

### LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS

A Component Unit of the City of Little Rock, Arkansas

## **Comprehensive Annual**

**Financial Report** 

For The Year Ended December 31, 2009

Prepared by:

**Little Rock Wastewater Finance Department** 

### LITTLE ROCK WASTEWATER

Little Rock, Arkansas A Component Unit of the City of Little Rock

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Year Ended December 31, 2009

### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

### **Introductory Section**

Transmittal Letter	3
GFOA Certificate of Achievement	14
Organizational Chart	15
List of Elected and Appointed Officials	16
Financial Section	
Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants	17
Management's Discussion and Analysis	19
Basic Financial Statements	
Balance Sheets	28
Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets	30
Statements of Cash Flows	31
Notes to Financial Statements	33
Supplementary Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule	53
Schedule of Operating Expenses	54
Schedule of Debt Service Requirements	56
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	71
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	73
Statistical Section	
Net Assets by Component, Last Eight Fiscal Years (Schedule 1)	75
Changes in Net Assets, Last Eight Fiscal Years (Schedule 2)	76
Operating Revenues by Source, Last Ten Fiscal Years (Schedule 3)	77
Operating Expenses, Last Ten Fiscal Years (Schedule 4)	78
Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses, Last Ten Fiscal Years (Schedule 5)	79
New Construction Permits, Last Ten Fiscal Years (Schedule 6)	80
Number of Sewer Customers by Type, Last Ten Fiscal Years (Schedule 7)	81
Sewer Rates (Inside City), Last Ten Fiscal Years (Schedule 8A)	82
Sewer Rates (Outside City), Last Ten Fiscal Years (Schedule 8B)	83

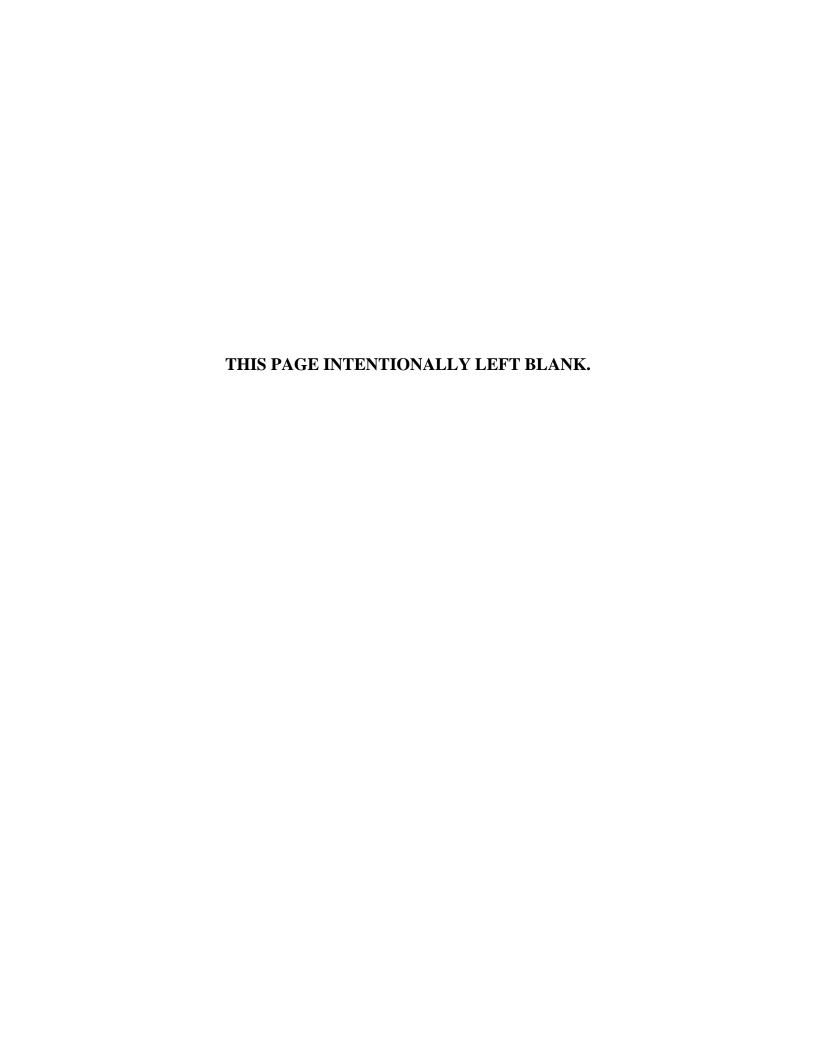
### **TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)**

### **Statistical Section (Continued)**

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type, Last Ten Fiscal Years (Schedule 9)	84
Pledged-Revenue Coverage, Last Ten Fiscal Years (Schedule 10)	85
Demographic and Economic Statistics, Last Ten Calendar Years (Schedule 11)	86
Ten Largest Sewer Customers, Current Year and Eight Years Ago (Schedule 12)	87
Principal Employers, Current Year and Nine Years Ago (Schedule 13)	88
Number of Employees by Identifiable Activity, Last Ten Fiscal Years (Schedule 14)	89
Operating and Capital Indicators, Last Ten Fiscal Years (Schedule 15)	90
Other Required Reports	
Report On Internal Control over Financial Reporting and On	
Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards	91
Statements in Accordance with Government Additing Standards	91
Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each	
Major Program and Internal Control over Compliance	
Accordance with OMB Circular A-133	93
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs in Accordance	
with OMB Circular A-133 for the Year Ended December 31, 2009	95

# INTRODUCTORY SECTION







March 16, 2010

To Little Rock Sanitary Sewer Committee, Little Rock City Board of Directors, and Little Rock Wastewater Customers

The staff of Little Rock Wastewater ("LRW") is proud to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ("CAFR") for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009. State law requires that every general-purpose local government publish a complete set of audited financial statements for each fiscal year. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009. Responsibility for the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with LRW. This CAFR was prepared by the Finance Division of LRW with the help of Cobb and Suskie, Ltd.

The CAFR is management's representation of the finances of LRW. Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement.

LRW's financial statements have been audited by Cobb and Suskie, Ltd., a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Cobb and Suskie has issued an unqualified ("clean") opinion on LRW's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2009. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") immediately follows the independent auditors report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

#### **Profile of the Government**

The 1933 Arkansas General Assembly enacted Act 132, authorizing all cities and towns in the state to levy user charges against property owners "to construct, own, equip, operate, maintain, and improve" sewage collection and treatment systems. In June 1935, a full-fledged Sanitary Sewer Committee was named and the City of Little Rock Sanitary Sewer System was created. The now five-member Little Rock Sanitary Sewer Committee ("LRSSC") manages and controls the city's sewer system. The LRSSC and LRW must seek approval of all sewer rate increases and long term financing through the City of Little Rock Board of Directors. The City of Little Rock Board of Directors appoints LRSSC members. The LRSSC in turn hires a Chief Executive Officer. The LRSSC meets on the third Wednesday of each month.

LRW provides wastewater service to its customers. For financial reporting purposes, LRW is considered a component unit of the City of Little Rock, Arkansas. The LRSSC operates and manages LRW with the City of Little Rock having the power to impose its will on LRW. LRW adopts an annual operating, capital, and debt service budget along with associated rates and fees for services; and also issues updates to its Rules and Regulations. LRW recovers the cost of providing wastewater services primarily through user charges and collects a 10.0% Franchise Fee for the City of Little Rock.

The LRSSC is required to adopt a final budget by no later than the close of the fiscal year. This annual operating and capital budget serves as the foundation for LRW's financial planning and control. The budget is submitted by each department, consolidated and prepared by the Finance Division, and reviewed by the budget sub-committee before final approval from the LRSSC. Each month, financials are presented to the LRSSC to show that operations are being conducted according to management's intentions.

### **Factors Affecting Financial Condition**

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment with which the LRW operates.

<u>Local Economy</u> - The City of Little Rock currently enjoys a favorable economic environment and local indicators point to continued stability. The City of Little Rock is the capital and largest city of Arkansas as well as the governmental, economic, cultural, and financial center of the state. The city and surrounding communities have a mix of industry – state government, centralized health-care centers serving the state, a financial sector, information sector, and a variety of other sectors that are not cyclical. The City of Little Rock's financial stability and plans for the future have been viewed favorably by the two leading bond rating bodies. Moody's Investors Service assigned an A1 rating, while Standard & Poor's Investor Service raised its rating to an "A" (the rating had previously been "A-".) Moody's Investment Service has named Little Rock the second most diverse economy in America. Forbes magazine ranked Little Rock 22<sup>st</sup> out of 200 metropolitan areas on its list of the best places in America for business or careers. In 2005, Metro Little Rock Alliance household had a total effective buying income of \$16.2 billion, while total retail sales numbered \$12.5 billion. In 2009, the Little Rock-North Little Rock-Conway MSA ranked 4th strongest out of 40 by BusinessWeek.com.

The customer base has continued to grow but at a slower pace from previous years for the residential and commercial users of the Sewer System. The number of residential customer accounts has increased by 7.65% over the past ten years while commercial users have increased by 11.90% over the same time period. The overall growth of total customer accounts for the ten year period is 8.17%, a decrease of 2.63% from the 2008 audit.

<u>Long-Term Financial Planning</u> – In 2000, the LRSSC and LRW contracted with an engineering firm to evaluate LRW's sewer system capacity. The resulting report titled System Evaluation and Capacity Assurance Plan ("SECAP") was finalized in 2002. The report recommended implementing a \$171,000,000 capacity-related capital improvement program

over a fifteen year time period, 2003-2017. The recommended capital improvement program was incorporated into a Settlement Agreement between the LRSSC and the Sierra Club. After LRSSC authorized the SECAP, the Sierra Club filed a Complaint in Federal Court concerning non-capacity and capacity related sanitary sewer overflows. The aforementioned Settlement Agreement mandates LRW meet specific overflow performance standards. For non-capacity sanitary sewer overflows, the performance requirement of six per one-hundred miles of owned and operated sewer lines must be satisfied two consecutive years before 2008. For capacity related overflows, the performance requirement is no overflows unless precipitation amounts are extremely heavy (two-year return frequency); the deadline for this performance level is 2017.

With the lawsuit and SECAP being the driving force behind capital improvements, Engineering Services schedules projects using a five-year capital budget outlook. The next five-year construction phase will consist of the following major construction projects:

### Little Maumelle Wastewater Treatment Facility

A new treatment facility is needed to serve existing customers and future growth in the Little Maumelle River Basin. The pump station that currently serves the area overloads gravity sewers in Murray Park during wet weather, resulting in numerous overflows. In 2006, Camp Dresser and McKee commenced preliminary design of the treatment facility and associated improvements. This year's budget allocates \$23,621,200 in 2010 for the completion of the construction of the facility, pump station, and conveyance. In 2007 LRW received a State and Tribal Assistance Grant (STAG) in the amount of \$477,900 for partial funding of design costs associated with this project. The remaining cost of this project is funded the 2007C and 2008A Sewer Revenue Bond issues. Construction is scheduled to be substantially complete at the end of 2010. Start up of this facility is scheduled to begin in early 2011 and as a result the Operations and Maintenance budget for 2010 does not include any costs for the operation of this facility.



#### Peak Flow Attenuation Facilities

The purpose of this project is to improve the hydraulic capacity of the collection system during wet weather events and address wet weather overflows in the western end of the Fourche Creek Bottoms. The project consists of a 50 MGD pump station, 12,000 l.f. of 48-inch force main, two diversion structures, and a 30 million gallon storage facility. The detention basins will store volumes of water generated by wet weather events and discharge into the collection

system when flows return to normal. These facilities were placed in service mid-year 2009. The Arch Street Pump Station rehabilitation and hydraulic upgrade project is also included with the Peak Flow Attenuation Facilities project. These projects complement each other in that they both enhance the hydraulic conveyance capacity of the interceptor system through the Fourche Creek Bottoms, thereby reducing sanitary sewer overflows during wet weather events. The Arch Street project will increase the capacity of the station by 7 million gallons per day. To assure continuous service to the Fourche Creek Treatment Facility, a 30-inch redundant force main will also be included in this project. The redundant force main will also be employed during peak hydraulic flows from the Arch Street Pump Station to the Fourche Creek Treatment Facility. The existing 42-inch force main was not designed to withstand the increased pressures which will be created from the pump station hydraulic upgrade. Both the Arch Street Pump Station project and the redundant force main are scheduled to be substantially complete in 2010. This project is being funded by the 2007A and 2008A Sewer Revenue Bond issues and Revolving Loan (RLF) 9.

### Fourche Creek Treatment Plant Hydraulic Upgrade

The hydraulic upgrade of the Arch Street Pump Station from 38 MGD to 45 MGD will necessitate the hydraulic upgrade of the Fourche Creek Treatment Facility to a minimum of 45 MGD. An assessment of future flows to the facility will be conducted as part of this project to see if the minimum hydraulic capacity will need to be greater than 45 MGD. The 2010 budget allocates \$16,538,500 for the commencement of construction of the disinfection and secondary clarification process. The five-year forecast includes an additional \$6,762,400 for the completion of the third phase of this project. This project is being funded from proceeds of the 2007A, 2007C, and 2008A Sewer Revenue Bond issues.

### Collection System Rehabilitation Capacity Assurance Projects

Collection system rehabilitation and capacity assurance projects scheduled over the next five years are shown below on Table I. The majority of the projects have been extracted from the 15-year capital improvement plan outlined in the SECAP report. The total cost of work scheduled for 2010 is \$2,171,300. The 5-year forecast includes over \$74,260,000 for collection system rehabilitation and capacity assurance projects. Projects currently funded by an \$18,000,000 State Revolving Loan (RLF 8) acquired in 2007 will be completed in 2011. These projects include Jimmerson Creek OMP, Upper Hinson Outfall, Allsop South OMP, Barton OMP, Jimmerson West Outfall, and the Infiltration/Inflow Analysis.

There are five projects currently in design that will be funded with a Sewer Revenue Bond to be issued in 2011. The following projects will be constructed with funding from the 2011 bond issue: Allsop North/Country Club Rehabilitation, Echo Valley OMP, Pleasant Valley OMP, Allsop Park Outfall, and Country Club Outfall.

The remaining projects identified in the five year forecast will be funded through a series of Sewer Revenue Bond Issues totaling \$60,280,000.

#### Trenchless Sewerline Rehabilitation

Trenchless sewer line rehabilitation is for the renewal of structurally deteriorated line segments that contribute to non-capacity overflows. Trenchless methods include Cured in Place Pipe

(CIPP) and Pipe Bursting. Sewer line segments are identified through Sewer System Overflow (SSO) follow-up inspections and routine collection system inspections by LRW crews. The line segments slated for trenchless rehabilitation are typically located in areas where replacement by reconstruction is costly due to site restrictions. Lines identified by LRW as needing rehabilitation are added to the GLES (General Engineering Study) list of projects. Each line segment is evaluated and a ranking value is assigned based on criteria established by LRW. Utilizing the GLES list and ranking system, line segments are scheduled for rehabilitation.

LRW is entering the seventh year of using annual contracts for trenchless rehabilitation of existing sewer lines. For 2010, \$1,500,000 has been budgeted for trenchless rehabilitation work. LRW is continuing to see the value and results of the annual maintenance contracts as the number of non-capacity overflows continue to drop as well as the number of emergency calls due to line failures. LRW is projecting that \$1,500,000 will be needed each year from 2011 to 2014 for rehabilitation of sewer lines by trenchless methods as the lines are identified and added to the GLES list.

### Cantrell Road Pump Station Hydraulic Upgrade

Currently, all wastewater flows from the Little Maumelle sewer basin and all sanitary sewerage from the area north of Cantrell Road, including the Allsop Park and Country Club areas, flow through the Rebsamen Interceptor. This interceptor and an area of the city bounded by the Dillard's corporate headquarters to Central High School, to the University of Arkansas Medical Center, back to the Dillard's headquarters, flow to the Cantrell Road Pump Station through the Rose Creek sewer basin. Despite the planned capital improvement project to remove flows generated by the Little Maumelle sewer basin from the Rebsamen Interceptor, hydraulic modeling associated with the development of the SECAP indicated that the pump station needs to be hydraulically upgraded from its existing capacity of 28 million gallons per day, to 40 million gallons per day, in order to address sanitary sewer overflows associated with wet weather events in the vicinity of the pump station.

Additionally, frequent pump cycles indicate that the wet well of the pump station is undersized. After the pump station was constructed in 1968, a bar screen was installed to protect pumping equipment from damaging debris, despite the fact the station was not designed for such a process. The purpose of this project is to address these maintenance concerns and to improve the hydraulic capacity of the collection system during wet weather, thereby reducing the occurrence of sanitary sewer overflows in the vicinity of the pump station.

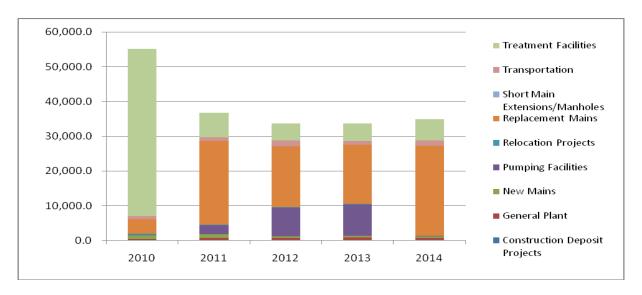
The 30-inch force main that conveys flows from the Cantrell Road Pump Station to the River Front Interceptor is a pre-stressed concrete cylinder force main that was installed circa 1968 and has been in service since. An engineering study of the force main needs to be performed to assess its existing condition as well as to determine the adequacy of the force main to withstand the additional pressures needed for the hydraulic upgrade of the pump station.

The five year forecast allocates project costs of \$2,570,000 in 2011, \$8,379,000 in 2012, and \$8,797,950 in 2013. The project is forecasted to be substantially completed in 2013 and will be funded thru a proposed Sewer Revenue Bond Issue.

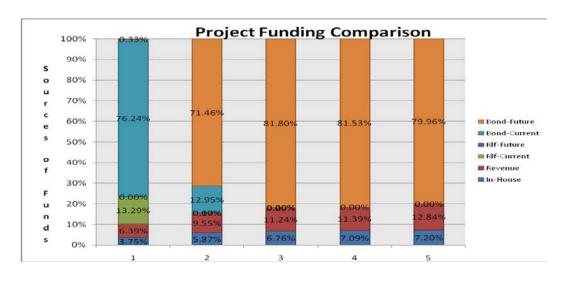
### Fourche Creek Wastewater Treatment Facility Process Improvements

The hydraulic upgrade of the Arch Street Pump Station from 38 MGD to 45 MGD will necessitate the hydraulic upgrade of the Fourche Creek Treatment Facility to a minimum of 45 MGD. An assessment of future flows to the facility will be conducted as part of this project to see if the minimum hydraulic capacity will need to be greater than 45 MGD. The 2010 budget allocates \$16,538,500 for the commencement of construction of the disinfection and secondary clarification process. The five-year forecast includes an additional \$6,762,400 for the completion of the third phase of this project. This project is being funded from proceeds of the 2007A, 2007C, and 2008A Sewer Revenue Bond issues.

The Little Rock Wastewater capital strategic plan (shown on page 113) includes projects from 2010 through 2014 adjusted by an annual inflation allowance of 5%. Net expenditures of approximately \$194,000,000 are forecasted to be completed thru 2014.



Of that amount over \$11,400,000 will be completed by in-house construction, \$19,200,000 from revenues, \$7,500,000 from current State Revolving Loans, and \$156,300,000 from current and proposed revenue bond funds.



The City of Little Rock approved a rate ordinance on November 28, 2006 for the Little Rock Sanitary Sewer System. This step rate ordinance includes increases of 15% in January 2007, 8% in July 2007, 3% in January 2008, 4% in January 2009, and 5% in January 1010. In 2008 LRW contracted with Raftelis Financial Consultants, Inc. to review and update LRW's ancillary charges; to conduct a feasibility study of alternative system growth charges (System Development Fees); analyze LRW's cost of wastewater collection, treatment and disposal services; recommend adjustments to the wastewater rate structure; and conduct an asset management study of LRW's property, plant, and equipment. MWH Global assisted Raftelis with the asset management elements of this project. The results will be presented to the City of Little Rock Board of Directors in 2010.

### **Financial Policies**

LRW is accounted for as an Enterprise Fund, which is a proprietary fund. Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operate in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The intent of the governing body is that the cost (including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through such services are accounted for in this fund, including but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, financing and related debt issues, and billing and collection.

Flow of Funds Policy - The flow of funds is established based on parity bond ordinances. The most recent bond ordinance is #20,046. The ordinance states that rates charged for services of the System are fixed by ordinances of the City and all System revenues shall be paid into a special fund designated "Sewer Fund" (or Revenue Fund). The System revenues so deposited in the Revenue Fund are pledged and applied in sequence to: (a) current expenses of maintenance and operations; (b) payment, pro rata, into the bond fund being maintained in connection with the Parity Bonds and any Additional Bonds that require monthly deposits; (c) payment, pro rata, into the bond fund being maintained in connection with the Subordinate Bonds; (d) payment into the Deprecation Fund (3% of System Revenues remaining after disbursement into a, b, and c from above; (e) any surplus in the Revenue Fund after making all disbursements and providing for all funds described above may be used for any lawful purpose related to the System authorized by the LRSSC.

