183,397,950	36,602,050	
Extra help	10,000,000	-,,	, ,	,,	
Operating expenses	252,104,000	245,771,317	151,311,744	94,459,573	
Personal services matching	70,000,000	80,000,000	61,300,377	18,699,623	
Grants and aid	123,775,000	717,803,228	329,703,701	388,099,527	
Conference fees and travel	300,000	300,000	229,826	70,174	
Professional fees and services	105,000,000	106,000,178	74,663,958	31,336,220	
Capital outlay	1,625,000,000	1,888,321,786	988,231,431	900,090,355	
Debt service	230,000,000	230,000,000	212,719,773	17,280,227	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,616,179,000	3,488,196,509	2,001,558,760	1,486,637,749	
EVOESS (DEFICIENCY) OF BEVENIUES					
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(871,600,000)	(1,743,617,509)	(106,743,882)	1,636,873,627	
OVER EXPENDITURES	(071,000,000)	(1,743,017,309)	(100,743,002)	1,030,073,027	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Interagency transfers in (out):					
Arkansas Highway Transfer Fund	50,000,000	50,000,000	64,856,240	14,856,240	
Interest			36,238,218	36,238,218	
Other, net			(5,293,860)	(5,293,860)	
Issuance of leases			121,985	121,985	
Issuance of SBITAs			7,921,247	7,921,247	
Prior-year adjustments		-	2,649,219	2,649,219	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING					
SOURCES (USES)	50,000,000	50,000,000	106,493,049	56,493,049	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(821,600,000)	(1,693,617,509)	(250,833)	1,693,366,676	
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1	962,783,814	962,783,814	962,783,814		
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30	\$ 141,183,814	\$ (730,833,695)	\$ 962,532,981	\$ 1,693,366,676	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

ARKANSAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

	Cus	Custodial Funds	
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,118,327	
LIABILITIES			
Due to third parties:			
Employee group insurance	\$	910,651	
Cafeteria plan		167,894	
Due to other governments - drug forfeiture		39,782	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	1,118,327	
NET POSITION			
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	0	

ARKANSAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Cus	stodial Funds
ADDITIONS		
Beneficiary deposits	\$	29,575,394
Investment earnings	1	856
TOTAL ADDITIONS		29,576,250
DEDUCTIONS		
Beneficiary withdrawals/payments		29,576,250
Net position - beginning		
All a series are	•	•
Net position - ending	\$	0

NOTE 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity/History

The Agency's mission is to provide safe and efficient transportation solutions to support Arkansas's economy and enhance the quality of life for generations to come. This mission includes planning, constructing, maintaining, and policing state roads and highways; providing aid to individual county road systems; providing funding for the construction and maintenance of recreational trails for both motorized and non-motorized transport; and overseeing a numerous programs related to Arkansas roads, including the Scenic Byways, Historic Bridges, and Wildflower Programs. Act 707 of 2017 changed the Agency name from the Arkansas State Highway and Transportation Department to the Arkansas Department of Transportation.

Arkansas Constitution Amendment 42 was adopted by voters in November 1952 and created the current Arkansas State Highway Commission (the "Commission"). Arkansas Constitution Amendment 42 and Arkansas Code Annotated Title 27 provide specific laws related to transportation, the powers and duties of the Commission and the Agency in the coordination of public and private transportation activities, and the effective implementation of the Agency's mission.

The Commission is composed of five members appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, to serve 10-year terms. The Commission is assigned all powers necessary to administer state laws and regulations relating fully and effectively to Agency operations. The Agency Director is appointed by the Commission and is responsible for developing and managing a professional staff to oversee operations.

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The accounting system is organized and operated on a fund basis. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances and changes therein, which are segregated for purposes of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. The following types of funds, if applicable to this Agency, are recognized in the accompanying financial statements.

Governmental Funds

<u>General Fund</u> – General Fund is the general operating fund and is used to report all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Fiduciary Funds

<u>Trust and Custodial Funds</u> –Trust and Custodial Funds are used to report resources held by the Agency in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, other governmental units, and other funds. These include Pension Trust Funds, Employee Health Trust Funds, Investment Trust Funds, Private-Purpose Trust Funds, and Custodial Funds. The specific activity accounted for at this Agency includes the following:

<u>Custodial Funds</u> – Funds that are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve the measurement of results of operations. These funds account for the collection and disbursement of payroll amounts withheld for various insurance products and the Section 125 Cafeteria Plan (Flexible Benefits Plan) and amounts confiscated by the Arkansas Highway Police while enforcing federal, state, and local drug laws.

NOTE 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized and reported in the financial statements. Financial statements for governmental funds are presented using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities (i.e., 45 days). Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis when the related fund liability is incurred. Revenues from federal grants and federal reimbursements are recognized when all applicable eligibility requirements and the availability criteria of 45 days have been met. The economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting are used in all Proprietary and Fiduciary Fund financial statements. Under the accrual basis, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded when incurred.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include demand accounts, imprest accounts, cash on hand, cash in State Treasury, all certificates of deposit with maturities at purchase of 90 days or less, and all short-term instruments with maturities at purchase of 90 days or less. All short-term investments are stated at fair value.

E. Deposits and Investments

State Board of Finance Policies

Ark. Code Ann. § 19-4-805 requires that agencies holding monies not deposited in the State Treasury, other than the institutions of higher learning, abide by the recommendations of the State Board of Finance. The State Board of Finance promulgated cash management, collateralization, and investments policies and procedures, effective July 14, 2012, as referenced in the Financial Management Guide issued by the Department of Finance and Administration for use by all state agencies.

The stated goal of state cash management is the protection of principal, while maximizing investment income and minimizing non-interest earning balances. Deposits are to be made within the borders of the State of Arkansas and must qualify for Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) deposit insurance coverage. Policy requires a minimum of four bids to be sought on interest-bearing deposits in order to obtain the highest rate possible.

Policy states that funds are to be in transactional and non-transactional accounts as defined in the Financial Management Guide. Funds in excess of immediate expenditure requirements (excluding minimum balances) should not remain in non-interest bearing accounts.

State Board of Finance policy states that cash funds may only be invested in accounts and investments authorized under Ark. Code Ann. §§ 19-3-510, -518. All noncash investments must be held in safekeeping by a bank or financial institution. In addition, all cash funds on deposit with a bank or financial institution that exceed FDIC deposit insurance coverage must be collateralized. Collateral pledged must be held by an unaffiliated third-party custodian in an amount at least equal to 105% of the cash funds on deposit.

Deposits

Deposits are carried at cost and consist of cash in bank, cash in State Treasury, and certificates of deposit totaling \$3,341,585, \$909,394,488, and \$1,921,096, respectively. State Treasury Management Law governs the management of funds held in the State Treasury, and the Treasurer of State is responsible for ensuring these funds are adequately insured and collateralized.

NOTE 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Deposits (Continued)

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u> – Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository institution, the Agency will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Agency has adopted the State Board of Finance Policy requiring the use of depository insurance and collateralization procedures to manage the risk that deposits may not be returned. As of June 30, 2023, \$46,253 of the Agency's bank balance of \$5,322,493 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Investments

Except for certain interest-earning investment contracts and money market investments, investments are reported at fair value. The Agency categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation assumptions used to measure the fair value of the asset as follows:

- Level 1 quoted prices in active markets for identical assets
- Level 2 significant other observable assumptions
- Level 3 significant unobservable assumptions

The Agency has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2023:

	Valuation			
Investment Type	Investment Type Method Amou			
Mutual funds	Level 1	\$	9,354,869	

As of June 30, 2023, the Agency has the following investment balances and segmented maturities:

		Investment Maturities (In Years)							
Investment Type	 Fair Value	L	ess than 1		1-5		6-10	Mor	e than 10
Mutual funds	\$ 9,354,869	\$	9,354,869	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Agency does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The summary shown above indicates that none of the Agency's investment maturities are one year or longer.

<u>Credit Risk</u> – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Agency has adopted the State Board of Finance Policy that limits investment choices to certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, treasury bills, treasury notes, and securities issued by the State of Arkansas and its political subdivisions. The Agency's exposure to credit risk as of June 30, 2023, is as follows:

Rating	Fair Value
AAA	_\$ 9,354,869_

NOTE 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

F. Interfund Balances and Transfers

Interfund receivables and payables arise from interfund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed. Details of interfund transfers are disclosed in the financial statements.