### Sewer Revenue Fund

All gross revenues are deposited into the Revenue Fund as collected. Monies on deposit in the Revenue Fund shall be first used to pay all Operation and Maintenance Expenses. The revenues of the System not actually required to pay Operations and Maintenance Expenses (the "Net Revenues") shall be transferred from the Revenue Fund to the other funds, in the order of priority, in the manner set forth in the Bond Ordinance.

### **Bond Fund**

The following shall be deposited in the Bond Fund:

- 1. Such amounts, in equal monthly installments, by the 10th of the month following the month of Closing, and on or before the 10th of each month thereafter, as will be sufficient to pay the interest scheduled to come due on the bonds next interest payment date, less any amount already on deposit therein for such purposes derived from the proceeds of the bonds or from any other lawfully available source.
- 2. Additional sums as necessary to provide for the Trustee's fees and expenses and any arbitrage rebate payment due to be paid to the United States Treasury under Section 148(f) of the code.

### Reserve Fund

So long as the funds on deposit in the Reserve Fund created for the benefit of all bonds are equal to the Reserve Fund Requirement, no deposits need to be made to the credit of the Reserve Fund. However, should the Reserve Fund at any time contain less than the Reserve Fund Requirement, then subject and subordinate to making the required deposits to the credit of the Bond Fund, LRW shall transfer from the Net Revenues in the Revenue Fund and deposit to the credit of the Reserve Fund, by the 10th day of each month, such amounts in equal monthly installments to accumulate within at least a 24 month period equal to the Reserve Fund Requirement. The money on deposit in the Reserve Fund may be used to pay the principal of and interest on all bonds at any time there are not sufficient funds on deposit in the Bond Fund for such purpose.

### **Depreciation Fund**

Three percent (3%) of the remaining money in the Revenue Fund at the end of each month after all payments required to be made from the revenue fund have been made and all deficiencies accumulated from prior months have been paid shall continue to be paid to the Depreciation Fund established in connection with the System, and shall be held in and paid out from such fund for the following purposes:

-To be used solely for the purpose of paying the cost of replacement made necessary by the depreciation of the System.

### Contributions in Aid of Construction Fund

Any monies that may be received by the LRSSC that shall represent contributions in aid of construction shall be deposited in a separate account at the Depository Bank. Such contributions shall not be considered as part of the gross revenues of the System. Payments from such bank account shall be made only for the purposes for which the contributions were made, including any refunds that may become due to any contributor.

<u>Capital Improvements Budget Policy-</u> A budget will be prepared for all capital expenditures contemplated, including completions of active construction projects, projects and capitalized purchases planned for the succeeding calendar year, and all projects for which a commitment of funds is to be made even though the actual expenditure will not occur in the succeeding year.

This actual budget is used for projecting anticipated capital requirements and becomes a vital element in the LRW Operating Plan.

The initial capital budget will be prepared within each division within LRW, assimilated and reviewed by the Manager of Finance, and submitted for approval of the Manager of Engineering Services and Chief Executive Officers.

Subsequent to the CEO's approval the Capital Budget will be incorporated into the LRW Operating Plan and submitted to the LRSSC for approval.

Upon approval, all proposed expenditures included in the Capital Budget will be classified as "Planned Expenditures." Any capital expenditure proposed during the course of the plan year which are not included in the approved capital budget, will be classified as "Unplanned Expenditures."

Expenditures equal to or greater than \$5,000 on construction projects or purchases of new equipment are hereby defined as capital expenditures. Expenditures equal to or greater than \$5,000 on work, equipment parts, or a combination of the two, that add discernible life to an existing depreciated asset are also defined capital expenditures. In general, expenses associated with additions, replacements, reconstructions, improvements, or betterments qualify as capital expenditures.

Due to state procurement laws and the nature of capital improvement expenditures, it generally takes more than one fiscal year to complete most capital improvement projects. Therefore many projects carry over from year to year before they are completed and placed into service. LRW does not award a project contract unless it is fully funded. However, many large projects have multiple year and/or multiple phase construction periods. LRW uses several benchmarks of efficiency to ensure capital budget integrity. These include timely completion clauses, aggressive efforts to minimize change orders, and tracking the progress of the overall Capital Improvement Plan (CIP).

The following is a typical schedule for the development of a CIP and an O&M budget:

- January 1 fiscal year begins.
- July and August division heads formulate their requests for Operation and Maintenance (O&M) budgets as well as their capital budget requests for the upcoming budget year and the consecutive four years.
- September and October department supervisors submit their budget requests, which are then combined into the first draft of the overall LRW budget. The Finance staff is responsible for combining them for each department's O&M and capital requests, budget revenues, and other expenditures.
- October and November the CEO, division managers, and directors review the submitted budgets and establish priorities based on need and availability of funds. Any changes resulting from the management reviews are made at that time.
- November one or more members of the LRSSC, serving as the Budget Subcommittee, review the budget document with LRW staff. Any revisions resulting from the Budget Subcommittee's review are made at that time. The budget is

presented at the regularly scheduled November or December LRSSC meeting. The budget for the coming year is considered for approval of that time.

<u>Budget Amendment Policy -</u> Operating or capital budget line item transfers are done on a memorandum basis, submitted by the requesting manager to Finance. The transfer is subject to approval by management but does not need approval by the LRSSC. Emergency funding authorizations and amendments to the approved operating or capital budgets can only be done with approval by the LRSSC.

Revenue Policy - Ordinance No. 19,647 also requires that the LRSSC maintain rates sufficient to produce or yield revenues to produce in each fiscal year an amount adequate to pay all expenses incurred for the operations and maintenance of the System as such expenses shall accrue during the year and to produce an additional amount equal to 120% of the aggregate amount required to be paid in such year for principal and interest and redemption premiums on bonds payable from the Bonds Funds. Another financial target that is used in preparing the five-year financial plan is maintaining a 90-day operating reserve fund balance.

LRW is a component unit of the City of Little Rock and operates as an autonomous enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to a private business enterprise, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including (but not limited to) administration, operations, maintenance, financing and related debt service, and billing and collection. Because LRW operates in a proprietary manner, the major revenue sources are user charges for wastewater services. LRW's revenue requirements are based on cost of service. This includes operating costs, expenditures for capital improvements, and repayment of debt. The description and figures of the revenue sources are covered in the financial overview section of this budget.

<u>Investment Policy - LRW</u> also has an Investment Policy outlined in the bond ordinances that state available monies shall be invested and reinvested at the direction of the LRSSC in Eligible Investments. Those Eligible Investments shall be subject to redemption not later than seven (7) years after the date of investment. The primary objectives of the investment policy are 1) preservation of capital; 2) safety of LRW funds; 3) maintenance of sufficient liquidity; 4) maximization of return within acceptable risk constraints; and 5) diversification of investments. The investment policy requires an annual review and adoption of its investment policy and strategies.

"Eligible Investments" means any of the securities that are at the time legal for investment of City funds pursuant to Resolution No. 10,609 of the City and Arkansas Code Annotated (2007 Supp.) 14-58-309, as each may be amended from time to time. "Eligible Investments" include:

- 1. U.S. government obligations, U.S. government agency obligations, and U.S. government instrumentality obligations, which have a liquid market with a readily determinable market value;
- 2. Money market mutual funds regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission and whose portfolios consist only of dollar-denominated securities.

<u>Debt Service Policy - Planned rate increases on a consistent basis are programmed in the Financial Plan, and are mainly driven by the capital improvement program and debt service coverage required both by the revenue bond covenants and by the LRSSC benchmarks for financial management. The parity revenue bond covenants require debt service coverage of 1.2 times (meaning 120% of the current year's debt service requirements must be available that fiscal year). LRW does not have a legal debt limit.</u>

### **Awards and Acknowledgements**

The Government Finance Officers Association ("GFOA") awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Little Rock Wastewater, Little Rock, Arkansas for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ("CAFR") for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008. This was the fifth year in a row that LRW has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, LRW had to publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR that satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

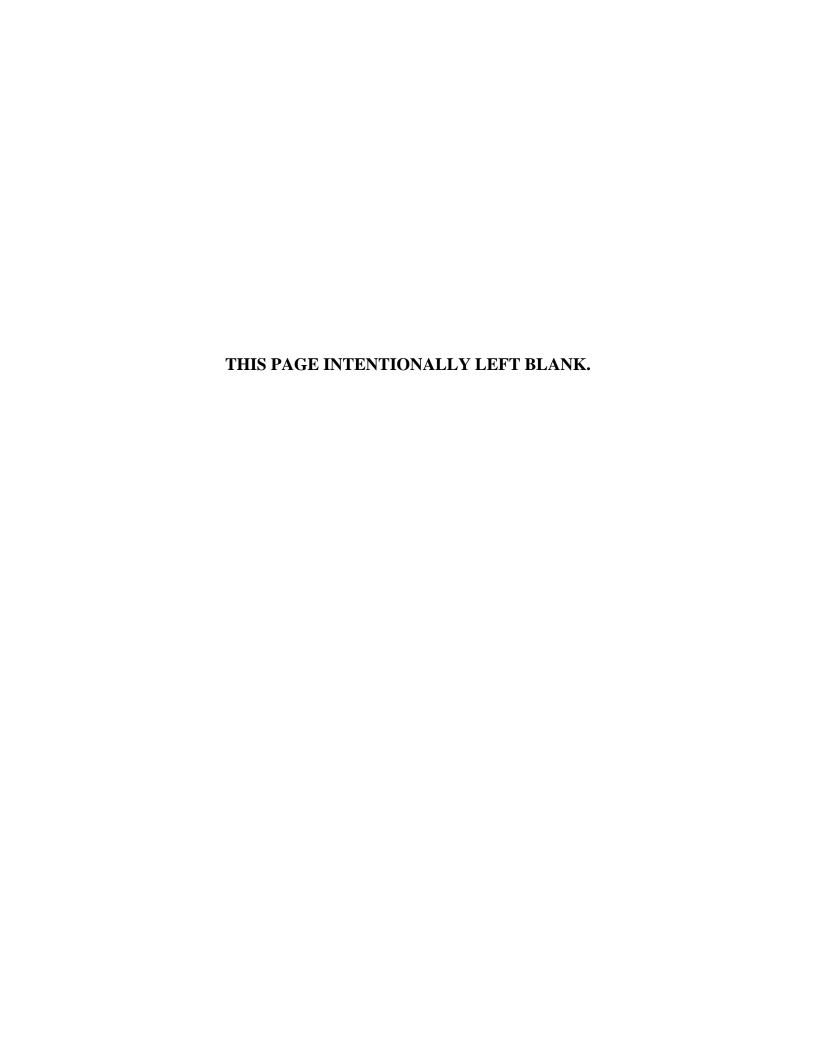
The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated service of the entire staff of the LRW Finance Division.

Respectfully submitted,

Reggie A. Corbitt

Chief Executive Officer

James A. Barham Manager of Finance



# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# Little Rock Wastewater Arkansas

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
December 31, 2008

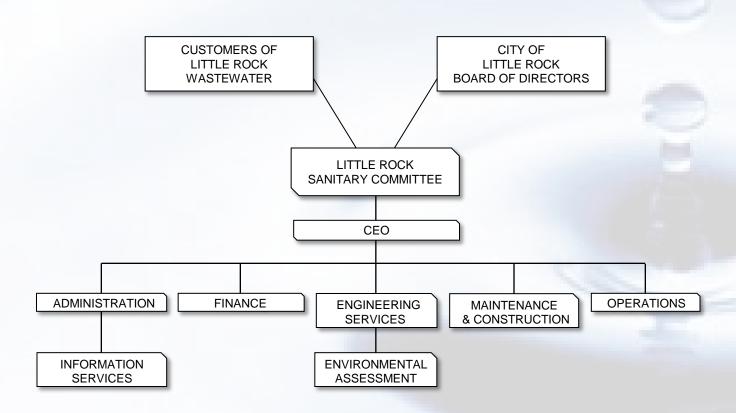
A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

WE DEFINE SO WITH STATES SO WITH STA

President

**Executive Director** 





# 2009 LITTLE ROCK SANITARY SEWER COMMITTEE



Marilyn K. Perryman Secretary



Cindy C. Miller Chair



**Ken Griffey Vice Chair** 

Vacant

Member



Reggie A. Corbitt, P.E. Chief Executive Officer

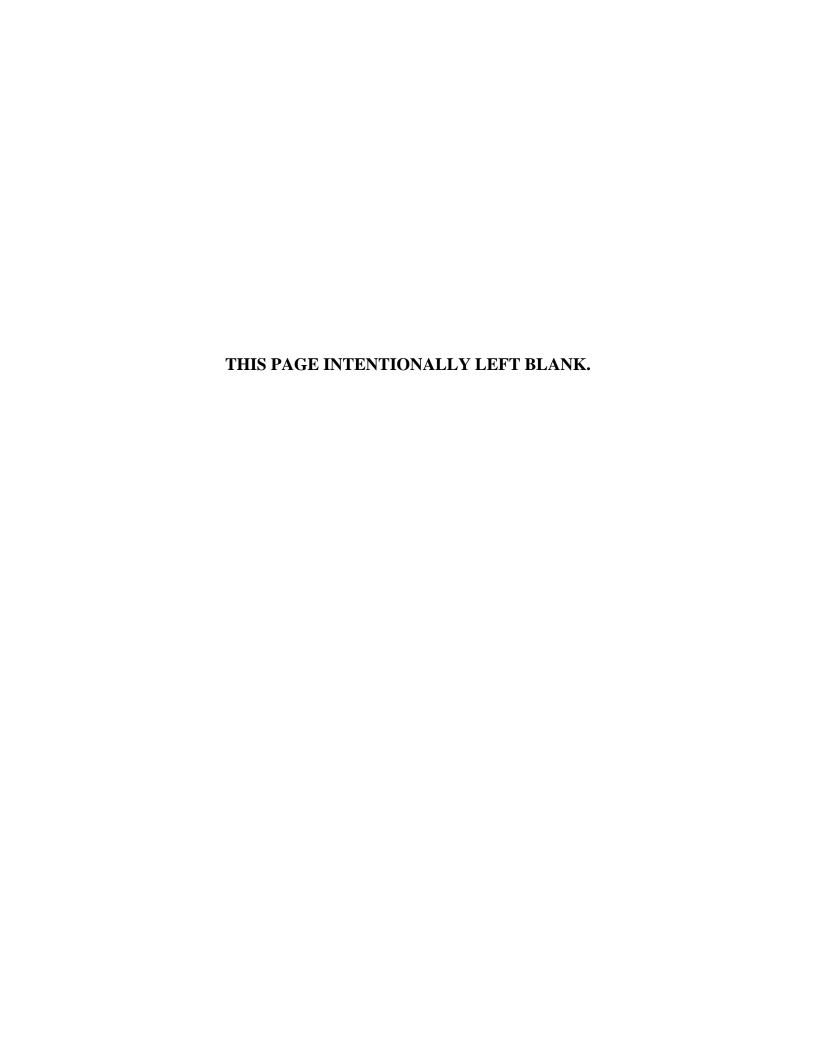
Vacant

Member

### **EXECUTIVE STAFF**

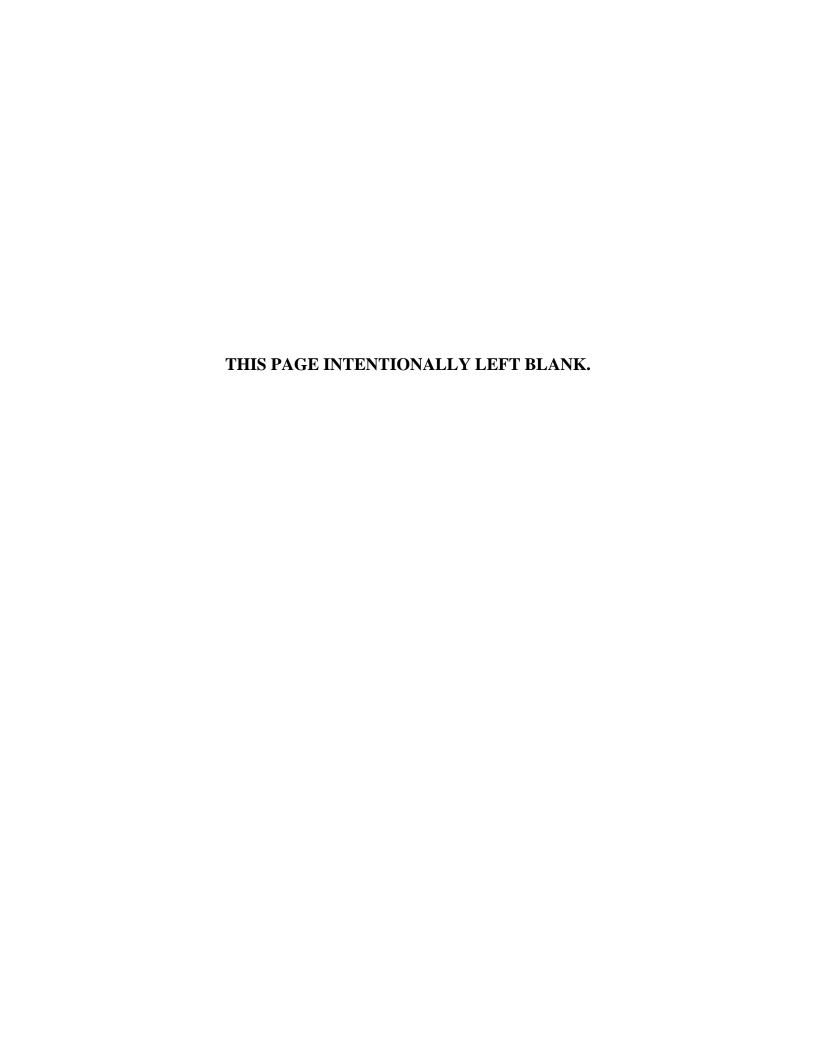
Nancy Trotter – Administration Coordinator
Don Hamilton - General Counsel

John Jarratt – Administration and Community Relations
Jim Barham - Finance & Purchasing
Howell Anderson, P.E. - Engineering
Mack Vought - Maintenance
Stan Miller - Operations
Stanley Suel - Environmental Assessment



### OTHER REQUIRED REPORTS





### COBB AND SUSKIE, LTD.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

One Financial Centre • Suite 400 • P. O. Box 21675 • Little Rock, Arkansas 72221-1675 (501) 225-2133 • Fax (501) 223-2839

Michael L. Cobb

Anne Suskie Pinyan

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

The Members of the Little Rock Sanitary Sewer Committee Little Rock, Arkansas

We have audited the financial statements of the business-type activities of Little Rock Wastewater (LRW), a component unit of the City of Little Rock, Arkansas, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, and have issued our report thereon dated March 12, 2010. We conducted our audit 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.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Little Rock Wastewater's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures 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 Utility's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Utility's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Utility's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the Utility's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Utility's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the Utility's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

The Members of the Little Rock Sanitary Sewer Committee Page Two

### Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of Little Rock Wastewater is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered LRW's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Little Rock Wastewater's internal control over compliance.

A control deficiency is an entity's internal control over compliance 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 noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

This report is intended solely for the information of the Sanitary Sewer Committee, management, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Certified Public Accountants

(obb and Suskie, Ltd.

March 12, 2010

### COBB AND SUSKIE, LTD.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

One Financial Centre • Suite 400 • P. O. Box 21675 • Little Rock, Arkansas 72221-1675 (501) 225-2133 • Fax (501) 223-2839

Michael L. Cobb

Anne Suskie Pinyan

Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

The Members of the Little Rock Sanitary Sewer Committee Little Rock, Arkansas

### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Little Rock Wastewater (LRW), a component unit of the City of Little Rock, Arkansas, with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2009. Little Rock Wastewater's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of Little Rock Wastewater's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the LRW's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations." Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Little Rock Wastewater's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on LRW's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Little Rock Wastewater complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2009.

The Members of the Little Rock Sanitary Sewer Committee Page Two

### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Little Rock Wastewater's financial statements are free of 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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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*.

This report is intended solely for the information of the Sanitary Sewer Committee, management, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Certified Public Accountants

Cobb and Suskie, Ltd.

March 12, 2010

# LITTLE ROCK WASTEWATER SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

### SECTION I: SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

1. Type of Report Issued, Financial Statements

The independent auditors' report expresses an unqualified opinion on the basic financial statements.

- 2. <u>Significant Deficiencies</u>, Financial Statements
  - No significant deficiencies were disclosed during the audit of the basic financial statements.
- 3. <u>Material Noncompliance, Financial Statements</u>

No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements were disclosed during the audit.

- 4. Significant Deficiencies, Major Programs
  - No significant deficiencies were disclosed during the audit of the major federal award programs.
- 5. Type of Report Issued, Compliance

The auditors' report on compliance for the major federal award programs expresses an unqualified opinion.

- 6. Audit Findings Under Section 510(a)
  - As reported below, there were no audit findings relative to the major federal award programs.
- 7. Major Programs

Environmental Protection Agency CFDA Number 66.458.

8. Threshold between Type A and Type B Programs

The threshold for distinguishing Type A and B programs was \$555,634.

9. Type of Auditee

Little Rock Wastewater qualified as a low-risk auditee as that term is defined by OMB Circular A-133.