G. Inventories

Inventories represent the cost of consumable supplies and goods on hand at year-end. The purchase method is used to account for inventories. Under the purchase method, inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased; however, material amounts of inventories are reported as assets of the respective fund. Inventories, as reported in the general fund financial statements, are also recorded as a nonspendable component of fund balance indicating that they do not constitute "available, spendable financial resources." Inventories are valued for reporting purposes at actual cost.

H. Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid expenses generally represent the cost of consumable supplies on hand or unexpired services at year-end. The cost of these items is included with expenditures at the time of purchase. Prepaid expenses, as reported in the general fund financial statements, are also recorded as a nonspendable component of fund balance indicating that they do not constitute "available, spendable financial resources."

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a decrease of net position that applies to future periods. Thus, these items will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (an expense or expenditure) until a future period.

Deferred inflows of resources represent an increase of net position that applies to future periods. These items will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until a future period.

J. Fund Equity

Fund Balance

In the financial statements, fund balance is reported in one of five classifications, where applicable, based on the constraints imposed on the use of the resources.

The nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form (e.g., prepaid items, inventories, long-term amount of loans and notes receivables, etc.) or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

The spendable portion of fund balance, where applicable, comprises the remaining four classifications: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Restricted fund balance. This classification reflects constraints imposed on resources either (a) externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance. These amounts can only be used for specific purposes according to constraints imposed by legislation of the General Assembly, the government's highest level of decision-making authority. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the General Assembly removes or changes the constraint by the same action that imposed the constraint.

NOTE 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

J. Fund Equity (Continued)

Fund Balance (Continued)

Assigned fund balance. This classification reflects amounts constrained by the State's "intent" to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. The General Assembly has the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes by legislation or approved methods of financing.

Unassigned fund balance. This amount is the residual classification for the general fund.

When more than one spendable classification is available for use, it is the State's policy to use the resources in this order: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

A summary of the nature and purpose of each of these fund balance classifications as of June 30, 2023, is as follows:

	Nonspendable			Spendable F	Fund Balance			
	Ft	Fund Balance Restricted		Fund Balance		Restricted		Committed
Prepaid expenses	\$	3,288,577						
Inventories		36,077,934						
Debt service			\$	7,433,772				
Transportation				507,376,120	\$	408,290,865		
Program requirements								
Other				65,713				
	·	_				_		
Total	\$	39,366,511	\$	514,875,605	\$	408,290,865		

K. Budgetary Data

The State utilizes an annual budgeting process with budget amounts initially derived from the previous fiscal year's funded allocation. In accordance with the appropriations and funding provided by the Legislature, individual state agencies have been charged with the responsibility of administering and managing their programs as authorized by the Legislature. Agencies are also charged with the responsibility of preparing an annual operations plan as a part of the budgetary process for the operation of each of their assigned programs. State law provides for the establishment of a comprehensive financial management system that includes adequate controls over receipts, expenditures, and balances of Agency funds. It is mandated that this system include a modified accrual system, conform with generally accepted governmental accounting principles, and provide a reporting system whereby actual expenditures are compared to expenditures projected in the Agency's annual operation plan.

NOTE 2: New Accounting Pronouncement

The Agency implemented GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription Based Information Technology Agreements (SBITAs) in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. A SBITA is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another party's (a SBITA vendor's) information technology (IT) software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets (the underlying IT assets), as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction.

NOTE 3: Leases

A lease is defined as a contractual agreement that conveys control of the right to use another entity's nonfinancial asset as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transactions.

Lease Obligations

The Agency leases nonfinancial assets including buildings. Since the financial statements of the Agency are presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting, no liability or leased asset is reflected on the balance sheet. Additional details regarding leased assets and related obligations are presented in Other General Information.

SBITA Obligations

The Agency leases a significant amount of IT software. Since the financial statements of the Agency are presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting, no liability or leased asset is reflected on the balance sheet. Additional details regarding leased assets and related obligations are presented in Other General Information.

NOTE 4: Commitments and Contingencies

The Agency 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 Agency for property damage and personal injury and alleged breaches of contract. For cases where it is reasonably possible that a loss will be incurred and the amount of the potential judgement can be reasonably estimated, the Attorney General and agency legal counsel estimate the liability to be approximately \$65,255,933.

Schedule 1

ARKANSAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION SCHEDULE OF SELECTED INFORMATION FOR THE FIVE-YEAR PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (UNAUDITED)

	For the Year Ended June 30,						
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019		
General Fund Total Assets	\$ 1,040,526,286	\$ 1,046,878,752	\$ 1,165,635,329	\$ 1,292,005,930	\$ 1,337,361,988		
Total Liabilities	56,141,340	45,673,830	43,137,984	32,471,244	33,053,853		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	21,851,965	38,421,108	35,678,389	1,959,534	2,621,814		
Total Fund Equity	962,532,981	962,783,814	1,086,818,956	1,257,575,152	1,301,686,321		
Net Revenues	1,894,814,878	1,636,381,118	1,585,124,850	1,296,130,334	1,274,628,173		
Total Expenditures	2,001,558,760	1,860,607,809	1,856,318,202	1,431,509,873	1,285,199,111		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	106,493,049	100,191,549	100,437,156	91,268,370	140,779,602		
Custodial Funds							
Total Assets	1,118,327	759,419	772,685	1,845,679	1,835,216		
Total Liabilities	1,118,327	759,419	772,685	1,845,679	1,835,216		
Total Net Position	0	0	0				
Total Additions	29,576,250	31,215,116	32,456,517				
Total Deductions	29,576,250	31,215,116	32,456,517				

Schedule 2

ARKANSAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION TEN-YEAR SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (UNAUDITED)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability										
Service cost	\$ 19,679,288	\$ 19,371,421	\$ 20,916,486	\$ 19,568,869	\$ 19,699,067	\$ 23,601,075	\$ 42,816,372	\$ 18,935,319	\$ 18,412,588	\$ 16,862,918
Interest	133,014,275	129,721,361	133,728,922	127,936,561	128,527,434	113,808,845	110,543,661	126,829,266	115,441,556	112,962,064
Benefit changes			(21,617,039)		(21,398,912)		(101,042,380)			
Difference between expected and actual										
experience of the Total Pension Liability	26,320,796	24,531,237	(33,301,030)	(8,753,212)	26,324,123	49,165,072	(31,506,816)	20,925,790	20,790,869	
Assumption changes			(15,094,440)		(216,056,489)	(331,139,733)	(137,435,476)	790,989,712	91,940,822	
Benefit payments, including refunds										
of employee contributions	(131,809,018)	(127,935,851)	(125,736,705)	(122,789,638)	(119,412,266)	(115,747,730)	(111,904,597)	(106,755,840)	(102,245,806)	(95,454,598)
Net changes in total pension liability	47,205,341	45,688,168	(41,103,806)	15,962,580	(182,317,043)	(260,312,471)	(228,529,236)	850,924,247	144,340,029	34,370,384
Total pension liability - beginning	1,829,588,526	1,783,900,358	1,825,004,164	1,809,041,584	1,991,358,627	2,251,671,098	2,480,200,334	1,629,276,087	1,484,936,058	1,450,565,674
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 1,876,793,867	\$ 1,829,588,526	\$ 1,783,900,358	\$ 1,825,004,164	\$ 1,809,041,584	\$ 1,991,358,627	\$ 2,251,671,098	\$ 2,480,200,334	\$ 1,629,276,087	\$ 1,484,936,058
Plan Fiduciary Net Position										
Employer contributions	\$ 29,711,732	\$ 27,992,649	\$ 24,091,743	\$ 23,208,655	\$ 19,281,642	\$ 19,294,283	\$ 19,175,401	\$ 19,231,804	\$ 19,059,012	\$ 18,614,507
Employee contributions	12,688,641	11,935,011	11,428,100	10,265,552	9,249,680	9,163,176	9,143,408	9,379,784	9,138,451	8,884,829
Net investment income	125,318,491	(158,125,788)	398,242,832	110,541,618	4,559,025	205,497,639	133,167,344	(60,344,122)	25,383,756	234,208,606
Benefit payments, including refunds										
of employee contributions	(131,809,018)	(127,935,851)	(125,736,705)	(122,789,638)	(119,412,266)	(115,747,730)	(111,904,597)	(106,755,840)	(102,245,806)	(95,454,598)
Administrative expense	(146,180)	(121,760)	(105,929)	(129,016)	(74,348)	(55,703)	(130,076)	(118,199)	(91,542)	(43,282)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	35,763,666	(246,255,739)	307,920,041	21,097,171	(86,396,267)	118,151,665	49,451,480	(138,606,573)	(48,756,129)	166,210,062
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	1,468,838,071	1,715,093,810	1,407,173,769	1,386,076,598	1,472,472,865	1,354,321,200	1,304,869,720	1,443,476,293	1,492,232,422	1,326,022,360
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 1,504,601,737	\$ 1,468,838,071	\$ 1,715,093,810	\$ 1,407,173,769	\$ 1,386,076,598	\$ 1,472,472,865	\$ 1,354,321,200	\$ 1,304,869,720	\$ 1,443,476,293	\$ 1,492,232,422
Net pension liability (asset) - ending (a-b)	\$ 372,192,130	\$ 360,750,455	\$ 68,806,548	\$ 417,830,395	\$ 422,964,986	\$ 518,885,762	\$ 897,349,898	\$ 1,175,330,614	\$ 185,799,794	\$ (7,296,364)
Net pension hability (asset) - ending (a-b)	\$ 372,192,130	φ 300,730,433	\$ 00,000,340	φ 417,030,393	ψ 422,904,900	φ 310,003,702	φ 037,343,030	\$ 1,173,330,014	\$ 105,799,794	\$ (7,290,304)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of										
total pension liability	80.17%	80.28%	96.14%	77.11%	76.62%	73.94%	60.15%	52.61%	88.60%	100.49%
0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		•		•			•=.=			
Covered employee payroll (1)	\$ 199,407,600	\$ 187,870,131	\$ 159,568,380	\$ 149,976,800	\$ 146,461,468	\$ 148,527,851	\$ 141,154,763	\$ 141,906,487	\$ 140,544,393	\$ 137,261,720
Net pension liability as a percentage of										
covered employee payroll	186.65%	192.02%	43.12%	278.60%	288.79%	349.35%	635.72%	828.24%	132.20%	(5.32)%