### Section II: FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

1. <u>Significant Deficiencies</u>

None

2. Significant Deficiencies – Prior Year

None

### Section III: FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

1. Significant Deficiencies

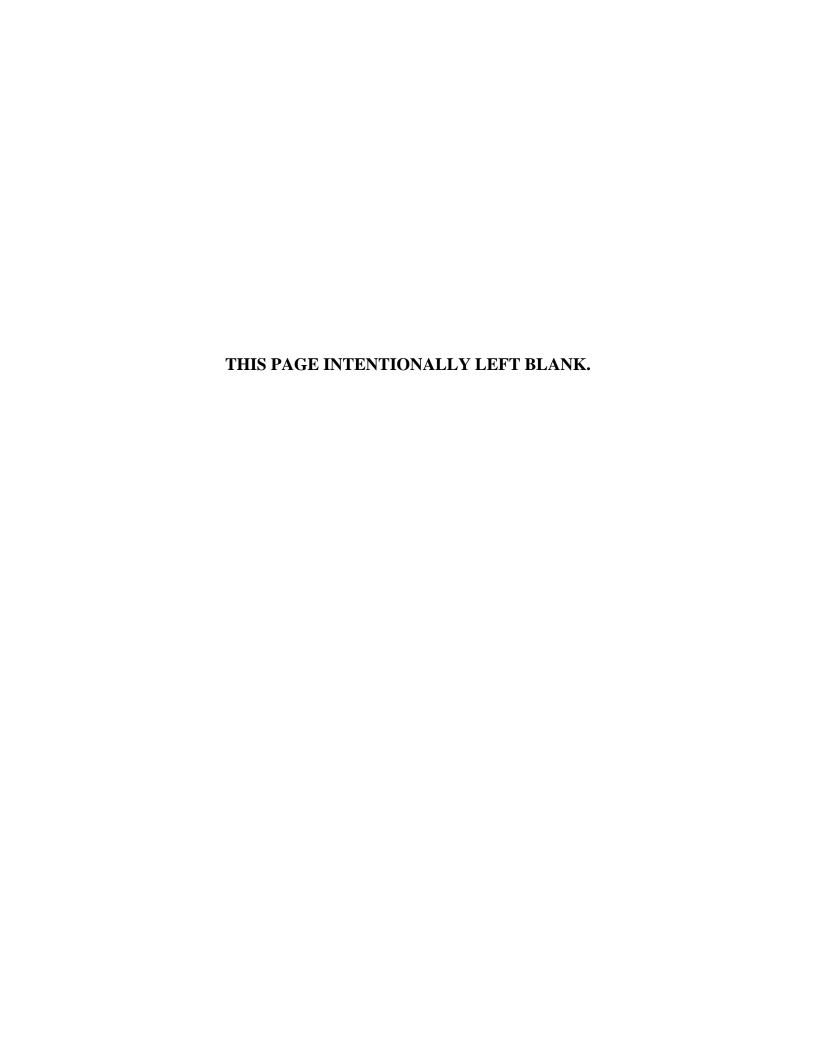
None

2. Significant Deficiencies – Prior Year

None

### **FINANCIAL SECTION**





### COBB AND SUSKIE, LTD.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

One Financial Centre • Suite 400 • P. O. Box 21675 • Little Rock, Arkansas 72221-1675 (501) 225-2133 • Fax (501) 223-2839

Michael L. Cobb

Anne Suskie Pinyan

### **Independent Auditors' Report**

The Members of the Little Rock Sanitary Sewer Committee Little Rock, Arkansas

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Little Rock Wastewater (LRW), a component unit of the City of Little Rock, Arkansas, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, which collectively comprise Little Rock Wastewater's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the LRW's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audits 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Little Rock Wastewater as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 12, 2010, on our consideration of the LRW's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis and the budgetary information on pages 21 through 28 and 57, respectively, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

The Members of the Little Rock Sanitary Sewer Committee Page Two

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Little Rock Wastewater's basic financial statements. The introductory section and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying information in the statistical section as listed in the table of contents has not been subjected to the procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it. The accompanying supplementary information included in the schedules of budgetary comparison, operating expenses, and debt service requirements are prepared for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a requirement of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is prepared for purposes of additional analysis, as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133 "Audits of State, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations," and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements of Little Rock Wastewater. Such supplementary information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Certified Public Accountants

Cobb and Suskie, Ltd.

March 12, 2010

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of Little Rock Wastewater (LRW), we offer readers of LRW's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of LRW for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that is provided in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages 3 through 13 of this report. The comprehensive annual financial report is made available via the Internet (<a href="www.lrwu.com">www.lrwu.com</a>). The use of the Internet is consistent with LRW's objective to provide greater information to the public in a more efficient manner, reducing paperwork, labor, and communication costs.

### Financial Highlights

- The City of Little Rock passed an ordinance in November 2006 increasing sewer rates with a five phase process beginning in 2007. Phases one and two, 15% and 8%, were implemented in 2007. The third phase, 3%, started on January 1, 2008. The fourth phase of 4%, started on January 1, 2009. The fifth and final stage of 5% will start on January 1, 2010.
- Little Rock Wastewater had two new bonds issued for 2009. A 2009A Revolving Fund Loan in the amount of \$8,000,000 for improvements to the Arch Street Pump Station and 2009B Revenue Bond Issue in the amount of \$6,665,000 for additional costs related to the construction for improvements to the hydraulic flows of the Fourche Creek Wastewater Treatment Facility as well as other construction projects associated with the Consent Administration Order and the Sierra Club Settlement.
- Total assets at year-end were \$432.6 million and exceeded liabilities in the amount of \$276.7 million. Total net assets were \$155.9 million, an increase of 0.6% from 2008 and an increase of 5.8% from 2007. The majority of the changes are a result of two sewer revenue bond issues and an increase in rates in 2008 and 2009.
- Operating revenue increased to \$39.8 million in 2009. This was an increase of 2.3% or \$885.1 thousand from 2008 and a decrease of 3.6% as compared to the 2009 budget projections.
- Operating expenses, before depreciation, decreased by \$293,943 or 1.2%, compared to fiscal year 2008 and a decrease of \$102,399 from 2007. Operating expenses, increased by \$222,980 or 0.7% from 2008, which includes depreciation.
- Debt service coverage was 130%, which exceeds the 120% required by the Bond Covenant. In the Statistical Data Section, Schedule 10 – Pledged-Revenue Coverage provides more information on debt service coverage.

### **General Trends**

LRW's customer accounts declined from 2008 by 173 or .26%. Over a ten year period, the customer growth rate averaged 1.0%.

Wastewater Customers	2009	2008	2007
Beginning Customer Accounts	67.628	67,033	65,770
Additional Accounts (net)	(173)	595	1,263
Ending Customer Accounts	67,455	67,628	67,033

LRW began its 5-phase rate adjustment that was approved by the City of Little Rock Board of Directors on November 28, 2006. The first and second phase started in 2007 with rate increases of 15% on January 1 and 8% on July 1. The third phase started on January 1, 2008 for a 3% increase. The fourth phase of 4% began on January 1, 2009, and fifth phase of 5% is scheduled to begin on January 1, 2010.

The following chart shows a residential bill based on a consumption of 8 Ccf as of December 31 of each year. These amounts do not include a 10.0% franchise fee that is collected for and paid to the City of Little Rock.

Residential Bill	2009	2008	2007
	\$32.27	\$31.05	\$30.10

Little Rock's wastewater rates remain moderately higher than neighboring utilities. The Little Rock Sanitary Sewer Committee (LRSSC) and LRW have a continual budget plan that allows LRW to project rate adjustments in conjunction with major capital construction and debt issuance.

### **Little Rock Wastewater System**

LRW is regulated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ). These agencies issue permits to LRW for discharge of treated wastewater. Currently, LRW has 28 remote, unattended pumping stations, two secondary treatment plants with another scheduled to be substantially complete at the end of 2010, a peak flow attenuation facility, a maintenance facility, and an administration building. The collection system includes over 124 square miles containing approximately 1,312 miles of sewer lines. LRW has received awards from the EPA and the Association of Metropolitan Sewerage Agencies (AMSA). LRW's two wastewater treatment plants have been awarded the AMSA Gold award for 100% Permit Compliance for the years 1999-2000. A list of all awards can be viewed on LRW's website.

The <u>Adams Field Wastewater Treatment Plant</u> has been in operation since 1961 and was Little Rock's first wastewater treatment plant. The plant was put into operation at a cost of \$3.5 million and was only equipped with primary treatment. Secondary treatment facilities were added in the early 1970's at a cost of \$6.2 million. Upgrade construction over the past three

years at a cost of \$27.5 million was completed in 2007. The construction consisted of upgrading the primary clarifiers for peak flow and building an equalization basin to hold up to 14 million gallons. The plant has a new Hydraulic Peak Capacity with the maximum capacity consisting of 94 Million Gallons per Day (MGD). The plant is a complete-mix activated sludge plant, serving approximately 70% of the City of Little Rock, and is a two-stage secondary treatment plant, designed to reduce the pollutant load by approximately 90% through a combination of physical and biological processes. Starting in 2007, this treatment facility added the Ultra-Violet disinfection process.

The Fourche Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant has been providing wastewater treatment to the Fourche Creek Valley since 1983, when it was placed in service at a cost of \$19.6 million. The step-feed activated sludge section was brought on line in 1989 at a cost of \$9 million. The plant is also a two-stage, or secondary treatment facility. It has an installed treatment capacity of 16 MGD, or a population equivalent of 120,000 persons. The plant's annual average dry weather influent sewage flow is 12 MGD. This treatment plant is currently in the construction stages of being upgraded to accommodate higher peak wet weather flows from the original 36 MGD to approximately 55 MGD in an effort to further mitigate collection system surcharging.

The <u>Little Maumelle Wastewater Treatment Plant</u> is in the final stages of construction. The land site was selected in April 2005 and purchased in December 2005. This activated sludge treatment plant is expected to cost \$79.2 million for land, engineering, construction, administration expenses, and contingencies. Construction is scheduled to be substantially complete at the end of 2010.

The <u>Clearwater Maintenance Facility</u> is the operations/maintenance complex on a 36 acre tract that was built in 1989. LRW jointly owns the building with Central Arkansas Water and the two utilities operate a Fleet Maintenance Department together for the maintenance and repair of vehicles and equipment. About 100 LRW employees in the Maintenance Division work from this facility, making it the home base for the majority of LRW work force.

The <u>Administration Building</u> was built in 2005 and is located near the Clearwater Maintenance Facility. The CEO, Division Managers, Engineering, Information Services, Accounting, Human Resources, Safety, and Purchasing are all located in the administrative building. This building is also the location for the monthly sewer committee meetings.

### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to LRW's basic financial statements. LRW's basic financial statements are: 1) Statement of Net Assets, 2) Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets, and 3) Statement of Cash Flows.

The Statement of Net Assets presents information on all of LRW's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of LRW is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets reflect the results of the business activities over the course of the most recent fiscal year and information as to how the

net assets changed during the year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

The statement of cash flow presents changes in cash and cash equivalents, resulting from operational financing and investing activities. This statement presents cash receipts and cash disbursement information, without consideration of the earnings event, when an obligation arises, or depreciation of capital assets.

#### Fiscal Year 2007-2009 Financial Information

#### **Statement of Net Assets**

Total Assets increased by \$1.0 million from 2008 and \$8.5 million from 2007, as a result of a five phase rate increase plan, a Revolving Fund Loan in 2009, one small revenue bond issue in 2008, and one small revenue bond issue in 2009. Current Assets show a decrease of 47.5% from 2008. Noncurrent Assets reflect an increase of 11.3% from 2008. The decrease in Current Assets was due to ongoing major construction projects that began in 2006. These projects are at or close to completion resulting in a reduction in Cash and Cash Equivalents at December 31, 2009. Noncurrent Assets increased by \$71.9 million from 2008 with changes coming from the continued capital improvements to the Fourche Creek Wastewater Treatment Facility, sewer line rehabilitation, unsewered areas, Peak Flow Attenuation Facilities, and the Little Maumelle Wastewater Treatment Plant. Another major category was the reduction of investments due to the expenditures on construction costs for infrastructure. Restricted for Construction and Improvements Investments reduced from \$80.6 million in 2008 to \$48.5 million in 2009.

Current Liabilities showed an increase of 43.8% or \$6.7 million. The major change from 2008 to 2009 was an increase of Construction Contract Payable in the amount of \$5.7 million. The major change from 2007 to 2008 was also an increase in Construction Contract Payable in the amount of \$3.3 million. Noncurrent Liabilities showed a jump of 4.4% or \$10.6 million for 2009. This change is related to the new debt on the 2009A Revolving Fund Loan and the 2009B Revenue Bond Issue. LRW's bond information can be found in Note 7 on page 43. Total Liabilities increased by \$18.4 million for 2009.

Total Net Assets had an increase of 0.6% while Total Liabilities and Net Assets showed an increase of 4.4% in 2009. The Restricted Assets decreased by 60.9% from 2008 but Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt increased 32.2% or \$34.0 million. Unrestricted decreased by 89.9% or \$8.7 million. Additional information can be found in Note 5 on page 43 and schedule 1 on page 27 of this report.

	2009	Percent Change	2008	Percent Change	2007
ASSETS					_
Current Assets	\$ 25,429,619	-52.5%	\$ 48,390,420	62.2%	\$ 29,836,219
Noncurrent Assets	407,183,015	11.3%	365,844,122	3.2%	354,409,733
Total Assets	432,612,634	4.44%	414,234,542	7.8%	384,245,952
<u>LIABILITIES</u>					
Current Liabilities	22,143,378	43.8%	15,396,890	35.5%	11,366,422
Noncurrent Liabilities	254,584,097	4.4%	243,943,083	8.2%	225,472,445
Total Liabilities	 276,727,475	6.7%	259,339,973	9.5%	236,838,887
NET ASSETS					
Restricted Assets	15,459,117	-60,9%	39,501,133	-3.4%	40,869,855
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	139,750,917	32.15%	105,750,500	8.9%	97,102,727
Unrestricted Assets	675,125	-93.0%	9,642,936	2.2%	9,434,483
Total Net Assets	155,885,159	0.6%	154,894,569	5.1%	147,407,065
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 432,612,634	4.4%	\$ 414,234,542	7.8%	\$ 384,245,952

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets

Operating revenue falls into three general categories: assessments levied, industrial surcharge, and other fees and income. Assessments levied are residential/commercial service charge billings. Industrial surcharge is fees based on wastewaters having excessive Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), Total Suspended Solids (TSS), Oil and Grease (O&G), Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD), or pH discharge. Other fees and income are permit fees, connection fees, inspection fees, sewer dump permits, and cogeneration revenue. Non-Operating revenue consists of interest income from investments and cash, and cash equivalent accounts, along with gain on disposal of property, unrealized gain on investments, and miscellaneous income.

The Total Revenue decreased from 2009 to 2008 by \$3.13 million or 7.12%. The sewer rates were increased by 3% on January 1, 2008 and 4% on January 1, 2009. Assessments Levied had a 1.4% increase from 2008 but was below projects by 4.8% as a result of declining commercial customer accounts and usage. Industrial Surcharge increased by 29.3% as Other Fees and Income increased as well by 26.4%. A few large industrial customers have moved to the Little Rock area resulting in the increase in Industrial Surcharge and Other Fees and Income. Non-Operating Revenue showed a decrease of 79.3% which is reflected in interest earned and unrealized gain on investments. With the construction of several large projects, LRW's funds available for investment has decreased resulting in decreased interest earned. Interest income has decreased by \$3.8 million or 69.4% from 2008. This number is expected to

decrease over the next few years as the bond monies are spent for construction of infrastructure.

Operating Expenses are divided into departments within LRW. Each department tracks its expenses based on the following breakdown: salaries, benefits, supplies, contract services, vehicle maintenance, utilities, insurance, and training and administration. Non-Operating Expenses are made up of interest expense, amortization of bond issuance costs, loss on disposal of capital assets, unrestricted loss on investments, and miscellaneous.

Total Expense increased just by \$1.4 million in 2009. Operating Expense decreased by 1.2% or \$294,000. The staff at LRW made a unified effort to reduce personnel and costs but yet provide the citizens of Little Rock a great service in every department within IRW.

Non-Operating Expense had an increase of 12.5% or \$1.2 million in 2009. The increase in Interest Expense totaled \$1.2 million. This number is expected to grow over the next few years due to needed bond issues to fund capital improvements required to meet demands set forth in Consent Administration Order (CAO) in eliminating sewer overflows.

Change in Net Assets represents a decrease of \$6.5 million or 86.8% from 2008 and the change in the ending total net assets of \$990,588 thousand from last year shows a 0.6% growth.

Additional information can be found on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets on page 34 and Schedule of Operating Expenses by Department on page 59.

		Percent		Percent	
	 2009	Change	2008	Change	2007
Revenues:					
Operating Revenues:					
Assessments Levied	\$ 38,199,675	1.4%	\$ 37,658,159	6.4%	\$ 35,385,796
Industrial Surcharge	894,224	29.2%	691,625	10.3%	626,807
Other Fees and Income	675,149	26.4%	534,124	53.5%	347,976
Non-Operating Revenue	1,048,689	-79.2%	5,062,891	66.4%	3,042,187
Total Revenues:	40,817,737	11.5%	43,946,799	11.5%	39,402,766
Expenses:					
Operating Expense	23,437,164	-1.2%	23,731,107	0.8%	23,539,563
Depreciation Expense	6,895,913	8.1%	6,378,990	3.2%	6,179,107
Non-Operating Expense	10,916,970	12.4%	9,708,064	75.2%	5,541,995
Total Expense:	41,250,047	3.6%	39,818,161	12.9%	35,260,665
Income (Loss) Before					
Contributions	-432,310	-111.4%	4,128,638	-0.3%	4,142,101
Capital Contributions	 1,422,898	-57.6%	3,358,866	2.6%	3,274,658
Change in Net Assets	990,588	-86.7%	7,487,504	4.8%	7,146,759
Total Net Assets – Beginning	154,894,569	5.0%	147,407,065	5.3%	139,990,306
Total Net Assets – Ending	\$ 155,885,157	0.6%	\$ 154,894,569	5.1%	\$ 147,407,065

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

The cash outflow for LRW on wastewater system capital improvements was \$68.4 million in fiscal year 2009. The major construction project dollars spent on improvements include the Unsewered Area projects at \$.4 million, Collection System Overflow Mitigation projects at \$7.2 million, Peak Flow Attenuation Facilities at \$16.5 million, Trenchless Sewerline Rehabilitation at \$1.6 million, Little Maumelle WWTP at \$36.5 million, Fourche Creek WWTP Engine Generator Replacement at \$1.8 million, and Fourche Creek WWTP Hydraulic Upgrades at \$2.4 million. The remaining classifications of new sewer mains, replacement sewer mains, sewer pumping and treatment plant, transportation, and general plant make up the remaining \$2.0 million spent on capital assets. Additional information on LRW's capital assets can be found in Note 5 on page 43 of this report.

The current long-term loans (2004C, 2007B, and 2009A), received through Arkansas Natural Resources Commission, were for the remaining unsewered areas in the City of Little Rock, Collection System Overflow Mitigation projects, and Arch Street Pump Station Improvements. Currently the Collection System Overflow Mitigation projects and the Arch Street Pump Station Improvements are still ongoing. The Unsewered Area projects completed September, 2009. These loans are in the amounts of \$13 million, \$18 million, and \$8 million respectively. Usually LRW has a three year period to draw on the loans up to the designated amounts but LRW received an extension on the 2004C for six months and the 2007B for one year. The payment of principal and interest began on April 15, 2009 for the 2007C loan and will begin on April 15, 2010 for the 2007B loan. The payment of principal and interest on the 2009A will begin when the project is completed or when the three year window is reached, whichever comes first. Little Rock Wastewater also issued one sewer revenue bond issue (2009B) for additional cost to Fourche Creek Hydraulic Upgrades at \$6.665 million. The total long-term debt (less bond payable within one year) increased by \$10.9 million in 2009.

Long-Term Debt	2009	2008	2007
1990 Sewer Revenue	\$ 2,088,637	\$ 2,504,359	\$ 2,903,938
1991 Sewer Revenue	1,790,259	2,146,593	2,489,090
1996 Sewer Revenue	3,366,974	3,661,056	3,945,105
1999 Sewer Revenue	8,766,681	9,281,621	9,777,783
2001 Sewer Revenue	19,040,000	19,465,000	19,870,000
2004A Sewer Revenue	20,958,921	21,836,114	22,685,477
2004B Sewer Revenue	12,970,335	13,493,466	13,908,792
2004C Sewer Revenue	12,529,648	12,062,175	8,118,984
2005 Sewer Revenue	8,550,000	8,930,000	9,300,000
2007A Sewer Revenue	60,905,000	62,000,000	63,050,000
2007B Sewer Revenue	13,796,147	5,993,094	459,256
2007C Sewer Revenue	71,085,000	71,085,000	71,085,000
2008 Sewer Revenue	15,760,000	16,000,000	-
2009A Sewer Revenue	2,371,794	-	-
2009B Sewer Revenue	6,655,000	-	-
Less Debt Payable, due within one year	\$ (6,821,384)	\$ (5,591,753)	\$ (4,703,185)
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 253,813,012	\$ 242,866,725	\$ 222,890,240

Additional information on LRW's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 on page 43of this report.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates**

LRW believes that the customer base for its services will continue to grow at a normal pace of 1.0%. With the current economical and mortgage situation, LRW believes that revenue will maintain a steady increase year over year. There is not one major customer that is over 1% of total revenues (see schedule 12 – Ten Largest Customers). In order for LRW to meet obligations and timelines for capacity and non-capacity overflow litigation, there were several major projects in design or under construction in 2009. The Peak Flow Attenuation Facilities (projected at \$52.3 million) and the Little Maumelle Wastewater Treatment Plant (projected at \$79.7 million) and the Fourche Creek Treatment Facility Hydraulic Upgrade (projected at \$27.2) have been funded by revenue bond issues. LRW will need to raise additional capital either thru new bond issues via the Arkansas Revolving Loan Fund Program or loans/grants from The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) of 2009 for the future projects designated under the CAO.

The third phase of a five phase rate increase in the amount of 3% began in 2008. The fourth phase at 4% began on January 1, 2009 and the fifth phase at 5% is scheduled to begin on January 1, 2010. LRW has the intention of increasing rates on an annual basis for the next ten years. Based on a rate study that was completed by Raftelis Financial Consultants, Inc in 2008, the rates will range from 3% to 5% each year along with a modified rate structure between residential users and commercial users of the sewer system.

With the implementation of GASB Statement 45, LRW has reviewed its health care policies

and continues to reduce costs by changing the health care plans. Another factor consists of the Federal Bank lowering interest rates at a time when LRW budgeted in the rate model for larger interest earnings based on the sewer revenue bond proceeds being invested in 2009 and 2010.

#### **Request for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of LRW's finances for the rate payers, citizens, city leaders, investors, and creditors. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Manager of Finance, P.O. Box 45090, Little Rock, AR 72214-45090.

#### LITTLE ROCK WASTEWATER BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008

ASSETS		2009	 2008
<u>CURRENT ASSETS</u>			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	9,771,485	\$ 14,781,609
Accounts Receivable (Net of Allowance for Doubtful			
Accounts of \$302,608 in 2009 and \$260,819 in 2008)		2,409,761	2,344,118
Inventories		1,316,178	1,261,084
Prepaid Items		615,221	124,540
Restricted Current Assets			
Restricted for Bond Requirements			
Cash and Cash Equivalents		3,331,878	3,118,953
Accrued Interest Receivable		538,505	658,615
Prepaid Items		1,110,766	931,664
Restricted for Construction and Improvement			
Cash and Cash Equivalents		6,334,646	25,168,659
Construction Receivable		1,179	 1,179
Total Current Assets		25,429,619	 48,390,421
NONCURRENT ASSETS			
Accounts Receivable		39,604	55,445
Prepaid Other Post-Employment Benefits		334,526	93,859
Total Unrestricted Noncurrent Assets		374,130	 149,304
Restricted for Workers' Compensation Fund		<u> </u>	- <b>,</b>
Investments		589,770	_
Restricted for Bond Requirements		,	
Investments		7,766,800	7,112,373
Restricted for Construction and Improvements		, ,	, ,
Investments		48,526,079	 80,643,015
Total Restricted Noncurrent Assets		56,882,649	87,755,388
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)		349,926,236	277,939,429
Total Noncurrent Assets		407,183,015	365,844,121
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 4	432,612,634	\$ 414,234,542

LIABILITIES	2009	2008	
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	\$ 567,300	\$ 546,698	
Franchise Fee Collections due to City of Little Rock	312,521	294,426	
Accrued Wages Payable and Related Liabilities	161,479	501,531	
Accrued Expenditures and Other	155,236	283,456	
Compensated Absences	713,657	760,425	
Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets			
Construction Contracts Payable	10,854,406	5,178,813	
Accrued Bond/Note Interest Payable	2,557,395	2,223,959	
Bond/Note Payable - Current	6,821,384	5,607,582	
Total Current Liabilities	22,143,378	<u>15,396,890</u>	
NONCHIDDENT LIABILITIES			
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES  Rende/Note Payable (not of unamortized premiums)			
Bonds/Note Payable (net of unamortized premiums	254 442 000	242 727 246	
and discount)	254,443,989 140,108	243,727,316 215,767	
Compensated Absences  Total Noncurrent Liabilities			
	<u>254,584,097</u>	243,943,083	
Total Liabilities	<u>276,727,475</u>	259,339,973	
NET ASSETS			
Restricted			
For Debt Service	9,032,548	8,140,653	
For Construction Improvements	5,836,799	30,756,378	
Workers' Compensation	589,770	604,102	
Total Restricted	15,459,117	39,501,133	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	139,750,917	105,750,500	
Unrestricted	675,125	9,642,936	
Total Net Assets		154,894,569	
Total Net Assets	<u>155,885,159</u>	<u>154,694,569</u>	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ 432,612,634	\$ 414,234,542	

### LITTLE ROCK WASTEWATER STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008

	2009	2008
OPERATING REVENUES	<b>A</b> 00 400 075	<b>A</b> 07.050.450
Sewer Charges	\$ 38,199,675	\$ 37,658,159
Industry Surcharges Connection Fees	894,224	691,625
Other	35,330 639,819	148,913 385,211
Total Operating Revenues	39,769,048	38,883,908
OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries and Benefits	15,349,829	15,499,290
Supplies	1,864,595	2,196,815
Contract Services	3,030,367	2,662,093
Vehicle Expenses	327,482	571,793
Utilities	1,839,100	1,683,070
Administrative	1,025,790	1,118,046
Total Operating Expenses	23,437,163	23,731,107
PROVISION FOR DEPRECIATION		
Building and Improvements	784,180	783,292
Infrastructure - Collections, Pumping, & Treatments	4,394,321	3,924,366
Equipment	1,717,411	1,671,332
Total Provision for Depreciation	6,895,912	6,378,990
OPERATING INCOME	9,435,973	8,773,811
NONOPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE)		
Interest Income	1,659,792	5,421,585
Interest Expense	(10,585,725)	(9,340,837)
Amortization of Bond Issuance Costs	(218,686)	(206,391)
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets	(102,683)	(155,503)
Gain (Loss) on Investments	(650,101)	(382,174)
Other	29,122	18,148
Total Nonoperating Income (Expense)	(9,868,281)	(4,645,172)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS BEFORE		
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	(432,308)	4,128,639
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	1,422,898	3,358,865
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	990,590	7,487,504
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	154,894,569	147,407,065
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$ 155,885,159	\$ 154,894,569

#### LITTLE ROCK WASTEWATER STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008

	2009	2008
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	_	·
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 39,141,965	\$ 38,623,654
Other Receipts	453,120	385,211
Payments to Employees	(17,125,483)	(16,902,047)
Payments to Suppliers	(2,155,009)	(2,133,017)
Payments for Contractual Services	(2,899,623)	(2,849,182)
Payments for Utilities	(1,725,114)	(1,683,070)
Other Payments	(961,357)	(1,689,839)
Net Cash Provided by (Used by)		
Operating Activities	14,728,499	13,751,710
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(—a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a	(
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(72,334,909)	(46,386,919)
Proceeds from Disposal of Property and		
Equipment	227,205	410,998
Principal Paid on Indebtedness	(5,591,748)	,
Interest Paid on Indebtedness	(10,251,289)	(10,091,094)
Net Proceeds from Issuance of Indebtedness	17,767,672	27,568,237
Net Cash Provided by (Used by) Capital		
and Related Financing Activities	(70,183,069)	(35,201,963)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	4 770 000	4 705 707
Interest on Investments	1,779,902	4,725,787
Proceeds from Sale of Investments	30,872,739	35,543,174
Purchase of Investments	(829,283)	(703,611)
Net Cash Provided by (Used by)		
Investing Activities	31,823,358	39,565,350
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and		
Cash Equivalents	\$ (23,631,212)	\$ 18,115,097

#### LITTLE ROCK WASTEWATER STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008

		2009		2008
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS  Beginning of Year  Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash	\$	43,069,221	\$	24,954,124
Equivalents		(23,631,212)		18,115,097
End of Year	\$	19,438,009	\$	43,069,221
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Operating Income Adjustments:	\$	9,435,973	\$	8,773,811
Depreciation Change in Operating Assets and Liabilities:		6,895,912		6,378,990
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable		(49,802)		36,997
(Increase) Decrease in Inventories (Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Items and		(55,094)		(11,727)
Other Assets		(910,450)		(187,089)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		38,697		209,501
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Expenses	_	(590,737)		(1,448,773)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	14,728,499	<u>\$</u>	13,751,710
RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS				
Current Assets - Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	9,771,485	\$	14,781,609
Restricted for Bond Requirements		3,331,878		3,118,953
Restricted for Contruction and Improvement	_	6,334,646		25,168,659
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	19,438,009	\$	43,069,221

### SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF NONCASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:

During 2009 and 2008, the Utility received donated sewer lines capitalized in the amount of \$1,422,898 and \$3,358,865, respectively.

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Reporting Entity

The financial statements of the Little Rock Wastewater (LRW), a component unit (Enterprise Fund) of the City of Little Rock, conform to generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments. The Utility provides sewer services for the greater Little Rock area. These services primarily consist of treatment and disposal of sewer water, inspection of sewer lines, and construction of sewer treatment plants, rehabilitation projects, and spot repairs. The vast majority of the Utility's customers are residential; however, the Utility also services commercial businesses. The Utility had 67,455 and 67,628 customers at December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively. LRW is financially accountable to the City of Little Rock because the City's Board of Directors must approve any rate adjustments and debt issuances.

#### B. Basis of Accounting

LRW is a proprietary fund of the City and its financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units. In accordance with paragraph 7 of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 20, the Utility applies all applicable GASB pronouncements as well as the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements: Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins of the Committee on Accounting Procedure.

As a component unit of the City of Little Rock, LRW has adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments." Statement No. 34 established standards for external financial reporting for all state and local governmental entities, which includes a statement of net assets, a statement of activities and changes in net assets, and a statement of cash flows. It requires the classification of net assets into three components; restricted; invested in capital assets, net of related debt, and unrestricted.

<u>Restricted</u> – Consists of constraints placed on net asset used through external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

#### NOTE 1: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (CONTINUED)

#### B. **Basis of Accounting** (Continued)

<u>Restricted</u> – Consists of constraints placed on net asset used through external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Invested in capital assets, net of related debt</u> – Consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowing that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets

<u>Unrestricted</u> – Consists of net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

As a component unit of the City of Little Rock, LRW applies the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 33, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions." This statement requires that capital contributions to LRW by presented as a change in net assets.

LRW's accounting and financial reporting practices are similar to those used for business enterprises; therefore, the accrual basis of accounting is utilized. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. Revenues from assessments levied, industrial surcharges, connection fees, and other sewer fees are reported as operating revenues. Transactions which are capital, financing, or investing related are reported nonoperating revenues. All expenses related to operating the sewer system such as salaries, benefits, supplies, utilities, and administrative costs are reported as operating expenses. Interest expense and financing costs are reported as nonoperating expenses.

#### C. Cash and Cash Equivalents

LRW considers both restricted and unrestricted demand deposits, certificates of deposit, money market funds and cash management pools to be cash equivalents. In addition, all highly liquid investments, including repurchase agreements, with maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase are considered to be cash or cash equivalents.

#### NOTE 1: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (CONTINUED)

#### D. Investments

Investments are stated at fair value and consist of debt securities with original maturities in excess of three months when purchased. Unrealized gains and losses are included as nonoperating income (expense) in the accompanying statements of income.

#### E. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are stated at the amount management expects to collect from outstanding balances. Management provides for probable uncollectible amounts through a provision for bad debt expense and an adjustment to a valuation allowance based on its assessment of the current status of individual accounts. Balances that are still outstanding after management has used reasonable collection efforts are written off through a charge to the valuation allowance and a credit to accounts receivable. Details of accounts receivable and the related valuation account as of December 31, 2009 and 2008 are more fully explained in Note 4.

#### F. <u>Inventory</u>

Materials, supplies, and fuel inventories are valued at the lower of average cost or market value.

#### G. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets consist of monies and other resources which are restricted legally as described below:

Bond Requirements – These assets include cash, investments, and accrued interest held in various accounts as required by the bond indentures.

Construction and Improvements – These assets are restricted for designated capital projects and cannot be expended for any other item.

#### H. <u>Unamortized Bond Issuance Costs</u>

Costs associated with the issuance of bonds are capitalized as bond issuance costs and amortized over the life of the related bonds.

#### NOTE 1: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (CONTINUED)

#### I. Capital Assets and Capital Contributions

These assets, consisting primarily of donated sewer lines, are recorded at the donor's cost (which approximates fair market value at the transfer date for those assets). Capital assets are defined by LRW as assets with an initial, individual cost of at least \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of 1 year. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method of depreciation with estimated useful lives of 10 to 50 years for buildings and improvements, 5 to 25 years for machinery and equipment, and 50 years for collection systems (primarily sewer lines). Capital Assets consist of property, plant and equipment and include assets which have been

#### J. Compensated Absences

Employees earn Personal Time Off (PTO) as the only paid personal leave as it covers time away from the workplace for vacation, personal time, funeral, illness, etc. There are no restrictions on how much PTO can be accrued and no deadline to use the time accrued (rolls over from year to year). Employees accumulate PTO each pay period based on length of service. The rate of accrual for any given year in the first twelve months is 18 days, one through five years accrue 20 days, six through fifteen years accrue 25 days, sixteen through twenty-five years accrue 30 days, and twenty-five years and up accrue 35 days. Net changes in the liability for compensated absences are summarized in Note 8.

#### K. Pension Plan

The provision for retirement pension costs are recorded when the related payroll is accrued and the obligation is incurred.

#### L. Other Post Employment Benefits

Effective for the year beginning January 1, 2007 the Utility implemented Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employees for Post Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions." This statement establishes standards for the measurement, recognition, and display of other post employment benefits (OPEB) expenses and related liabilities. The effect of GASB 45 is more fully explained in Note 12.

#### M. Basis of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### NOTE 1: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (CONTINUED)

#### N. Reclassifications

Amounts have been reclassified in the 2008 financial statements to conform to the presentation in the 2009 and 2008 comparative financial statements.

#### NOTE 2: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

A reconciliation of cash per the statement of cash flows to the balance sheets as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively, follows:

Cash at Beginning of Year Net Increase (Decrease)	Unrestricted \$ 14,781,609 (5,010,124)	2009 Restricted \$ 28,287,612 (18,621,088)	Total \$ 43,069,221 (23,631,212)
Cash at End of Year	\$ 19,791,733	\$ 9,666,524	\$ 19,438,009
Cash at Beginning of Year Net Increase (Decrease)	Unrestricted \$ 3,843,481	2008 Restricted \$ 21,110,643 7,176,969	Total \$ 24,954,124
Cash at End of Year	\$ 14,781,609	\$ 28,287,612	\$ 43,069,221

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 Utility's deposit policy for custodial credit risk requires compliance with the provisions of state law. Arkansas law requires collateralization of all municipal deposits by federal depository insurance (FDIC) and qualified pledged securities consisting of obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies.

Included in the Utility's total cash balances of \$19,438,029 and \$43,069,221 (restricted and unrestricted) at December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively, are deposits with financial institutions of \$20,521,004 at December 31, 2009 and \$43,420,569 at December 31, 2008. These deposits were fully covered by FDIC insurance and appropriate collateralization at these respective dates.

#### NOTE 3: <u>INVESTMENTS</u>

Investments at December 31, 2009 and 2008 consisted of U.S. Government obligations, stated at fair values of \$56,882,649 and \$87,755,388, respectively. Net unrealized gain (loss) for each of the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, was \$(650,101) and \$(382,174), respectively.

All of the Utility's investments carry the explicit guarantee of the U.S. Government. In accordance with its investment policy the Utility manages its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates by purchasing investments with a maturity of five years or less, and it uses weighted average maturity limitations.

Credit risk is the risk that the issuer or other counterparty will not fulfill its obligation. The Utility manages its credit risk by investing exclusively in obligation of the U.S. Government.

All of the Utility's investments at December 31, 2009 and 2008 are insured or registered and held by the Utility or its agent in the Utility's name. Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Utility will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

#### NOTE 4: ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable at December 31, 2009 and 2008 consisted of the following:

	2009	2008
Trade Receivables, Current	\$ 2,449,365	\$ 2,271,622
Trade Receivables, Past Due	302,608	388,760
Total	 2,751,973	 2,660,382
Allowance for Uncollectibles, Beginning of Year	(260,819)	(269,184)
Writeoff of Uncollectibles	273,981	270,670
Provision for Bad Debt Expense	 (315,770)	 (262,305)
Allowance for Uncollectibles, End of Year	 (302,608)	 (260,819)
Accounts Receivables, Net of Allowance		
for Uncollectibles	2,449,365	2,399,563
Less Noncurrent Amount	 39,604	 55,445
Current Accounts Receivable	\$ 2,409,761	\$ 2,344,118

#### NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008 was as follows:

2009	Balance 12/31/08	Additions	Retirements	Balance 12/31/09
Capital assets not being depreciated:  Land  Construction in Progress  Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 3,110,501	\$ 15,390	\$ -	\$ 3,125,891
	96,931,550	75,931,986	42,756,283	130,107,253
	100,042,051	75,947,376	42,756,283	133,233,144
Capital assets being depreciated:  Building and Improvements Infrastructure-Collection & Treatment Equipment Total capital assets being depreciated	39,539,998	15,469,842	99,805	54,910,035
	205,364,007	18,745,960	1,011,885	223,098,082
	27,727,308	12,041,895	30,967	39,738,236
	272,631,313	46,257,697	1,142,657	317,746,353
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and Improvements Infrastructure-Collections & Treatment Equipment Total accumulated depreciation  Capital Assets, Net	20,099,513	784,180	33,768	20,849,925
	55,256,414	4,394,321	2,705	59,648,030
	19,378,008	1,717,411	540,113	20,555,306
	94,733,935	6,895,912	576,586	101,053,261
	\$ 277,939,429	\$ 115,309,161	\$ 43,322,354	\$ 349,926,236
2008	Balance 12/31/07	Additions	Retirements	Balance 12/31/08
2008  Capital assets not being depreciated:  Land  Construction in Progress  Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 2,825,974 68,303,865 71,129,839	\$ 284,527 53,123,277 53,407,804	Retirements  \$ - 24,495,592 24,495,592	\$ 3,110,501 96,931,550 100,042,051
Capital assets not being depreciated:  Land  Construction in Progress	\$ 2,825,974	\$ 284,527	\$ -	\$ 3,110,501
	68,303,865	53,123,277	24,495,592	96,931,550
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in Progress Total capital assets not being depreciated  Capital assets being depreciated: Building and Improvements Infrastructure-Collection & Treatment Equipment	\$ 2,825,974	\$ 284,527	\$ -	\$ 3,110,501
	68,303,865	53,123,277	24,495,592	96,931,550
	71,129,839	53,407,804	24,495,592	100,042,051
	39,494,239	45,759	-	39,539,998
	184,524,105	20,992,690	152,788	205,364,007
	25,419,571	3,172,616	864,879	27,727,308

#### NOTE 5: <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u> (CONTINUED)

Construction in Progress at December 31, 2009 and 2008 included capitalized construction period interest of \$205,120 and \$320,558 that was incurred in each respective year.

Depreciation expense was \$6,895,912 and \$6,378,990 for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

#### NOTE 6: CONTRIBUTIONS IN AID OF CONSTRUCTION

Contributions in aid of construction, as a result of acceptance of sewer lines from private contractors and individuals, were \$1,422,898 and \$3,358,865 for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

#### NOTE 7: LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt consists of Sewer Revenue Bonds for which the changes in the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008 are as follows:

		<u>2009</u>			
					Amount Due
	Beginning			Ending	Within One
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance	Year
Sewer Revenue Bonds Unamortized Bond	\$ 248,458,477	\$ 17,767,672	\$ 5,591,748	\$ 260,634,401	\$ 6,614,886
Premium (Discount)	876,421		245,449	630,972	206,948
	\$ 249,334,898	\$ 17,767,672	\$ 5,837,197	\$ 261,265,373	\$ 6,821,834
		<u>2008</u>			
					Amount Due
	Beginning			Ending	Within One
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance	Year
Sewer Revenue Bonds Unamortized Bond	\$ 227,593,425	\$ 27,568,237	\$ 6,703,185	\$ 248,458,477	\$ 5,591,753
Premium (Discount)	1,442,749	199,419	765,747	876,421	15,829
	\$ 229,036,174	\$ 27,767,656	\$ 7,468,932	\$ 249,334,898	\$ 5,607,582

#### NOTE 7: LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Sewer revenue bonds payable consist of the following:

		Outstanding at	Decemb	oer 31,	<b>Amount Due</b>		
_Series_	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	2009		Withir	n One Year	
1990	4.0%	2008 to 2014	\$ 2,0	088,637	\$	432,517	
1991	4.0%	2008 to 2014	1,7	790,260		370,729	
1996	3.5%	2008 to 2019	3,3	366,976		304,463	
1999	3.5%	2008 to 2022	8,7	766,680		534,433	
2001	4.00% to 5.125%	2008 to 2022	19,0	040,000		440,000	
2004A	3.25%	2008 to 2027	20,9	958,921		905,932	
2004B	3.25%	2008 to 2027	12,9	970,336		540,270	
2004C	3.25%	2008 to 2027	12,	529,648		485,763	
2005	3.00% to 4.375%	2008 to 2025	8,5	550,000		390,000	
2007A	%	2008 to 2037	60,9	905,000		1,135,000	
2007B	%	2008 to 2029	13,7	796,149		685,779	
2007C	%	2008 to 2037	71,0	085,000		-	
2008	3.50% to 5.75%	2008 to 2038	15,7	760,000		265,000	
2009A	2.00%	2012 to 2032	2,3	371,794		-	
2009B	2.00%	2010 to 2039	6,6	655,000		125,000	
Total			\$ 260,6	634,401	\$	6,614,886	

Payment dates for the revenue bonds are as follows:

<u>Series</u>	Principal and Interest
1990	April 15 and October 15
1991	April 15 and October 15
1996	April 15 and October 15
1999	April 15 and October 15
2001	February 1 and August 1
2004A	April 15 and October 15
2004B	April 15 and October 15
2004C	April 15 and October 15
2005	May 1 and November 1
2007A	June 1 and December 1
2007B	April 15 and October 15
2007C	April 1 and October 1
2008	April 1 and October 1
2009A	April 15 and October 15
2009B	June 1 and December 1

The Arkansas Natural Resource Commission (ANRC) has issued certain revenue bonds, the proceeds of which have been loaned to the City of Little Rock, Arkansas, for the purpose of financing costs of constructing extensions, betterments, and improvements to the sewer system.