Notes to Schedule

⁽¹⁾ The covered payroll is the reported salary for the fiscal year for active members (who are not in the DROP) as of the measurement date. If the reported salary was for a period of less than 12 months, it has been annualized.

Schedule 3

ARKANSAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION TEN-YEAR SCHEDULE OF AGENCY CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (UNAUDITED)

Statutorily determined contribution	2023 \$ 27,956,946	\$ 2022 \$ 23,577,701 \$	2021 24,091,743	2020 \$ 23,208,655	2019 \$ 19,281,642	2018 \$ 19,294,283	2017 \$ 19,175,401	2016 \$ 19,231,804	2015 \$ 19,059,012	2014 \$ 18,614,507
Contributions in relation to the statutorily determined contribution	29,711,732	27,992,649	24,091,743	23,208,655	19,281,642	19,294,283	19,175,401	19,231,804	19,059,012	18,614,507
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (1,754,786)	\$ (4,414,948) \$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Covered employee payroll	\$ 199,407,600	\$ 187,870,131 \$	159,568,380	\$ 149,976,800	\$ 146,461,468	\$ 148,527,851	\$ 141,154,763	\$ 141,906,487	\$ 140,544,393	\$ 137,261,720
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	14.90%	14.90%	15.10%	15.47%	13.16%	12.99%	13.58%	13.55%	13.56%	13.56%

A. Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased (or leased) and in the custody of this Agency were recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase (lease inception). Assets with costs exceeding \$5,000 and an estimated useful life exceeding one year are reported at historical cost, including ancillary costs (such as professional fees and costs, freight costs, preparation or setup costs, and installation costs). Infrastructure or public domain fixed assets (such as roads, bridges, tunnels, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems, and lighting systems) are also capitalized. Only leases in excess of \$25,000 with non-State entities were recorded in the statewide accounting system. Gifts or contributions are generally recorded in the accounts at acquisition value at the time received. Acquisition value is the market value if the Agency would have purchased the item. In accordance with current accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, general capital assets and depreciation are reported in the State's "Government-Wide" financial statements but are not reported in the governmental fund financial statements. Depreciation is reported for proprietary fund capital assets based on a straight-line method, with no salvage value. Estimated useful lives generally assigned are as follows:

Assets:	Years
Equipment	5-20
Buildings and building improvements	20-50
Infrastructure	10-40
Land improvements	10-100
Intangibles	4-95
Other capital assets	10-15

At June 30, 2023, the Agency had commitments related to planning, designing, and constructing infrastructure for roads and bridges totaling \$1,503,220,148.