#### NOTE 7: LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

The City of Little Rock has passed these funds to the Utility for such purpose as follows:

Sewer Revenue Bond Issue	<u></u>	Bond Issue
Series 1990 (December, 1990)	\$	7,000,000
Series 1991 (April, 1991)	\$	6,000,000
Series 1996 (January, 1996)	\$	6,000,000
Series 1999 (July 1999)	\$	12,000,000
Series 2004A (March, 2004)	\$	23,100,000
Series 2004B (March 2004)	\$	14,000,000
Series 2004C (March 2004)	\$	13,000,000
Series 2007B (February 2007)	\$	18,000,000
Series 2009A (March 2009)	\$	8,000,000

In October, 2001, the City of Little Rock, Arkansas, issued \$22,680,000 of Sewer Refunding and Construction Revenue Bonds, Series 2001, for the purpose of financing certain costs of constructing extensions, betterments, and improvements to the sewer system and to advance refund the Series 1993 Bonds.

In March, 2004, the City of Little Rock, Arkansas authorized a Sewer Revenue Bond issue of \$23,100,000, \$14,000,000, and \$13,000,000 to be issued by ANRC, for the purpose of financing the costs of constructing extensions, betterments, and improvements to the Adams Field Treatment Plant, the Utility's collection system, and unsewered areas. In July, 2007 the City of Little Rock authorized a Sewer Revenue Bond Issue of \$18,000,000 for the remaining unsewered area and collection system projects, and in March 2009, it issued \$8,000,000 in Sewer Revenue Bonds. As of December 31, 2009, the Utility had drawn \$23,100,000, \$14,000,000, \$14,000, \$13,796,147, and \$2,371,394, respectively, on these bond issues, with additional draws of \$4,203,853 and \$5,628,206 remaining. These draws, which amount to \$,9827,054 in the aggregate, will be made as the aforementioned construction progresses.

In May 2005, the City of Little Rock, Arkansas issued \$10,000,000 of Sewer Refunding and Construction Revenue Bonds, Series 2005, for the purpose of financing certain costs of constructing extensions, betterments, and improvements to the sewer system and to pay off the 2004 Short-Term Note.

In May 2007, the City of Little Rock, Arkansas issued \$63,050,000 of Sewer Construction Revenue Bonds (2007A), and in September 2007 it issued \$71,085,000 of Sewer Construction Revenue Bonds (2007C) for the purpose of financing wastewater system capital improvements.

#### NOTE 7: LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

In December 2008, the City of Little Rock, Arkansas issued \$16,000,000 of sewer revenue bonds, Series 2008, for the purpose of financing wastewater system capital improvements.

In November, 2009, the City of Little Rock, Arkansas issued \$6,655,000 of sewer revenue bonds (2009B) for the purpose of financing wastewater system capital improvements.

The 1990, 1991, 1996, 1999, 2004A, 2004B, 2004C, 2007B, and 2009A Series Sewer Revenue Bonds are subordinate to the 2001, 2005, 2007A, 2007C, 2008, and 2009B Series Revenue Bonds.

In addition to the \$260,634,401 balance of Sewer Revenue Bonds outstanding at December 31, 2009, an additional \$9,827,054 will, as previously described, be drawn in fulfillment of current bond issues, for a total Sewer Revenue Bond indebtedness of \$270,461,455.

The annual requirements to amortize sewer revenue bond indebtedness outstanding, and scheduled, including interest, as of December 31, 2009, are as follows:

Year Ending			
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2010	\$ 6,614,886	\$ 11,236,493	\$ 17,851,379
2011	6,855,607	7 11,004,113	17,859,720
2012	7,250,023	10,840,360	18,090,383
2013	7,679,601	10,657,582	18,337,183
2014	7,952,476	5 10,372,532	18,325,008
2015 to 2019	44,565,712	47,043,525	91,609,237
2020 to 2024	47,066,300	37,759,918	84,826,218
2025 to 2029	46,184,345	29,140,972	75,325,317
2030 to 2034	55,242,505	18,054,475	73,296,980
2035 to 2039	41,050,000	4,116,950	45,166,950
Total	\$ 270,461,455	\$ 190,226,920	\$ 460,688,375

Interest expense incurred during construction amounted to \$205,120 and \$320,558 all of which was capitalized to construction in progress in the years ended December 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008, respectively.

#### NOTE 8: COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Net changes in the liability for compensated absences for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008 are as follows:

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	Retirements	Ending <u>Balance</u>	Amount Due Within One Year	
2009	\$ 976,192	\$ 5,416	\$ 127,843	\$ 853,765	\$ 713,657	
2008	\$ 1,022,208	\$ 23,829	\$ 69,845	\$ 976,192	\$ 760,425	

#### NOTE 9: <u>LITIGATION</u>

The Little Rock Sanitary Sewer Committee (LRSSC) was a defendant, along with the City of Little Rock, in a lawsuit filed in the U.S. District Court on January 13, 2000, by the Sierra Club. The plaintiff alleged violations of the Clean Water Act and the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act for sanitary sewer overflows ("SSOs"), and sought injunctions for the alleged violations as well as penalties. LRSSC and the plaintiff entered into a written settlement agreement releasing LRSSC's liability for any alleged violations up to the settlement agreement dated September 12, 2001.

A judgment approving this settlement was filed on November 16, 2001, subject to an award of the plaintiff's statutory attorneys' fees, which were awarded on December 31, 2002 and paid in full in 2003. There were no further sums due to the plaintiffs in this litigation; accordingly, the Utility's financial statements as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively, do not include any provisions of potential liability with regard to this litigation.

However, pursuant to the settlement agreement between the plaintiff and LRSSC, the Court retained jurisdiction for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of the settlement agreement incorporated by reference in the judgment. Under the provisions of the settlement, LRSSC is required to follow certain reporting, notice, and maintenance procedures, as well as the requirement of completion of a study to address sanitary sewer overflows in the system. These requirements are specified in the Settlement Agreement, and the schedules for developing, adopting, and implementing the necessary programs and improvements within specified deadlines, which the committee has done or is doing, are set forth in a separate System Evaluation and Capacity Assurance Plan ("SECAP").

#### NOTE 9: <u>LITIGATION</u> (CONTINUED)

Management is of the opinion that the Utility is generally in compliance with the provisions of the settlement agreement and due to the Utility's success in the past two consecutive year in reducing non-capacity SSOs, the Utility is deemed to have complied with all provision of the settlement related to non-capacity SSOs. Due to various delays in the acquisition of the proposed Little Maumelle Plant site, selection of the treatment process, adoption of the necessary rate ordinance (adopted on November 28, 2006), as well as delay in securing necessary financing to comply with the Settlement Agreement (as provided in the System Evaluation and Capacity Assurance Plan approved by LRSSC), the sewage treatment plant was not completed as originally proposed, but it is expected to be completed in December, 2010. Further court action could occur as a consequence, if the plaintiff chooses to challenge LRSSC's compliance with the Settlement. However, there is no indication such a challenge is likely.

Management completed annual reports for 2009, as required by both the CAO and the Settlement Agreement each year, detailing compliance actions taken during the year 2009, and the Sierra Club report was presented by staff to the LRSSC at its monthly meeting February 17, 2010 and then sent to the attorney for the Sierra Club. The annual report required by the CAO was delivered to ADEQ February 26, 2010, with an executive summary sent to the City of Little Rock Board of Directors on March 3, 2010. Prior such reports starting with the report for 2002, were all approved by LRSSC.

Management expects to remain in compliance with the Settlement Agreement, except for the completion schedule of the Little Maumelle Treatment Plant, currently estimated to be completed in 2010, beyond the date mentioned in the SECAP in 2006, and will in good faith take all reasonable steps in that regard to comply with the provisions of the settlement agreement, which will require the expenditure of substantial sums.

On March 9, 2006, staff representatives of Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality ("ADEQ") and Little Rock Wastewater ("LRW") entered into a Consent Administrative Order ("CAO") addressing certain issues including, but not limited to, maintenance practices, secondary treatment bypasses at the Adams Field Treatment Plant, administrative requirements, design and performance provisions, monitoring, measurement and program modifications, a sanitary sewer overflow plan, a system evaluation and capacity assurance plan, audits, communications, and money penalties for failure of compliance with performance and specific project deadlines. Such penalties for noncompliance range from \$100 to \$500 per day, depending upon the duration of any violation of the proposed CAO noncompliance.

#### NOTE 9: <u>LITIGATION</u> (CONTINUED)

The CAO will not terminate until such time as full compliance has been achieved and LRW is given written notice of termination by ADEQ. Management is of the opinion that LRW is presently in compliance with the CAO, and is diligently working to complete the various projects mandated by the CAO in accordance with the implementation schedule set forth therein, except for the completion of the Little Maumelle Treatment Plant which is expected by December 31, 2010. Management expects to remain on schedule, otherwise, with the CAO throughout its term except also for the Fourche Creek Treatment Plant upgrade mentioned hereafter. The ultimate deadline for compliance with the implementation schedule for completion of the projects required by the CAO is January 1, 2016.

LRW has progressed in 2009 with the required projects, including completion of construction of the Peak Flow Attenuation Facility in 2009, and obtained additional financing during 2009 in two bond issues for the total sum of \$14,655,000. Completion date schedules for LRW projects are set forth in the CAO, with the last project to be completed by December 31, 2015. Due to various delays with construction of the Maumelle Treatment Plant, this project was not completed by December, 2009, as required by the CAO, but rather it is expected to be completed by the end of 2010. Also, the Fourche Creek Treatment Plant upgrades were scheduled for completion on December 31, 2009, but were not completed by then. LRW started the first of four phases in 2009 and the second phase in January, 2010.

Management is of the opinion that LRW staff is in compliance with the CAO, but LRW is in compliance with the CAO, but LRW is off the implementation schedule for the Little Maumelle Treatment Plant and the Fourche Creek Treatment Plant upgrade. However, LRW is diligently working to complete the other projects under the circumstances in accordance with the schedule set forth in the CAO.

Management expects to remain in compliance with the CAO for the duration, and continue efforts to complete the projects required by the CAO. Under the circumstances, management does not expect penalties arising if the Little Maumelle Treatment Plant is not completed as required, due to the nature of the delays.

A commercial customer of LRW has claimed past sewer overchanges in the sum of \$289,576, alleging that an appreciable quantity of its water use does not reach the sewer system; and it is therefore entitled to credit for past sewer service charges paid. LRW has stated that this customer has been in violation of its compliance order and schedule, dated August 23, 2001, as well as its pretreatment ordinance for violating certain provisions of the order, ordinance, and the industrial wastewater discharge permit issued by LRW.

#### NOTE 9: <u>LITIGATION</u> (CONTINUED)

This customer currently owes LRW on account for unpaid sewer service in the of approximately \$67,000, which the parties have tried to resolve without success. A flow meter was installed in August of 2009 to measure the flow accurately so that any credit could be determined. Accurate flow monitoring is needed to accurately calculate extra strength surcharge and volumetric rates as outlined in the applicable rate ordinances in effect during the disputed time frames.

This customer filed suit on June 26, 2009 against both LRW and Central Arkansas Water (CAW) seeking a preliminary injunction to stopp collection and get credit on its account, which was denied by the court by order dated June 26, 2009. Previously, LRW held a show cause hearing on May 13, 2009 for various violations by the plaintiff of a compliance order and schedule,, as well a ordinances, and LRW administrative order was entered against this customer on July 24, 2009, ordering compliance with the show cause order which the plaintiff appealed to the Pulaski Circuit Court. Both cases are currently pending. The plaintiff has requested that they be consolidated, which LRW opposes, and LRW has moved for summary judgment, which the plaintiff has opposed and both parties have filed briefs.

Management contends that the plaintiff's claim for a credit in the amount of \$289,576 does not comply with the applicable ordinance, and is not adequately supported, although management concedes that the plaintiff may be entitled to a credit on its current billing against the current amounted owed on its account, as determined by a valid flow monitoring meter. LRW is vigorously defending both cases currently in litigation in the Pulaski Circuit Court. Management is of the opinion that the outcome is uncertain, except that some amount of credit is probable. Management intends to vigorously pursue its remedies for enforcement and recovery of the amount owed, and defend against the pending litigation.

A residential customer of LRW has made claim for damages to his home for flooding when a box culvert flooded the home's foundation areas, causing damages resulting in the eventual demolition of the structure. Attorneys for the homeowner have alleged fault by both CLR and LRW since LRW's sewer line was located in the box culvert. Both CLR and LRW have denied any responsibility for any damages, which the homeowner's attorneys have estimated at approximately \$300,000.

Management is of the opinion that this claim against LRW is without merit and LRW intends to vigorously defend against any litigation that might be filed based on this claim, but the final outcome is uncertain.

#### NOTE 10: OTHER COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Utility had commitments totaling approximately \$43,099,452 at December 31, 2009, for the expansion of plant capacity.

#### **NOTE 11:PENSION BENEFITS**

#### A. Defined Contribution Plan

LRW offers a voluntary 401 (a) qualified Pension Plan to all of its employees upon initial employment. The plan is administered by the Little Rock Sanitary Sewer Committee. The Pension expense is recorded for the amount of LRW's required contributions, determined in accordance with the terms of the plan. This plan requires that employees contribute 1% to 5% of their base salary based upon years of service and these contributions are matched dollar for dollar by LRW. The employee contributions are pre-taxed. Participants are fully vested after five years of service. Total employee and employer contributions were approximately \$909,385 and \$897,933 in 2009 and 2008, respectively.

#### B. Arkansas Public Employees Retirement System (APERS)

LRW participates in a cost-sharing multiple-employer pension plan, administered by the Arkansas Public Employees Retirement System (APERS). Members participate in a contributory plan or a noncontributory plan. The plan provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Prior to July 1, 2005, voluntary contributory plan members were required to contribute 5.0% of their annual salary to APERS. The employer's contributions are actuarially determined on an annual basis. The authority for establishing and amending both funding policies and benefits offered rests with APERS. No employees participated in this voluntary plan for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007. Contributions to the noncontributory plan are also actuarially determined on an annual basis.

Contributions to the noncontributory plan were approximately \$1,453,385, \$1,529,176, and \$1,549,966 for the plan years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007, respectively, and represented 11.00%, 11.01%, and 12.54%, of covered payroll for each of the plan years, respectively. These amounts represent 100% of required contributions for these three years. Employees hired on or after July 1, 2005 are subject to mandatory employee contributions of 5% of compensation. For the plan years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, the 5% mandatory employee contributions were \$124,775 and \$91,580, respectively, and are not included in the amount above.

#### NOTE 11: PENSION BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

#### B. Arkansas Public Employees Retirement System (APERS) (Continued)

APERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by making a written request to 124 West Capitol Avenue, Suite 400, Little Rock, Arkansas 72201 or by calling (501) 682-7800 or (800) 682-7377.

#### NOTE 12: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

#### A. Plan Description

Little Rock Wastewater's defined benefit post employment healthcare plan, Little Rock Wastewater Healthcare Plan (LRWHP), provides medical benefits to eligible retired employees and their beneficiaries. Employees are eligible for retiree medical coverage, including dental and vision benefits, if they are eligible for retirement plan benefits under the Arkansas Public Employees Retirement System. Retiree Medical Benefits cease at age 65. Eligible retirees pay their premiums directly to LRW. The employer paid benefits of \$281,532 in 2009.

Participants included in the actuarial valuation include retirees and survivors, and active employees who may be eligible to participate in the Plan upon retirement. Little Rock Wastewater funds approximately 86% of the postretirement healthcare benefit costs, which totaled \$281,532 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009. The retirees are responsible for funding approximately 14% of the healthcare benefit costs.

The Little Rock Sanitary Sewer Committee assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the plan based on recommendations by the LRWHP. This post employment healthcare plan is administered by Metropolitan National Bank Trust Department. LRWHP does not issue a stand-alone financial report. For inquiries relating to the plan, please contact Metropolitan National Bank Department, Little Rock, Arkansas.

#### B. Funding Policy

The contribution requirements are based on the most current actuarial valuations of the plan. Little Rock Wastewater makes every effort to contribute on a monthly basis toward the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not exceeding thirty years, except that the effect of changes made to benefit provisions of the plan in 2007 are amortized over a closed ten-year period.

#### NOTE 12:OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

#### C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation (Continued)

For 2009 and 2008, LRW's annual OPEB cost (expense) was \$50,018 and \$49,037, respectively, and the ARC was \$49,024 and \$49,024, respectively. The following table shows the components of LRW's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the net OPEB obligation:

	<u>2009</u>		2008	<u>2007</u>
Annual required contribution	\$ 49,024	\$	49,024	\$ 1,176,000
Interest on net OPEB obligation	(6,570)		(83)	82,000
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 7,564		96	
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	50,018		49,037	1,258,000
Contributions made	 (290,686)	(	<u>1,282,351)</u>	(118,544)
Increase (Decrease) in net OPEB	(240,668)	(	1,233,314)	1,139,456
Net OPEB obligation-beginning of year	 (93,858)		1,139,456 <u> </u>	
Net OPEB obligation-end of year	\$ (334,526)	\$	(93,858)	\$ 1,139,456

LRW's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation for 2009 and 2008 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	ear Annual		Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation		
12/31/09	\$	50,018	581%	\$	(334,526)	
12/31/08	\$	49,037	201.7%	\$	(93,858)	

#### D. Funded Status and Funding Progress:

For the year ended December 31, 2009, the amount contributed of \$290,686 is 592.9% of the ARC of \$49,024. The accrued actuarial liability (AAL) of \$4,841,153 as a percentage of covered payroll of active members of \$13,542,142 is 35.7%.

For the year ended December 31, 2008, the amount contributed of \$1,282,351 is 2,615.8% of the ARC of \$49,024. The AAL as a percentage of covered payroll of active members of \$14,156,392 is 35.2%.

#### NOTE 12: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

#### E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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

In the January 1, 2008 actuarial valuation, the Actuarial Accrued Liability, Normal Cost, and other amounts were calculated using Projected Unit Credit method. The actuarial assumptions included a 7.00% investment rate, net of expenses (because the plan is funded in an irrevocable trust) and an annual health care trend rate of 10% initially, reduced 0.5% annually until reaching an ultimate rate of 5.5% for 2012 and thereafter. Morality rates were determined using the RP-2000 mortality table for males and females. Retirement rates were provided by the Arkansas Public Employees Retirement System pension valuation. Membership data was based on the census information provided by Little Rock Wastewater.

No valuation was performed for 2009. The ARC and OPEB expense for 2009 were based on the valuation performed as of January 1, 2008.

#### **NOTE 13: CONCENTRATIONS**

The Utility pays Central Arkansas Water for billing and collection services provided by that entity. Such payments amounted to approximately \$658,463 and \$653,597 for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively, and are included as operating expenses in the accompanying statements of income.

#### NOTE 14: RISK MANAGEMENT

The Utility has purchased commercial insurance policies for various risks of loss related to torts; theft, damage, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; or natural disasters. Payments and premiums for these policies are recorded as expenses of the Utility. Insurance settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

The Utility maintains a self-funded workers' compensation plan. All employees are covered by the plan. It is self-funded to a maximum of \$275,000 per occurrence per employee. Coverage amounts in excess of this limit have been obtained by means of a stop loss reinsurance policy. The Utility records an estimated liability based on claims made against the Utility. Claims liabilities are based on estimates of the ultimate cost of reported claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) and an estimate for claims incurred but not yet reported based on historical experience. Settlements have not exceeded coverage in each of the past three years.

The following represents the changes in approximate aggregate liabilities of the workers' compensation plan for the Utility for January 1, 2008 to December 31, 2009:

Liability balance, January 1, 2008	\$ 3,177
Claims and changes in estimates	56,558
Claims payments	 (33,107)
Liability balance, December 31, 2008	26,628
Claims and changes in estimates	67,662
Claims payments	 (43,390)
Liability balance, December 31, 2009	\$ 50,900

#### LITTLE ROCK WASTEWATER BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Orginal and Final Budge		Actual	Variance Over (Under)
OPERATING REVENUE				•
Sewer Charges	\$ 40,110,2		38,199,675	\$ (1,910,545)
Industry Surcharges	672,0	000	894,224	222,224
Connection Fees	400.0	-	35,330	35,330
Other	482,0		639,819	157,779
Total Operating Revenues	41,264,2	<u> </u>	39,769,048	(1,495,212)
OPERATING REVENUES EXCLUDING DEPRECIATION				
Committee	71,5	00	66,832	(4,668)
Management	1,718,0		1,694,807	(23,226)
Finance and Administration	2,361,3	44	2,431,178	69,834
Engineering	1,522,4	49	1,503,204	(19,245)
Information Systems	1,993,8	40	1,918,951	(74,889)
Maintenance	9,801,1	46	9,500,673	(300,473)
Operations	4,624,1	33	4,683,805	59,672
Environmental Assessment	1,640,9	50	1,637,713	(3,237)
Total Operating Expenses,				
Excluding Depreciation	23,733,3	95	23,437,163	(296,232)
Operating Income Before Depreciation	17,530,8	65	16,331,885	(1,198,980)
PROVISION FOR DEPRECIATION				
Building and Improvement	854,4	·51	784,180	(70,271)
Infrastructure-Collection & Treatment	4,495,2	40	4,394,321	(100,919)
Equipment	1,830,9	56	1,717,411	(113,545)
Total Provision for Depreciation	7,180,6	47	6,895,912	(284,735)
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	10,350,2	18	9,435,973	(914,245)
NONOPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE)				
Interest Income	1,721,2	200	1,659,792	(61,408)
Interest Expense	(10,563,0		(10,585,725)	(22,724)
Amortization of Bond Issuance Costs	(207,0		(218,686)	(11,673)
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets	•	600 <sup>°</sup>	(102,683)	(106,283)
Gain (Loss) on Investments	,	-	(650,101)	(650,101)
Other	2,4	.00	29,122	26,722
Total Operating Revenues	(9,042,8	314)	(9,868,281)	(825,467)
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$ 1,307,4	.04 \$	(432,308)	\$ (1,739,712)

## LITTLE ROCK WASTEWATER SCHEDULES OF OPERATING EXPENSES BY DEPARTMENT EXCLUDING DEPRECIATION (SCHEDULE 1) FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008

Saving Committee	2009	2008
Sewer Committee: Committee Expense Reimbursement	\$ 47,021	\$ 46,306
Insurance	11,402	11,459
Other	8,409	12,705
Total	66,832	70,470
Utility Management:		
Salaries	920,415	939,549
Employee Benefits	317,986	346,052
Supplies	85,760	114,270
Contract Services	140,359	118,795
Vehicle Maintenance	16,722	19,213
Utilities	11,231	14,970
Insurance	7,680	7,783
Training and Administration	194,654	247,204
Total	1,694,807	1,807,836
Finance:		
Salaries	934,387	922,439
Employee Benefits	291,245	319,758
Supplies	33,475	62,993
Contract Services	751,506	819,550
Vehicle Maintenance	8,035	7,849
Utilities	10,668	11,447
Insurance	6,493	7,114
Delinquent Accounts	315,770	262,305
Training and Administration	79,599	76,467
Total	2,431,178	2,489,922
Engineering:		
Salaries	1,106,729	1,211,852
Employee Benefits	135,521	215,522
Supplies	67,671	64,303
Contract Services	130,667	131,020
Vehicle Maintenance	23,295	34,594
Utilities	16,009	19,431
Insurance	4,494	5,582
Training and Administration	18,818	58,443
Total	1,503,204	1,740,747

# LITTLE ROCK WASTEWATER SCHEDULES OF OPERATING EXPENSES BY DEPARTMENT EXCLUDING DEPRECIATION (SCHEDULE 1) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008

	2009			2008	
Collection System and Facilities/			•		
Equipment Maintenance:	•	F 440 700	•	5 447 454	
Salaries Employee Benefits	\$	5,112,762	\$	5,117,454	
Employee Benefits Supplies		1,751,483 1,159,378		1,800,972 1,247,420	
Contract Services		959,889		624,163	
Vehicle Maintenance		225,770		450,026	
Utilities		165,246		153,628	
Insurance		62,376		82,485	
Training and Administration		63,769		73,808	
Total		9,500,673		9,549,956	
Operations - Adams, Fourche, and					
Industrial Monitoring:					
Salaries		1,565,151		1,574,259	
Employee Benefits		553,650		571,819	
Supplies		156,406		152,540	
Contract Services		747,618		707,588	
Vehicle Maintenance Utilities		17,269		20,396	
Insurance		1,515,522 32,372		1,371,958 38,044	
Training and Administration		95,817		116,195	
_	-		-		
Total		4,683,805		4,552,799	
Technical Services:					
Salaries		915,822		796,927	
Employee Benefits		326,828		317,117	
Supplies Contract Services		233,673 258,948		415,447 224,956	
Vehicle Maintenance		16,318		23,905	
Utilities		115,965		106,679	
Insurance		935		1,561	
Training and Administration		50,462		46,571	
Total	-	1,918,951		1,933,163	
Environmental Assessment					
Department (EAD):					
Salaries		1,022,311		977,078	
Employee Benefits		395,539		388,492	
Supplies		128,232		139,842	
Contract Services Vehicle Maintenance		41,380 20,073		36,021 15,810	
Utilities		4,459		4,957	
Insurance		1,124		1,505	
Training and Administration		24,595		22,511	
Total		1,637,713	-	1,586,216	
		_			
Total Operating Expenses	<u>\$</u>	23,437,163	<u>\$</u>	23,731,107	

See independent auditors' report on supplementary schedules.

## LITTLE ROCK WASTEWATER SCHEDULE OF BONDED INDEBTEDNESS (SCHEDULE 2) DECEMBER 31, 2009

Sewer Revenue Bonds (Series 1990)

Year of	Interest	Principal Payable				Interest Payable				Total Annual	
<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Rate</u>		<u>4/15</u>		10/15	<u>4/15</u>		<u>10/15</u>	Re	equirement	
2010	4%	\$	214,117	\$	218,400	\$ 41,773	\$	37,490	\$	511,780	
2011	4%		222,769		227,223	33,122		28,666		511,780	
2012	4%		231,768		236,403	24,123		19,486		511,780	
2013	4%		241,131		245,954	14,759		9,937		511,781	
2014	4%		250,872			5,017		-		255,889	
		\$	1,160,657	\$	927,980	\$ 118,794	\$	95,579	\$	2,303,010	

### LITTLE ROCK WASTEWATER SCHEDULE OF BONDED INDEBTEDNESS (SCHEDULE 2) (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2009

Sewer Revenue Bonds (Series 1991)

Year of	Interest	Principal Payable				Interest Payable				Total Annual	
Maturity	<u>Rate</u>	<u>4/15</u>		<u>10/15</u>		<u>4/15</u>		10/15		<u>Requirement</u>	
2010	4%	\$	183,529	\$	187,200	\$	35,805	\$	32,135	\$	438,669
2011	4%		190,944		194,763		28,391		24,572		438,670
2012	4%		198,658		202,631		20,676		16,703		438,668
2013	4%		206,684		210,817		12,651		8,517		438,669
2014	4%		215,033				4,301		-		219,334
		\$	994,848	\$	795,411	\$	101,824	\$	81,927	\$	1,974,010

Sewer Revenue Bonds (Series 1996)

Year of	Interest	Principa	al Pay	able	Interest Payable		ble	_ Total Annual		
<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>4/15</u>	<u>10/15</u>			<u>4/15</u>		<u>10/15</u>	<u>Requirement</u>	
2010	3.5%	\$ 150,911	\$	153,552	\$	58,922	\$	56,281	\$	419,666
2011	3.5%	156,239		158,974		53,594		50,860		419,667
2012	3.5%	161,756		164,585		48,078		45,247		419,666
2013	3.5%	167,466	170,397			42,367		39,436		419,666
2014	3.5%	173,379		176,413		36,454		33,420		419,666
2015	3.5%	179,500		182,641		30,333		27,192		419,666
2016	3.5%	185,837		189,089		23,995		20,743		419,664
2017	3.5%	192,399		195,766		17,434		14,067		419,666
2018	3.5%	199,192		202,678		10,641		7,155		419,666
2019	3.5%	 206,200		_		3,609				209,809
		\$ 1,772,879	\$	1,594,095	\$	325,427	\$	294,401	\$	3,986,802

Sewer Revenue Bonds (Series 1999)

Year of	Interest						Interest Payable				Total Annual		
<u>Maturity</u>	Rate	<u>4</u> ,	<u>/15</u>	<u>10/15</u>			<u>4/15</u>		<u>10/15</u>	Re	<u>quirement</u>		
2010	3.75%	\$ 2	264,735	\$	269,698	\$	164,375	\$	159,412	\$	858,220		
2011	3.75%	2	274,755		279,907		154,355		149,203		858,220		
2012	3.75%	2	285,155		290,502		143,955		138,608		858,220		
2013	3.75%	2	295,949		301,498		133,161		127,612		858,220		
2014	3.75%	3	307,151		312,910		121,959		116,200		858,220		
2015	3.75%	3	318,777		324,754		110,333		104,356		858,220		
2016	3.75%	3	330,843		337,046		98,267		92,064		858,220		
2017	3.75%	3	343,366		349,804		85,744		79,306		858,220		
2018	3.75%	3	356,363		363,045	72,747		66,065			858,220		
2019	3.75%	3	369,852		376,787		59,258		52,323		858,220		
2020	3.75%	3	383,851		391,048		45,259		38,062		858,220		
2021	3.75%	3	398,381		405,850		30,729		23,260		858,220		
2022	3.75%		413,460	421,194		15,650		7,898			858,202		
		\$ 4,3	342,638	\$ 4,424,043		\$	1,235,792	\$	1,154,369	\$ 1	1,156,842		

Sewer Revenue Bonds (Series 2001)

Year of	Interest	Principa	ıl Pay	able		Interes	able	Total Annual		
<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>2/1</u>		<u>8/1</u>		<u>2/1</u>		<u>8/1</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>equirement</u>
2010	4.050%	\$ 220,000	\$	220,000	\$	461,928	\$	457,473	\$	1,359,401
2011	4.150%	225,000		230,000		453,018		448,350		1,356,368
2012	4.250%	235,000		240,000		443,577		438,583		1,357,160
2013	4.350%	245,000		250,000		433,483		428,155		1,356,638
2014	5.125%	490,000		510,000		422,717		410,161		1,832,878
2015	5.125%	760,000		775,000		397,092		377,617		2,309,709
2016	4.650%	795,000		815,000		357,758		339,273		2,307,031
2017	4.750%	830,000		855,000		320,325		300,613		2,305,938
2018	4.800%	875,000		895,000		280,306		259,306		2,309,612
2019	4.850%	1,020,000		1,045,000		237,827		213,091		2,515,918
2020	5.000%	1,175,000		1,205,000		187,750		158,375		2,726,125
2021	5.000%	1,230,000				128,250		97,500		2,725,750
2022	5.000%	1,300,000	_	1,330,000		65,750		33,250		2,729,000
		\$ 9,400,000 \$ 9,640,000		\$	4,189,781	\$	3,961,747	\$	27,191,528	

Sewer Revenue Bonds (Series 2004A)

Year of	Interest		Principa	l Pay	/able	Interest Payable				Total Annual	
<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Rate</u>		<u>4/15</u>		<u>10/15</u>		<u>4/15</u>		<u>10/15</u>	R	<u>equirement</u>
2010	3.25%	\$	449,315	\$	456,617	\$	340,583	\$	333,281	\$	1,579,796
2011	3.25%		464,037		471,577		325,861		318,321		1,579,796
2012	3.25%		479,241		487,028		310,657		302,870		1,579,796
2013	3.25%		494,942		502,985		294,956		286,913		1,579,796
2014	3.25%		511,159		519,465		278,739		270,433		1,579,796
2015	3.25%		527,906		536,485		261,992		253,413		1,579,796
2016	3.25%		545,203		554,062		244,695		235,836		1,579,796
2017	3.25%		563,066		572,216		226,832		217,682		1,579,796
2018	3.25%		581,514		590,963		208,384		198,935		1,579,796
2019	3.25%		600,567		610,326		189,331		179,572		1,579,796
2020	3.25%		620,244		630,323		169,654		159,575		1,579,796
2021	3.25%		640,566		650,974		149,332		138,924		1,579,796
2022	3.25%		661,553		672,303		128,345		117,595		1,579,796
2023	3.25%		683,229		694,331		106,669		95,567		1,579,796
2024	3.25%		705,613		717,080		84,285		72,818		1,579,796
2025	3.25%		728,733		740,575		61,165		49,323		1,579,796
2026	3.25%		752,608		764,838		37,290		25,060		1,579,796
2027	3.25%		777,277				12,621	_			789,898
		\$ 1	0,786,773	\$	10,172,148	\$	3,431,391	\$	3,256,118	\$	27,646,430

Sewer Revenue Bonds (Series 2004B)

								To	tal Annual
Year of	Interest	Principa	al Pay	able	 Interes	t Pay	able	Re	<u>equirement</u>
Maturity	<u>Rate</u>	<u>4/15</u>		<u>10/15</u>	 <u>4/15</u>		<u>10/15</u>		
2010	3.25%	\$ 267,958	\$	272,312	\$ 210,768	\$	206,414	\$	957,452
2011	3.25%	276,738		281,234	201,988		197,492		957,452
2012	3.25%	285,805		290,449	192,921		188,277		957,452
2013	3.25%	295,169		299,965	183,557		178,761		957,452
2014	3.25%	304,839		309,794	173,887		168,932		957,452
2015	3.25%	314,828		319,944	163,898		158,782		957,452
2016	3.25%	325,142		330,426	153,584		148,300		957,452
2017	3.25%	335,795		341,252	142,931		137,474		957,452
2018	3.25%	346,798		352,433	131,928		126,293		957,452
2019	3.25%	358,160		363,980	120,566		114,746		957,452
2020	3.25%	369,894		375,906	108,832		102,820		957,452
2021	3.25%	382,013		388,221	96,713		90,505		957,452
2022	3.25%	394,531		400,941	84,195		77,785		957,452
2023	3.25%	407,457		414,078	71,269		64,648		957,452
2024	3.25%	420,807		427,645	57,919		51,081		957,452
2025	3.25%	434,594		441,656	44,132		37,070		957,452
2026	3.25%	448,833		456,126	29,893		22,600		957,452
2027	3.25%	463,539		471,073	 15,187		7,653		957,452
		\$ 6,432,900	\$	6,537,435	\$ 2,184,168	\$	2,079,633	\$	17,234,136

Sewer Revenue Bonds (Series 2004C)

Year of	Interest	Principal Payable					Interest Payable				Total Annual Requirement	
Maturity	<u>Rate</u>	4/1	•	i i ay	10/15		<u>4/15</u>	it i uy	10/15	_ <u>-</u>	<u>.oquiiomoni</u>	
2010	3.25%	\$ 24	0,924	\$	244,839	\$	203,607	\$	199,692	\$	889,062	
2011	3.25%	24	8,818		252,861		195,713		191,670		889,062	
2012	3.25%	25	6,970		261,146		187,561		183,385		889,062	
2013	3.25%	26	5,390		269,702		179,141		174,829		889,062	
2014	3.25%	27	4,085		278,538		170,446		165,993		889,062	
2015	3.25%	28	3,065		287,664		161,466		156,867		889,062	
2016	3.25%	29	2,339		297,089		152,192		147,442		889,062	
2017	3.25%	30	1,918		306,823		142,613		137,708		889,062	
2018	3.25%	31	1,810		316,877		132,721		127,654		889,062	
2019	3.25%	32	2,026		327,258		122,505		117,273		889,062	
2020	3.25%	33	2,576		337,981		111,955		106,550		889,062	
2021	3.25%	34	3,473		349,055		101,058		95,476		889,062	
2022	3.25%	35	4,727		360,491		89,804		84,040		889,062	
2023	3.25%	36	6,349		372,302		78,182		72,229		889,062	
2024	3.25%	37	8,352		384,500		66,179		60,031		889,062	
2025	3.25%	39	0,748		397,098		53,783		47,433		889,062	
2026	3.25%	40	3,551		410,108		40,980		34,423		889,062	
2027	3.25%	41	6,773		423,546		27,758		20,985		889,062	
2028	3.25%	43	0,428		437,448		14,103		7,108	_	889,087	
		\$ 6,21	4,322	\$	6,315,326	\$	2,231,767	\$	2,130,788	\$	16,892,203	

Sewer Revenue Bonds (Series 2005)

Year of	Interest	Principal Payable					Interest Payable				Total Annual		
<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Rate</u>		05/01		<u>11/01</u>			05/01		<u>11/01</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>equirement</u>	
2010	3.125%	\$	390,000			-	\$	180,059	\$	173,965	\$	744,024	
2011	3.250%		405,000			-		173,965		167,384		746,349	
2012	4.000%		415,000			-		167,384		159,084		741,468	
2013	4.000%		435,000			-		159,084		150,384		744,468	
2014	4.000%		450,000			-		150,384		141,384		741,768	
2015	4.000%		470,000			-		141,384		131,984		743,368	
2016	0.050%		490,000			-		131,984		119,734		741,718	
2017	4.000%		510,000			-		119,734		109,534		739,268	
2018	4.100%		535,000			-		109,534		98,566		743,100	
2019	5.000%		555,000			-		98,566		84,691		738,257	
2020	4.200%		585,000			-		84,691		72,406		742,097	
2021	4.375%		605,000			-		72,406		59,172		736,578	
2022	4.375%		635,000			-		59,172		45,281		739,453	
2023	4.375%		660,000			-		45,281		30,844		736,125	
2024	4.375%		690,000			-		30,844		15,750		736,594	
2025	4.375%		720,000					15,750		-		735,750	
		\$ 8,550,000 \$ -				\$	1,740,222	\$	1,560,163	\$	11,850,385		

Sewer Revenue Bonds (Series 2007A)

Year of	Interest					Interest Payable				Total Annual		
<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Rate</u>		<u>6/01</u>		<u>12/01</u>		<u>6/01</u>		<u>12/01</u>	Re	<u>equirement</u>	
2010	4.00%	\$	1,135,000			\$	1,408,897	\$	1,386,197	\$	3,930,094	
2011	3.63%		1,185,000				1,386,197		1,364,719		3,935,916	
2012	4.00%		1,225,000				1,364,719		1,340,219		3,929,938	
2013	4.00%		1,275,000				1,340,219		1,314,719		3,929,938	
2014	4.50%		1,325,000				1,314,719		1,284,906		3,924,625	
2015	4.54%		1,385,000				1,284,906		1,253,744		3,923,650	
2016	4.50%		1,445,000				1,253,744		1,221,231		3,919,975	
2017	5.00%		1,515,000				1,221,231		1,183,356		3,919,587	
2018	4.00%		1,590,000				1,183,356		1,151,556		3,924,912	
2019	4.38%		1,650,000				1,151,556		1,115,462		3,917,018	
2020	4.50%		1,725,000				1,115,462		1,076,650		3,917,112	
2021	4.50%		1,800,000				1,076,650		1,036,150		3,912,800	
2022	4.50%		1,880,000				1,036,150		993,850		3,910,000	
2023	4.75%		1,965,000				993,850		947,181		3,906,031	
2024	4.75%		2,060,000				947,181		898,256		3,905,437	
2025	4.75%		2,160,000				898,256		846,956		3,905,212	
2026	4.75%		2,260,000				846,956		793,281		3,900,237	
2027	4.75%		2,370,000				793,281		736,994		3,900,275	
2028	5.00%		2,480,000				736,994		674,994		3,891,988	
2029	5.00%		2,605,000				674,994		609,869		3,889,863	
2030	5.00%		2,735,000				609,869		541,494		3,886,363	
2031	4.375%		2,870,000				541,494		469,744		3,881,238	
2032	4.375%		3,015,000				469,744		403,791		3,888,535	
2033	4.75%		3,145,000				403,791		334,994		3,883,785	
2034	4.75%		3,285,000				334,994		256,975		3,876,969	
2035	4.75%		3,440,000				256,975		175,275		3,872,250	
2036	4.75%		3,605,000				175,275		89,656		3,869,931	
2037	4.75%		3,775,000	\$	-	_	89,656		-		3,864,656	
		\$ 60,905,000			-	\$ 24,911,116				<u>\$ 1</u>	09,318,335	

Sewer Revenue Bonds (Series 2007B)