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:		 	 	
Land	\$ 909,188,877	\$ 80,575,358	\$ 1,555,350	\$ 988,208,885
Buildings and welcome centers	166,012,233	2,939,153	98,199	168,853,187
Equipment	352,931,478	34,329,523	13,003,431	374,257,570
Infrastructure	18,245,489,908	1,187,287,632	177,942,047	19,254,835,493
Construction in progress	2,497,285,870	887,573,669	1,186,533,804	2,198,325,735
Right-to-Use assets:				
RtU Buildings	306,333	121,985	61,261	367,057
SBITAs	 	7,921,247	 	7,921,247
Total governmental				
activities	\$ 22,171,214,699	\$ 2,200,748,567	\$ 1,379,194,092	\$ 22,992,769,174

B. Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Arkansas State Highway Employees Retirement System (ASHERS) is a single-employer, defined benefit pension plan administered by a seven-member Board of Trustees that provides pension benefits to all employees of the Agency. Benefit provisions are established and amended by Arkansas Code Annotated Title 24. ASHERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. This report may be obtained by writing to Arkansas State Highway Employees Retirement System, 10324 Interstate 30, Little Rock, Arkansas 72209 or by calling 501-569-2000.

B. Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefits Provided

Members are eligible for full retirement benefits as follows:

- Age 65 with five or more years of service.
- Age 62 with 15 or more years of service.
- Age 60 with 20 years of service.
- Any age with 28 or more years of service.

A member may retire with a reduced benefit at age 55 with 10 years of service.

The retirement benefit is paid monthly and is determined based on the members' average salary and the number of years and months of credited service. Average salary is the average of the highest 36 consecutive months' salary. Retiree benefits are calculated each year on July 1 for the following 12 months. The benefit is recalculated based on the benefit determined as of the immediately preceding July 1, increased by the lesser of 3% or the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers as determined by the United States Department of Labor. ASHERS also provides disability and survivor benefits.

At June 30, 2023, the following employees were covered by the pension plan:

	Employees
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	3,599
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	648
Active employees	3,418
Total	7,665

Funding Policy

The employer contribution rate is established under state statute. Periodic employer contributions are made at statutorily established rates with a fundamental financial objective of having contribution rates that remain relatively level. To test the adequacy of the statutory rates and assess the extent to which the fundamental financial objective is being achieved, ASHERS has actuarial valuations prepared annually.

The statutory employer contribution rate is 14.9% of the pay of each covered employee not in the deferred retirement option program (DROP). Employer contributions are not made on the pay of employees in Tier I DROP. Employer contributions are 6.9% on the pay of employees in Tier II DROP.

Covered employees not in Tier I DROP are required to contribute 7% of their compensation.

Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 2023, the Agency reported a net pension liability of \$372,192,130 determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. This amount is reported in the State's "Government-Wide" financial statements but is not reported in the governmental fund financial statements.

B. Pension Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the actuarial valuation (as of the date noted below) was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2023
Cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level Percent of Salary
Asset valuation	4-year smoothed Market Value
Inflation rate	2.50%
Salary increases (includes assumed inflation)	3.00%
Investment rate of return (includes assumed inflation)	7.50%
Mortality rates	105% Pub-2010-G(B) with no setback scaled with MP-2020 for males and females

Investment Rate of Return

The plan operates with an asset allocation of 20% to 80% equity and 20% to 80% fixed income. Because the asset classes are not set in a specific target range, the actuary used the expected rate of return of 7.50%.

Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 7.50% 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 7.50%. The projection of cash flows, based on the assumptions made, found that the pension plan's net position was projected to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the single discount rate of 7.50% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The following table provides the changes in net pension liability:

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a-b)
Balances, June 30, 2022	\$ 1,829,588,526	\$ 1,468,838,071	\$ 360,750,455
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	19,679,288		19,679,288
Interest	133,014,275		133,014,275
Difference between expected and			
actual experience	26,320,796		26,320,796
Contributions - employer		29,711,732	(29,711,732)
Contributions - employee		12,688,641	(12,688,641)
Net investment income (loss)		125,318,491	(125,318,491)
Benefit payments, including refunds			
of employee contributions	(131,809,018)	(131,809,018)	
Administrative expense		(146,180)	146,180
Net changes	47,205,341	35,763,666	11,441,675
Balances, June 30, 2023	\$ 1,876,793,867	\$ 1,504,601,737	\$ 372,192,130