Year of	Interest		Principa	l Pay	able	Interest Payable				To	otal Annual
<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Rate</u>		<u>4/15</u>		10/15		<u>4/15</u>		<u>10/15</u>	R	<u>equirement</u>
2010	2.75%	\$	340,548	\$	345,231	\$	247,500	\$	242,817	\$	1,176,096
2011	2.75%		349,978		354,790		238,070		233,258		1,176,096
2012	2.75%		359,668		364,613		228,380		223,435		1,176,096
2013	2.75%		369,627	374,709			218,421		213,339		1,176,096
2014	2.75%		379,862	385,084			208,186		202,964		1,176,096
2015	2.75%		390,380	395,747			197,668		192,301		1,176,096
2016	2.75%	401,189		406,705			186,859		181,343		1,176,096
2017	2.75%	412,298			417,966		175,750		170,082		1,176,096
2018	2.75%		423,713		429,540		164,335		158,508		1,176,096
2019	2.75%		435,445		441,433		152,603		146,615		1,176,096
2020	2.75%		447,503		453,656		140,545		134,392		1,176,096
2021	2.75%		459,893		466,217		128,155		121,831		1,176,096
2022	2.75%		472,628		479,126		115,420		108,922		1,176,096
2023	2.75%		485,715		492,393		102,333		95,655		1,176,096
2024	2.75%		499,163		506,027		88,885		82,021		1,176,096
2025	2.75%		512,984		520,038		75,064		68,010		1,176,096
2026	2.75%		527,188		534,437		60,860		53,611		1,176,096
2027	2.75%		541,786		549,235		46,262		38,813		1,176,096
2028	2.75%		556,788		564,444		31,260		23,604		1,176,096
2029	2.75%		572,205		580,048		15,843		7,975		1,176,071
		\$ 8,598,013			8,716,208	\$	2,574,899	\$	2,456,679	\$	22,345,799

Sewer Revenue Bonds (Series 2007C)

Year of	Interest	Principal Payable					Interest Payable				Total Annual	
<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>4/</u>	<u> 15</u>		<u>10/15</u>		<u>4/15</u>		<u>10/15</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>equirement</u>	
2010						\$	1,739,384	\$	1,739,384	\$	3,478,768	
2011							1,739,384		1,739,384		3,478,768	
2012							1,739,384		1,739,384		3,478,768	
2013							1,739,384		1,739,384		3,478,768	
2014							1,739,384		1,739,384		3,478,768	
2015							1,739,384		1,739,384		3,478,768	
2016							1,739,384		1,739,384		3,478,768	
2017							1,739,384		1,739,384		3,478,768	
2018							1,739,385		1,739,385		3,478,770	
2019							1,739,385		1,739,385		3,478,770	
2020							1,739,385		1,739,385		3,478,770	
2021							1,739,385		1,739,385		3,478,770	
2022							1,739,385		1,739,385		3,478,770	
2023							1,739,385		1,739,385		3,478,770	
2024	4.250%			\$	440,000		1,739,385		1,739,385		3,918,770	
2025	4.375%				460,000		1,730,034		1,730,034		3,920,068	
2026	5.000%				1,185,000		1,719,972		1,719,972		4,624,944	
2027	4.375%				1,995,000		1,690,347		1,690,347		5,375,694	
2028	4.750%				3,755,000		1,646,706		1,646,706		7,048,412	
2029	4.750%				4,780,000		1,557,525		1,557,525		7,895,050	
2030	5.000%				6,130,000		1,444,000		1,444,000		9,018,000	
2031	5.000%				6,445,000		1,290,750		1,290,750		9,026,500	
2032	5.000%				6,760,000		1,129,625		1,129,625		9,019,250	
2033	4.500%				7,100,000		960,625		960,625		9,021,250	
2034	5.000%				7,425,000		800,875		800,875		9,026,750	
2035	5.000%				7,805,000		615,250		615,250		9,035,500	
2036	5.000%				8,195,000		420,125		420,125		9,035,250	
2037	5.000%		-		8,610,000		215,250		215,250		9,040,500	
		\$	-	\$	71,085,000	\$	41,311,851	\$	41,311,851	<u>\$ 1</u>	53,708,702	

Sewer Revenue Bonds (Series 2008)

Year of	Interest	Principa	al Pay	able	Interest Payable				Total Annual	
Maturity	<u>Rate</u>	<u>4/01</u>		<u>10/01</u>		<u>4/01</u>		<u>10/01</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>equirement</u>
					_					
2010			\$	265,000	\$	416,381	\$	416,381	\$	1,097,762
2011				275,000		411,744		411,744		1,098,488
2012				285,000		406,588		406,587		1,098,175
2013				295,000		400,888		400,887		1,096,775
2014				305,000		394,988		394,987		1,094,975
2015				320,000		388,888		388,887		1,097,775
2016				330,000		382,488		382,487		1,094,975
2017				345,000		375,475		375,475		1,095,950
2018				360,000		367,928		367,928		1,095,856
2019				375,000		359,828		359,828		1,094,656
2020				395,000		350,922		350,922		1,096,844
2021				415,000		341,047		341,047		1,097,094
2022				435,000		330,672		330,672		1,096,344
2023				460,000		319,525		319,525		1,099,050
2024				485,000		307,450		307,450		1,099,900
2025				510,000		294,719		294,719		1,099,438
2026				540,000		281,013		281,012		1,102,025
2027				570,000		266,163		266,162		1,102,325
2028				600,000		250,488		250,487		1,100,975
2029				630,000		233,987		233,987		1,097,974
2030				665,000		216,663		216,662		1,098,325
2031				705,000		198,375		198,375		1,101,750
2032				745,000		178,106		178,106		1,101,212
2033				785,000		156,688		156,685		1,098,373
2034				830,000		134,119		134,119		1,098,238
2035				880,000		110,256		110,256		1,100,512
2036				930,000		84,956		84,956		1,099,912
2037				985,000		58,219		58,219		1,101,438
2038				1,040,000		29,900		29,900		1,099,800
		<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 1	5,760,000	\$	8,048,464	\$	8,048,452	\$	31,856,916

Sewer Revenue Bonds (Series 2009A)

Year of	Interest	Principal	Paya	able	Interest Payable				Total Annual		
Maturity	<u>Rate</u>	<u>4/15</u>		<u>10/15</u>		<u>4/15</u>		<u>10/15</u>	<u>Re</u>	<u>quirement</u>	
2012		\$ -	\$	163,645	\$	-	\$	80,000	\$	243,645	
2013		165,281		166,935		78,364		76,710		487,290	
2014		168,603		170,289		75,042		73,356		487,290	
2015		171,993		173,713		71,652		69,932		487,290	
2016		175,449		177,205		68,196		66,440		487,290	
2017		178,977		180,765		64,668		62,880		487,290	
2018		182,573		184,399		61,072		59,246		487,290	
2019		186,243		188,105		57,402		55,540		487,290	
2020		189,987		191,887		53,658		51,758		487,290	
2021		193,805		195,743		49,840		47,902		487,290	
2022		197,701		199,677		45,944		43,968		487,290	
2023		201,675		203,691		41,970		39,954		487,290	
2024		205,729		207,785		37,916		35,860		487,290	
2025		209,863		211,963		33,782		31,682		487,290	
2026		214,081		216,223		29,564		27,422		487,290	
2027		218,385		220,569		25,260		23,076		487,290	
2028		222,775		225,003		20,870		18,642		487,290	
2029		227,253		229,525		16,392		14,120		487,290	
2030		231,819		234,139		11,826		9,506		487,290	
2031		236,479		238,845		7,166		4,800		487,290	
2032		241,223		-		2,412				243,635	
		\$ 4,019,894	\$	3,980,106	\$	852,996	\$	892,794	\$	9,745,790	

Sewer Revenue Bonds (Series 2009B)

Year of	Interest	Princip	al Pay	able	Interest	Paya	able	Tot	al Annual
Maturity	<u>Rate</u>	<u>6/01</u>		12/01	<u>6/01</u>		12/01	Re	<u>quirement</u>
			_			_			
2010		\$ -	\$	125,000	\$ 142,794	\$	142,794	\$	410,588
2011				130,000	141,544		141,544		413,089
2012				130,000	140,244		140,244		410,489
2013				135,000	138,782		138,782		412,564
2014				135,000	137,094		137,094		409,189
2015				140,000	135,069		135,069		410,139
2016				145,000	132,794		132,794		410,589
2017				150,000	130,257		130,257		410,514
2018				155,000	127,257		127,257		409,514
2019				160,000	124,157		124,157		408,314
2020				170,000	120,957		120,957		411,914
2021				175,000	117,557		117,557		410,114
2022				185,000	113,948		113,948		412,895
2023				190,000	110,016		110,016		410,033
2024				200,000	105,979		105,979		411,958
2025				205,000	101,629		101,629		408,258
2026				215,000	97,119		97,119		409,238
2027				225,000	92,281		92,281		409,563
2028				235,000	87,219		87,219		409,438
2029				245,000	81,784		81,784		408,569
2030				260,000	76,119		76,119		412,238
2031				270,000	69,944		69,944		409,888
2032				285,000	63,531		63,531		412,063
2033				295,000	56,763		56,763		408,525
2034				310,000	49,756		49,756		409,513
2035				325,000	42,394		42,394		409,788
2036				340,000	34,675		34,675		409,350
2037				355,000	26,600		26,600		408,200
2038				375,000	18,169		18,169		411,338
2039				390,000	9,263		9,263		408,525
		\$ -	\$	6,655,000	\$ 2,825,694	\$	2,825,694	\$ 1	2,306,389

#### LITTLE ROCK WASTEWATER SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor	Federal CFDA Number	Contract Number		Award Amount
Environmental Protection Agency Passed Through the Arkansas Natural Resources Commission - State Revolving Fund Program:				
Sewer Bonds (1990 Series)	66.458	N/A	\$	7,000,000
Sewer Bonds (1991 Series)	66.458	N/A		6,000,000
Sewer Bonds (1996 Series)	66.458	N/A		6,000,000
Sewer Bonds (1999 Series)	66.458	N/A		12,000,000
Sewer Bonds (2004A Series)	66.458	N/A		23,100,000
Sewer Bonds (2004B Series)	66.458	N/A		14,000,000
Sewer Bonds (2004C Series)	66.458	N/A		13,000,000
Sewer Bonds (2007B Series)	66.458	N/A		18,000,000
Sewer Bonds (2009A Series)	66.458	N/A		8,000,000
Totals			<u>\$ 1</u>	07,100,000

See independent auditors' report on supplementary schedules and accompanying notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

onds Payable ecember 31, 2008	Cash Received in 2009	R	Principal Lepayments in 2009	onds Payable ecember 31, 2009	Tota	al Expenditures in 2009
\$ 2,504,359	\$ -	\$	415,722	\$ 2,088,637	\$	-
2,146,593	-		356,334	1,790,259		-
3,661,055	-		294,081	3,366,974		-
9,281,622	-		514,941	8,766,681		-
21,836,113	-		877,192	20,958,921		-
13,493,466	-		523,131	12,970,335		-
12,062,175	937,825		470,352	12,529,648		937,825
5,993,094	7,803,053		-	13,796,147		7,803,053
 <u>-</u>	2,371,794			 2,371,794		2,371,794
\$ 70,978,477	\$ 11,112,672	\$	3,451,753	\$ 78,639,396	\$	11,112,672

#### LITTLE ROCK WASTEWATER NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

#### NOTE 1: GENERAL

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents the activity of the federal financial assistance program of the Little Rock Wastewater (LRW), a component unit of the City of Little Rock, Arkansas. All federal awards received directly from federal agencies as well as federal awards passed through other government agencies are included on the schedule.

#### NOTE 2: BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

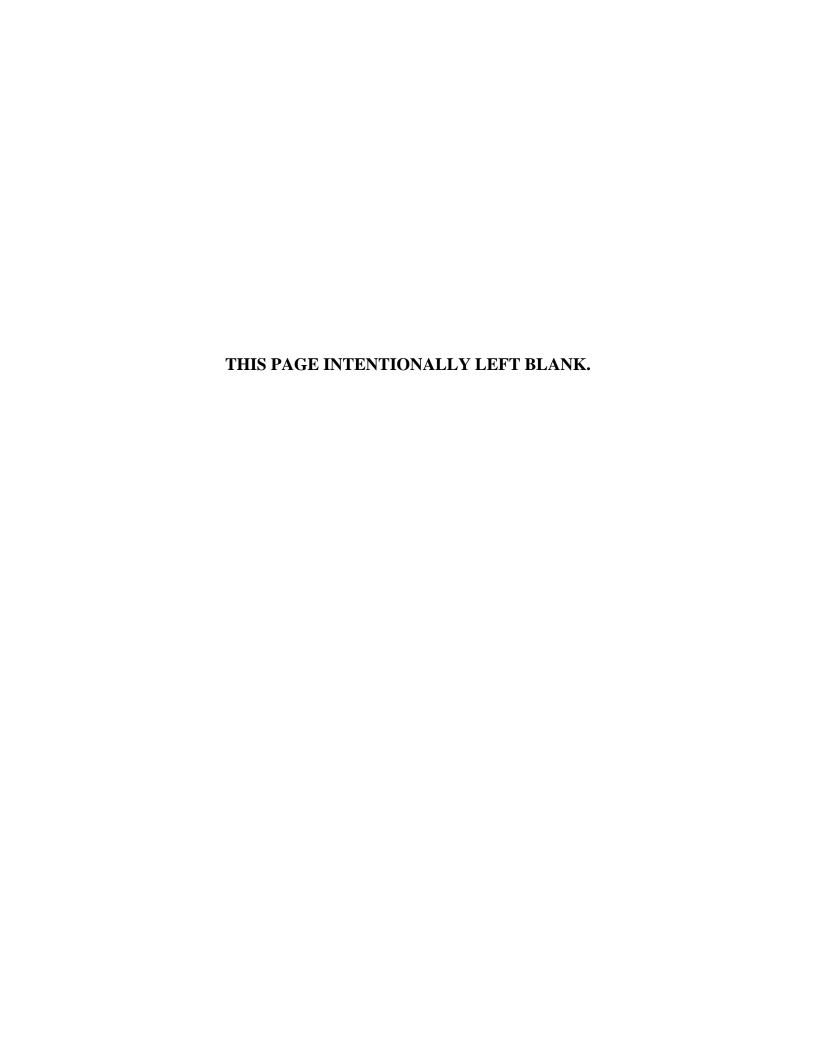
The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented using the basis of accounting described in Note 1 to the LRW's financial statements.

#### NOTE 3: PURPOSE OF FUNDS RECEIVED

Funds received under the LRW's participation in the State Revolving Fund Program are used in construction related activities involving publicly-owned treatment works and/or developing a nonpoint source pollution control program.

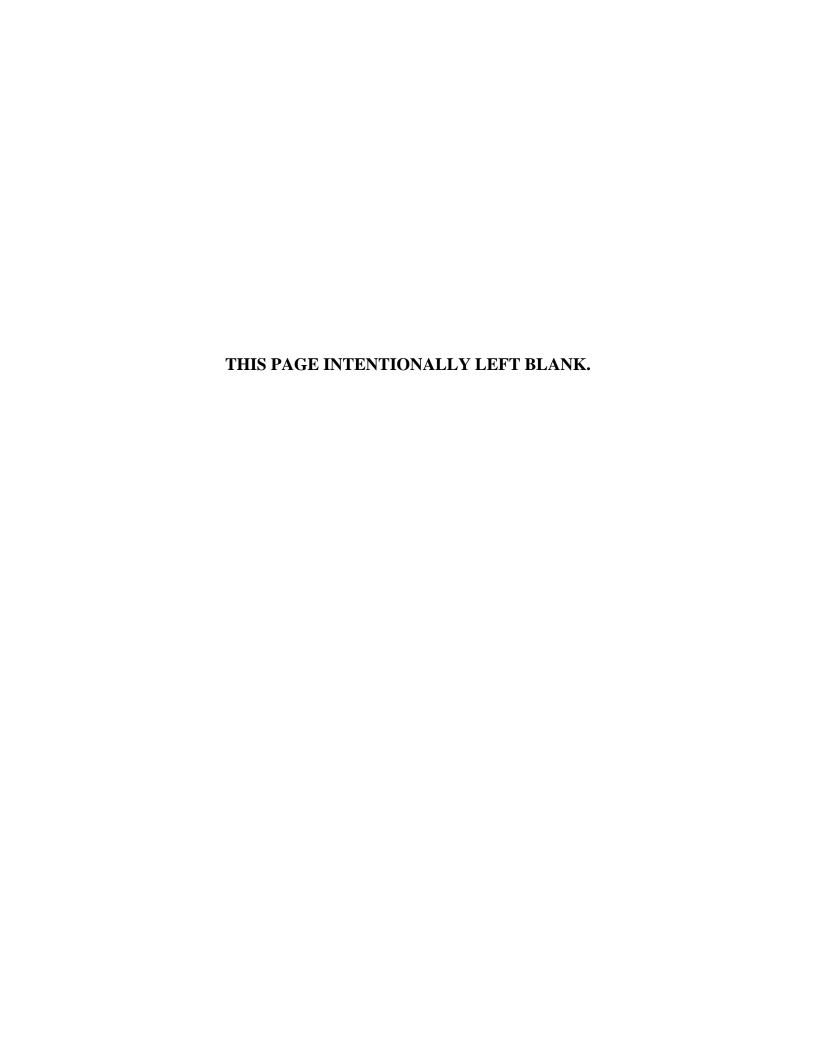
#### NOTE 4: RELATIONSHIP TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Principal repayments in 2009 are included in the statements of cash flows in the LRW's financial statements. Bonds payable of \$78,639,396 at December 31, 2009 are included in Note 7 to the Utility's financial statements. Total expenditures in 2009 are included in acquisition and construction of capital assets in the statements of cash flows in LRW's financials statements.



#### STATISTICAL DATA





#### **STATISTICAL SECTION – CONTENTS AND EXPLANATIONS (Unaudited)**

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

A – FINANCIAL TRENDS INFORMATION These schedules contain trend information to h performance and well-being have changed over	•	inancial
Net Assets by Component, Last 10 Years Changes in Net Assets Operating Revenues by Source Operating Expense Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses		79 80 81 82 83
B – REVENUE CAPACITY INFORMATION These schedules contain information to help th	e reader assess LRW's primary revenue	e sources.
New Construction/Inspections Completed Number of Sewer Customers by Type Sewer Rates (Inside City) Sewer Rates (Outside City)		84 85 86 87
C – DEBT CAPACITY INFORMATION  These schedules present information to help the current levels of outstanding debt and its ability		f LRW's
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Types Pledged-Revenue Coverage		88 89
D – DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORT These schedules offer demographic and economic environment within with LRW's financial activiti	omic indicators to help the reader unders	stand the
Demographic and Economic Statistics Ten Largest Sewer Customers Principal Employers		90 91 92
E – OPERATING INFORMATION These schedules contain information about LR	W's operational activities.	
Number of Employees by Identifiable Activity		93

94

Operating and Capital Indicators

Schedule 1

Little Rock Wastewater

Net Assets by Component

					Fiscal Year	ar			
Primary Government		2005		2006	2007		2008	2009	60
Restricted									
Restricted for Debt Service	↔	1,062,772	<del>\$</del>	953,764	\$ 6,760,046		\$ 8,140,653	0,6 \$	9,032,548
Restricted for Construction and Improvements		6,782,779	4	4,846,417	33,517,468	468	30,756,378	5,8	5,836,799
Workers Compensation		538,649		563,868	592,341	341	604,102	5	589,770
Total Restricted		8,384,199	9	6,364,049	40,869,855	855	39,501,133	15,4	15,459,117
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		115,307,431	126	126,368,293	97,102,727	727	105,750,500	139,7	139,750,917
Unrestricted		8,678,486	7	7,257,965	9,434,483	483	9,642,936	9	675,125
Total primary governmental net assets	\$	\$ 132,370,116	\$ 139	\$ 139,990,307	\$ 147,407,065		\$ 154,894,569	\$ 155,8	155,885,159
					Fiscal Year	ar			
Primary Government				2001	2002		2003	2004	76
Restricted									
Restricted for Debt Service				586,728	\$ 568,	568,804	\$ 568,774	\$	574,651
Restricted for Construction and Improvements			_	1,771,226	4,772,813	813	6,112,193	4,1	4,171,856
Workers Compensation				462,498	475,078	078	482,686	4	489,462
Total Restricted		•	2	2,820,452	5,816,696	969	7,163,653	5,5	5,235,970
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt			86	98,201,502	100,595,928	928	105,498,789	108,8	108,818,413
Unrestricted			7	7,598,414	4,441,416	416	5,124,992	11,3	11,327,841
Total primary governmental net assets	↔		\$ 108	\$ 108,620,368	\$ 110,854,040		\$ 117,787,433	\$ 125,382,224	82,224

LRW is reporting retroactively back to the year Statement 34 was implemented.

Schedule 2

Little Rock Wastewater

Changes in Net Assets

	Change	in Net	Assets	(104,928)	2,233,672	6,933,395	7,594,789	6,987,892	7,620,190	7,416,759	7,487,503	990,588
		Capital	Contributions	635,301 \$	3,431,349	3,248,525	3,195,054	4,396,730	6,618,066	3,274,658	3,358,865	1,422,898
	Income/(Loss)	before Capital	Contributions (	(740,229) \$	(1,197,677)	3,684,870	4,399,735	2,591,162	1,002,123	4,142,101	4,128,638	(432,310)
Total	Nonoperating In	Revenues/ b	(Expenses)	(1,998,639) \$	(1,264,945)	(1,703,325)	(1,448,924)	(1,711,967)	(1,489,023)	(2,499,808)	(4,645,173)	(9,868,281)
	ž	Depreciation F	Expense (	(4,658,076) \$	(4,860,468)	(4,924,975)	(5,098,192)	(5,496,016)	(5,818,269)	(6,179,107)	(6,378,990)	(6,895,913)
		Operating De	Expense	\$ (14,379,127) \$	(16,208,850)	(17,498,220)	(19,348,737)	(20,810,362)	(22,088,849)	(23,539,563)	(23,731,107)	(23,437,164)
		Operating	Revenue	20,295,613 \$	21,136,586	27,811,390	30,295,588	30,609,507	30,398,264	36,360,579	38,883,908	39,769,048
		Fiscal	Year	2001 \$	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009

LRW is reporting retroactively back to the year Statement 34 was implemented.