B. Pension Plan (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Agency's net pension liability (asset) for the plan using the discount rate stated, as well as what the Agency's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

1% lower th	nan cu	urrent discount				1% high	ner th	an current	
rate			Current Discount Rate			discount rate			
		Net Pension		Net Pension			Net Pension		
Rate		Liability	Rate	Rate Liability		Rate		Liability	
6.50%	\$	575,175,974	7.50%	\$	372,192,130	8.50%	\$	208,504,145	

C. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

Arkansas State Employee Health Insurance Plan (Plan)

<u>Plan Description</u> – The Department of Transformation and Shared Services – Employee Benefits Division (DTSS-EBD) provides medical and prescription drug benefits for eligible state employees and retirees. Policies for DTSS-EBD related to medical and prescription drug plans are established by the State Board of Finance (Board) and may include ad hoc benefit changes or annual cost redeterminations. For the current year, no ad hoc or cost redetermination changes occurred. The Constitution of Arkansas, Article 5, vests the General Assembly with legislative power to enact and amend duties of and benefit provisions of the Board and DTSS-EBD, respectively, as published in Subchapter 4, Chapter 5 of Title 21 of the Arkansas Code Annotated. DTSS-EBD is included in the State of Arkansas's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR), which includes all applicable financial information, notes, and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to Department of Transformation and Shared Services, 501 Woodlane, Suite 201, Little Rock, Arkansas 72201 or by calling 501-319-6565.

The Agency contributes to the Plan, a single employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by DTSS-EBD, on a monthly basis. The Board establishes medical and prescription drug benefits for three classes of covered individuals: active employees, terminated employees with accumulated benefits, and retirees and beneficiaries. The Plan is established on the basis of a pay-as-you-go financing requirement, and no assets are accumulated in a trust, as defined by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75. The State's annual OPEB cost for the Plan is based on an actuarially-determined calculated amount made in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75.

<u>Funding Policy</u> – Employer contributions to the Plan are established by Ark. Code Ann. § 21-5-414 and may not exceed \$550 per budgeted position. Employees, retirees, and beneficiaries contribute varying amounts based on the type of coverage and inclusion of family members. Benefits for Medicare-eligible retirees are coordinated with Medicare Parts A and B, and the Plan is the secondary payer.

D. Compensated Absences – Employee Leave

Upon separation from the Agency, employees are entitled to receive compensation for their unused accrued annual leave. Annual leave is earned by all full-time employees, and monthly accrual and yearly carryover rates are based on years of service as follows:

		Maximum
	Monthly	Carryover
Years of Service	Accrual	to Next
with the State	Rate	Leave Year
1 day to 3 years	8 hours	17 days
3 to 5 years	10 hours	20 days
5 to 12 years	12 hours	23 days
12 to 20 years	14 hours	26 days
20 years and over	15 hours	27.5 days

D. Compensated Absences – Employee Leave (Continued)

Sick leave is earned by all full-time employees and may be accrued up to 120 days. Compensation up to a maximum of \$7,500 for unused sick leave is payable to employees upon retirement.

Compensated absences are reported in the State's "Government-Wide" financial statements but are not reported as liabilities or expenditures in the governmental funds. However, the compensated absences payable attributable to this Agency's employee annual and sick leave as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, amounted to \$14,919,256 and \$14,198,459, respectively. The net changes to compensated absences payable during the year ended June 30, 2023, amounted to \$720,797.

E. Leases

The Agency has acquired property by entering a contract that conveys control of the right to use another entity's nonfinancial asset which is treated as a lease under the GASB Statement No. 87. For more information on the Agency's right-to-use assets, refer to Note A above. Future amounts required to pay principal and interest on lease obligations as of June 30, 2023, were as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	F	Principal	In	iterest	 Total
2024	\$	114,127	\$	2,009	\$ 116,136

F. Subscription Based Information Technology Agreements (SBITAs)

The Agency has acquired an intangible asset by entering a contract that conveys control of the right to use another entity's nonfinancial asset which is treated as a SBITA under the GASB Statement No. 96. For more information on the Agency's right-to-use assets, refer to Note A above. Future amounts required to pay principal and interest on SBITA's obligations as of June 30, 2023, were as follows:

Year Ended					
June 30,	 Principal		Interest		Total
2024	\$ 1,549,944	\$	151,359	\$	1,701,303
2025	1,549,386		105,217		1,654,603
2026	977,914		59,092		1,037,006
2027	 1,007,026		29,979		1,037,005
Totals	\$ 5,084,270	\$	345,647	\$	5,429,917

G. Long-Term Liabilities – General Obligation Bonds

General obligation bonds issued by the Agency must be authorized by the General Assembly and approved by voters of the State during a general or special election. Principal, interest, and paying agent fees are recorded as debt service expenditures when due. When a bond is issued, the face amount of the debt is recorded as an other financing source, and the bond premium, discount, and/or issuance cost is recognized. Premiums and discounts are recorded as other financing sources and uses, respectively. Issuance costs are recorded as debt service expenditures. In accordance with current accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the liability, deferred premiums and/or discounts, and amortization of deferred premiums and/or discounts are reported in the State's "Government-Wide" financial statements but are not reported in the governmental fund financial statements.

G. Long-Term Liabilities – General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

Changes in long-term liabilities for general obligation bonds for the year ended June 30, 2023, are summarized as follows:

	J	Balance une 30, 2022	 Additions		Reductions	J	Balance une 30, 2023	 Due Within One Year
Governmental activities: General obligation								
bonds payable	\$	352,055,000	\$	0	\$ 196,920,000	\$	155,135,000	\$ 60,980,000

General obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2023, are as follows:

	Authorization	Final Maturity Int norization (Fiscal Year) R		Balance		
Federal Highway Grant Anticipation and Tax Revenue General Obligation Bonds for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of the existing interstate highway system:						
2012 series - \$197 million issued in fiscal year 2013.	Act 511 of 2007	2025	3.0% - 5.0%	\$	35,040,000	
2013 series - \$171 million issued in fiscal year 2014.	Act 511 of 2007	2026	4.0% - 5.0%		47,490,000	
2014 series - \$206.5 million issued in fiscal year 2015.	Act 511 of 2007	2027	5%		72,605,000	
Total General Obligation Bonds				\$	155,135,000	

Future amounts required to pay principal and interest on general obligation bonds at June 30, 2023, are summarized as follows:

Year Ended			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 60,980,000	\$ 6,220,000	\$ 67,200,000
2025	51,560,000	3,605,950	55,165,950
2026	31,440,000	1,566,200	33,006,200
2027	11,155,000	278,875	11,433,875
Totals	\$ 155,135,000	\$ 11,671,025	\$ 166,806,025

Details regarding the authorization of general obligation bonds are as follows:

G. Long-Term Liabilities – General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

Federal Highway Grant Anticipation and Tax Revenue General Obligation Bonds

Act 511 of 2007 and a statewide election conducted on November 8, 2011, authorized the Highway Commission to issue Federal Highway Grant Anticipation and Tax Revenue General Obligation Bonds. All bonds issued under the authority of this Act are general obligations of the State and are secured by an irrevocable pledge of the full faith, credit, and resources of the State. The bonds may be issued in one or more series, provided that the total principal amount outstanding, together with the total principal amount outstanding from the issuance of bonds pursuant to Act 1027 of 1999, shall not at any time exceed \$575 million. The proceeds are to be used for rehabilitation and reconstruction of the existing interstate highway system. No bonds were issued under the authority of this Amendment in the 2023 fiscal year. Bonds issued under the authority of Act 511 of 2007 are payable primarily from federal interstate maintenance funds (FIMF), state matching for these funds, and a 4 cent per gallon diesel fuel tax. Revenues and apportionments designated for the repayment of bonds for fiscal years 2019 through 2023 and projected amounts for fiscal years 2024 through 2028 are as follows (expressed in thousands):

Revenues and Apportionments						Projected Revenues and Apportionments						
Fiscal	Ad	dditional				Fiscal	Ad	dditional				
Year Ending	Diesel Tax		Apportioned		Year Ending	Diesel Tax		Apportioned				
June 30,	Revenues			FIMF		June 30,	Re	evenues		FIMF		
2019	\$	18,399	\$	103,074		2024	\$	19,000	\$	116,078		
2020		18,164		105,135		2025		19,000		100,000		
2021		18,800		107,238		2026		19,000		100,000		
2022		19,790		109,383		2027		19,000		100,000		
2023		19,590		113,802		2028		19,000		100,000		