Schedule 3

Little Rock Wastewater

Operating Revenues by Source,
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Sewer Charges	Industrial Surcharges <sup>a</sup>	Connection Fees	Other Income <sup>b</sup>	Total
2000	19,366,492	519,779	115,500	420,299	20,422,070
2001	18,980,598	696,202	88,041	530,772	20,295,613
2002	20,306,520	498,152	85,000	246,914	21,136,586
2003	26,984,440	382,001	108,500	336,449	27,811,390
2004	28,992,505	796,528	165,229	341,326	30,295,588
2005	29,374,828	619,707	214,625	400,347	30,609,507
2006	29,482,518	576,499	172,823	166,424	30,398,264
2007	35,385,796	626,807	128,300	219,676	36,360,579
2008	37,658,159	691,625	148,913	385,211	38,883,908
2009	38,199,675	894,224	35,330	639,819	39,769,048

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Fees based on wastewaters having excessive Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) or Total Suspended Solids (TSS), or Oil & Grease (O&G), or Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) or PH discharge.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Includes permit fees, sewer dump permits, and co-generation revenue.

Schedule 4

Little Rock Wastewater

Operating Expenses,

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Total Operating	Expense	17,697,027	19,037,203	21,069,318	22,423,195	24,446,929	26,306,376	27,907,119	29,718,670	30,110,097	30,333,076
	Depreciation	4,677,362	4,658,076	4,860,468	4,924,975	5,098,192	5,496,015	5,818,269	6,179,107	6,378,990	6,895,913
Subtotal, Expense before	Depreciation Depreciation	13,019,665	14,379,127	16,208,850	17,498,220	19,348,737	20,810,361	22,088,850	23,539,563	23,731,107	23,437,163
Less Capitalized	Items	(1,131,097)	(1,181,823)	(1,208,631)	(1,322,539)	(1,708,951)	(2,548,338)	(2,789,678)	•	•	ı
Administrative	Costs	651,561	676,980	715,469	980,756	1,095,479	1,135,952	1,139,964	1,037,816	1,118,046	1,025,797
	Utilities	1,246,006	1,293,051	1,255,564	1,215,530	1,277,660	1,353,354	1,470,846	1,409,536	1,683,068	1,839,095
Vehicle	Maintenance Utilities	440,718	434,657	463,714	521,657	357,558	511,315	641,644	347,790	571,792	327,481
	Services	1,505,752	1,520,544	1,776,670	1,783,370	1,760,801	1,851,550	2,130,193	2,512,370	2,662,092	3,030,364
	Supplies	1,327,214	1,438,772	1,595,353	1,559,800	1,756,942	1,964,885	1,984,357	2,067,605	2,196,815	1,864,600
Employment	Costs	8,979,511	10,196,946	11,610,711	12,759,646	14,809,248	16,541,643	17,511,524	16,164,446	15,499,294	15,349,826
Fiscal	Year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	$2007^{\circ}$	2008	2009

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Includes committee, insurance, other (training & development, travel, delinquent accounts, & bank service charges) expenses

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Capitalized labor, overhead and supplies

 $<sup>^{\</sup>circ}$  Starting in 2007, capitalized items have been included with corresponding operating expense category .

Schedule 5

Little Rock Wastewater

Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses,

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Total	Nonoperating	s Revenue/Expense	3 (1,300,916)	3) (1,998,639)	3 (1,264,945)	2 (1,703,325)	3 (1,448,924)	1 (1,711,967)	3 (1,489,023)	3) (2,499,808)	8 (4,645,173)	2 (9,868,281)
		Other	Gain/Loss	16,783	(422,218)	285,226	171,172	423	16,011	14,606	(733)	18,148	29,122
	Unrealized	Gain/Loss	on Investments	0	0	23,846	(14,927)	(23,427)	(44,007)	3,186	498,806	(382,174)	(650,102)
Gain/Loss	on Disposal	Capital	Assets	(969'6)	(18,078)	(29,257)	23,782	440,359	(8,272)	(104,896)	0	(155,504)	(102,683)
	Bond	Amortization	Expense	(89,287)	(256,807)	(86,847)	(82,006)	(83,287)	(99,825)	(90,610)	(123,826)	(206,391)	(218,686)
		Interest	Revenue	499,722	391,736	244,519	174,887	249,077	599,093	865,470	2,532,165	5,421,585	1,659,793
		Interest	Expense	(1,718,438)	(1,693,272)	(1,702,432)	(1,976,233)	(2,032,069)	(2,174,967)	(2,176,779)	(5,406,220)	(9,340,837)	(10,585,725)
		Fiscal	Year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2002	2006	2007	2008	2009

Schedule 6

Little Rock Wastewater

New Construction/Inspections Completed,
Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Total
Fiscal			<b>New Construction</b>
Year	Residential	Commercial	Permits
2000	559	75	634
2001	489	104	593
2002	555	98	653
2003	650	109	759
2004	736	112	848
2005	940	143	1,083
2006	986	132	1,118
2007	849	103	952
2008	562	102	664
2009	423	118	541

Schedule 7

Little Rock Wastewater

Number of Sewer Customers<sup>a</sup> by Type,

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other <sup>b</sup>	Total
56,337	5,632	85	305	62,359
56,747	5,691	87	298	62,823
56,978	5,849	86	302	63,215
57,245	5,976	85	396	63,702
57,866	6,028	87	414	64,395
58,610	6,090	82	410	65,192
59,085	6,099	80	506	65,770
60,223	6,309	86	415	67,033
60,773	6,348	84	423	67,628
60,646	6,302	82	425	67,455
	56,337 56,747 56,978 57,245 57,866 58,610 59,085 60,223 60,773	56,337       5,632         56,747       5,691         56,978       5,849         57,245       5,976         57,866       6,028         58,610       6,090         59,085       6,099         60,223       6,309         60,773       6,348	56,337       5,632       85         56,747       5,691       87         56,978       5,849       86         57,245       5,976       85         57,866       6,028       87         58,610       6,090       82         59,085       6,099       80         60,223       6,309       86         60,773       6,348       84	56,337       5,632       85       305         56,747       5,691       87       298         56,978       5,849       86       302         57,245       5,976       85       396         57,866       6,028       87       414         58,610       6,090       82       410         59,085       6,099       80       506         60,223       6,309       86       415         60,773       6,348       84       423

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Active billed accounts as of December 31

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Includes public utilities, governmental (US, state, county, city), and public schools

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> LRW audited and reclassified accounts in each class type

Schedule 8A

#### **Little Rock Wastewater**

Sewer Rates (Inside City),

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Base Rate <sup>c</sup>		Fis	scal Year Endi	ng	
(Meter Size)	2005	2006 <sup>e</sup>	2007 <sup>f</sup>	2008 <sup>g</sup>	2009 <sup>h</sup>
5/8"	\$ 11.00	\$11.00	\$13.66	\$ 14.07	14.63
3/4"	12.90	12.90	16.02	16.50	17.15
1"	17.25	17.25	21.42	22.07	22.95
1.5"	28.25	28.25	35.09	36.14	37.58
2"	41.40	41.40	51.42	52.96	55.08
3"	72.00	72.00	89.42	92.11	95.79
4"	115.85	115.85	143.89	148.20	161.84
6" or larger	225.40	225.40	279.95	288.35	299.88
Volumetric Rate <sup>d</sup>	\$ 2.21	\$ 2.21	\$ 2.74	\$ 2.83	2.94
Base Rate <sup>c</sup>		Fi	scal Year Endi	ng	
(Meter Size)	2000	2001	2002 <sup>a</sup>	2003 <sup>b</sup>	2004
5/8"	\$ 2.57	\$ 2.57	\$ 9.00	\$ 11.00	\$11.00
3/4"	3.85	3.85	10.65	12.90	12.90
1"	6.42	6.42	14.25	17.25	17.25
1.5"	12.84	12.84	23.35	28.25	28.25
2"	20.55	20.55	34.20	41.40	41.40
3"	38.53	38.53	59.55	72.00	72.00
4"	64.22	64.22	95.75	115.85	115.85
6" or larger	128.45	128.45	186.30	225.40	225.40

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> New step rate increase started Sept 17, 2002 and implemented new billing process called Average Winter Consumption

Note: Increases in sewer rates must be approved by the City of Little Rock Board of Directors.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Next step rate increase started Jun 1, 2003

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Rate charge from 1996 to Sept 16, 2002 started with zero water consumed and from Sept 17, 2002 to present includes 200 cubic feet

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>d</sup> Per 100 cubic feet

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> In Nov 2006, City of Little Rock Board of Directors approved a five step rate increase that will effected rates from 2007 to 2010.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>f</sup> There was two, of an approved five step, rate increases in 2007; 15% on January 1 and 8% on July 1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>g</sup> The third of a five step rate increase; 3% on January 1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>h</sup> The fourth of a five step rate increase; 4% on January 1.

Schedule 8B

#### **Little Rock Wastewater**

Sewer Rates (Outside City), Last Ten Fiscal Years

Base Rate <sup>c</sup>		Fis	cal Year Endi	ng	
(Meter Size)	2005	2006 <sup>e</sup>	2007 <sup>f</sup>	2008 <sup>g</sup>	2009 <sup>h</sup>
5/8"	\$ 16.50	\$ 16.50	\$ 20.49	\$ 21.11	21.95
3/4"	19.40	19.40	24.09	24.82	25.81
1"	25.85	25.85	32.11	33.07	34.39
1.5"	42.40	42.40	52.66	54.24	56.41
2"	63.35	63.35	78.68	81.04	84.28
3"	108.00	108.00	134.14	138.16	143.69
4"	173.80	173.80	215.86	222.34	231.23
6" or larger	338.10	338.10	419.92	432.52	449.82
Volumetric Rate <sup>d</sup>	\$ 3.32	\$ 3.32	\$ 4.12	\$ 4.24	4.41
Base Rate <sup>c</sup>		Fis	cal Year Endii	ng	
(Meter Size)	2000	2001	2002 <sup>a</sup>	2003 <sup>b</sup>	2004
5/8"	\$ 3.86	\$ 3.86	\$ 13.50	\$ 16.50	\$ 16.50
3/4"	5.78	5.78	16.00	19.40	19.40
1"	9.63	9.63	21.40	25.85	25.85
1.5"	19.26	19.26	35.05	42.40	42.40
2"	30.83	30.83	52.35	63.35	63.35
3"	57.80	57.80	89.30	108.00	108.00
4"	96.33	96.33	143.65	173.80	173.80
6" or larger	192.68	192.68	279.40	338.10	338.10
Volumetric Rate <sup>d</sup>					

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> New step rate increase started Sept 17, 2002 and implemented new billing process called Average Winter Consumption

Note: Increases in sewer rates must be approved by the City of Little Rock Board of Directors.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Next step rate increase started Jun 1, 2003

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Rate charge from 1996 to Sept 16, 2002 started with zero water consumed and from Sept 17, 2002 to present includes 200 cubic feet

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>d</sup> Per 100 cubic feet

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> In Nov 2006, City of Little Rock Board of Directors approved a five step rate increase that will effected rates from 20

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>f</sup> There was two, of an approved five step, rate increases in 2007; 15% on January 1 and 8% on July 1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> The third of a five step rate increase; 3% on January 1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>h</sup> The fourth of a five step rate increase; 4% on January 1.

Schedule 9

Little Rock Wastewater

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type,

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Principa	al Only			Total	
						As a Share
Fiscal	Revenue	Revolving			Per	of Personal
Year	Bonds	Fund Loans <sup>a</sup>	Notes	Amount	Capita	Income
2000	21,000,000	21,854,373	-	42,854,373	234.01	0.09%
2001	22,680,000	24,302,865	-	46,982,865	256.55	0.10%
2002	21,675,000	25,919,408	-	47,594,408	259.89	0.11%
2003	21,340,000	24,659,791	-	45,999,791	251.18	0.11%
2004	20,995,000	26,328,950	3,316,918	50,640,868	276.53	0.12%
2005	30,635,000	42,048,744		72,683,744	396.89	0.17%
2006	29,915,000	57,177,864		87,092,864	475.57	0.20%
2007	163,305,000	64,288,425		227,593,425	1,242.78	0.54%
2008	177,480,000	70,978,477		248,458,477	1,356.71	0.58%
2009	181,995,000	88,471,455		270,466,455	1,476.89	0.64%

Notes: LRW's bond covenants stipulate that it may issue debt as long as certain conditions are met. The major criterion is that the net earnings of the system must be at least 1.2 times the year's average combined debt service requirement.

See Notes to the Financial Section #7 - Long-Term Debt for more information.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>The yearly total amount includes only that portion of debt that has been borrowed up to year end and not total loan amount on any non-completed project for which the loan is associated with.

Schedule 10

Little Rock Wastewater

Pledged-Revenue Coverage,
Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Net Revenue		At December 31	, Fiscal Year	
		Direct	Available	Total	# of Years of	Avg Yearly	
Fiscal	Gross	Operating	For	Outstanding	Outstanding	Outstanding	
Year	Revenue <sup>a</sup>	Expense <sup>b</sup>	Debt Service	Debt <sup>f</sup>	Debt	Debt	Coverage
2000	20,921,792	(13,019,665)	7,902,127	67,846,363	23	2,949,842	2.68
2001	20,687,349	(14,379,127)	6,308,222	106,439,896	22	4,838,177	1.30
2002 <sup>c</sup>	23,901,105	(16,208,850)	7,692,255	102,915,857	21	4,900,755	1.57
2003 <sup>d</sup>	30,076,277	(17,498,220)	12,578,057	97,504,179	20	4,875,209	2.58
2004	30,544,665	(19,348,737)	11,195,928	164,668,331	25	6,586,733	1.70
2005	31,208,600	(20,810,361)	10,398,239	169,600,556	24	7,066,690	1.47
2006 <sup>e</sup>	35,953,294	(22,088,850)	13,864,444	139,992,855	22	6,363,312	2.18
2007 <sup>g</sup>	43,429,090	(23,539,563)	19,889,527	436,244,778	30	14,541,493	1.37
2008 <sup>h</sup>	47,882,812	(23,731,107)	24,151,705	454,758,950	30	15,158,632	1.59
2009	43,416,841	(23,467,164)	19,949,677	460,867,355	30	15,362,245	1.30

As part of each bond ordinance, LRW may treat any increase in rates for the System enacted subsequent to the first day of such preceding fiscal year as having been in effect during or throughout such fiscal year and may include in Gross Revenues for such fiscal year the amount that would have been received. Debt Coverage shall not be less than 1.20 of the average annual principal and interest requirements on all outstanding System Bonds and the additional bonds proposed. The ordinance also states that in order to reduce rates, the average annual principal and interest requirement must meet a 1.30 coverage.

See Notes to the Financial Section #7 - Long-Term Debt for more information.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Includes interest on investment income.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> See Schedule 4.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Includes an estimated look-back rate increase of \$2.52 Million in Gross Revenues based on September 2002 rate increase.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>d</sup> Includes an estimated look-back rate increase of \$2.09 Million in Gross Revenues based on June 2003 rate increase.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> Includes an estimated look-back rate increase of \$4.69 Million in Gross Revenues based on December 2006 rate increase.

f Includes all Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) debt payments as if projects were completed and repaying loans.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Includes an estimated look-forward rate increases of \$1.090 Million, \$1,498 Million, and \$1,947 Million in Gross Revenues based on approved Jan 1, 2008, Jan 1, 2009 and Jan 1, 2010 rate increases.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>h</sup> Includes an estimated look-forward rate increases of \$1,555 Million, and \$2,021 Million in Gross Revenues based on approved Jan 1, 2009 and Jan 1, 2010 rate increases.

Schedule 11

Little Rock Wastewater

Demographic and Economic Statistics,

Last Ten Calendar Years

		Personal	Per	
		Income	Capita	Unemployment
Calendar		(thousands	Personal	Percentage
Year	Population <sup>a</sup>	of dollars)	Income	Rate
2000	183,133	42,503,338	25,889	3.1%
2001	183,133	42,503,338	25,889	4.3%
2002	183,133	42,503,338	23,209	4.3%
2003	183,133	42,503,338	23,209	4.6%
2004	183,133	42,503,338	23,209	4.4%
2005	183,133	42,503,338	23,209	4.5%
2006	183,133	42,050,338	23,209	4.6%
2007	183,133	42,050,338	23,209	4.7%
2008	183,133	42,050,338	23,209	4.5%
2009	183,133	42,050,338	23,209	5.9%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> 1999 is estimated and 2000 to 2009 is from the 2000 Census

Source: Metroplan - Council of Local Governments, DiscoverArkansas.net, and Greater Little Rock Chamber of Commerce

Schedule 12

Little Rock Wastewater

Ten Largest Sewer Customers,

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	Fiscal Yea	r 2009	
Customer	Amount	Percent	
<ol> <li>Odom Sausage</li> <li>Baptist Medical Center</li> <li>St. Vincent's Infirmary</li> <li>Central Arkansas Water</li> <li>V.A. Hospital</li> <li>Coleman Dairy</li> <li>Arkansas Children's Hospital</li> <li>Coca Cola Bottling</li> <li>Sage V Foods</li> <li>Certain Teed</li> </ol>	\$ 404,870 292,826 254,582 219,259 199,051 150,265 128,151 98,443 91,960 49,818	1.02 0.74 0.64 0.55 0.50 0.38 0.32 0.25 0.23 0.13	%
Subtotal	1,889,226	4.75	
Balance from other customers	37,879,822	95.25	
Grand Totals <sup>a</sup>	\$ 39,769,048	100.00	%

	Fiscal Yea	r 2000
Customer	Amount	Percent
<ol> <li>Odom Sausage</li> <li>Baptist Medical Center</li> <li>Gold Star Dairy</li> </ol>	\$ 138,420 136,985 129,117	0.71 % 0.71 0.67
<ul><li>4. V.A. Hospital</li><li>5. UAMS CARTI</li><li>6. St. Vincents Infirmary</li><li>7. US Time Corp.</li></ul>	120,932 117,965 88,689 74,510	0.62 0.61 0.46 0.38 0.36
<ul><li>8. City of Shannon Hills</li><li>9. Ozark Point</li><li>10. Pulaski County Detention Center</li><li>Subtotal</li></ul>	70,533 65,682 63,050 1,005,883	0.36 0.34 0.33 5.19
Balance from other customers	18,360,609	94.81
Grand Totals <sup>d</sup>	\$ 19,366,492	100.00 %

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Grand Totals are based on Sewer Charges from Schedule 3.
 LRW is reporting retroactively back to the year Statement 34 was implemented.

Schedule 13

Little Rock Wastewater

Principal Employers,

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2009			2000	
		Percentage			Percentage	
Employer	Employees	of Total	Rank	Employees	of Total	Rank
State of Arkansas	32,900	9.59%	1	28,100	9.34%	1
Local Government	28,800	8.39%	2	- 0.400	-	0
Federal Government	9,500	2.77%	3	9,400	3.13%	2
University of Arkansas Medical Sciences	8,500	2.48%	4	5,392	1.79%	6
Public School Districts	7,400	2.16%	5	8,500	2.83%	3
Baptist Health	6,160	1.79%	6	7,000	2.33%	4
Little Rock Air Force Base	4,500	1.31%	7	6,890	2.29%	5
Axciom	4,380	1.28%	8	-	-	-
Veterans Administration Hospitals	3,500	1.02%	9	-	-	-
Arkansas Children's Hospital	2,830	0.82%	10	3,293	1.10%	9
Arkansas Blue Cross and Blue Shield	2,740	0.80%	11	-	-	-
Entergy Arkansas	2,730	0.80%	12	3,254	1.08%	10
St.Vincent Medical Center	2,600	0.76%	13	5,000	1.66%	7
Verizon Wireless	2,500	0.73%	14	4,500	1.50%	8
Total	119,040	35%		81,329	27%	

Sources: Greater Little Rock Chamber of Commerce & State of Arkansas (www.discoverArkansas.net)

Schedule 14

Little Rock Wastewater

Number of Employees by Identifiable Activity,

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	-	Full-tim	e-Equiv	alent E	mploye	es as of	Decem	ber 31,	2009	
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Administration:										
Executive Administrator	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Safety & Communications	2	2	3	3	4	4	4	4	5	4
Human Resources	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Finance/Accounting	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	9	12	12
Information Services <sup>a</sup>	23	22	10	10	12	12	12	12	16	13
Legal	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
Clerical	17	16	17	17	18	16	18	15	10	11
Engineering <sup>a</sup>	15	15	28	31	32	32	33	35	28	30
Sewer Plant Maintenance	12	12	20	21	20	20	13	18	12	23
Sewer Systems Maintenance	73	77	89	92	103	105	110	112	114	106
Sewer Plant Operations	24	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	24	21
Environmental Assessment	15	15	15	15	17	17	17	19	17	17
Total Employees	192	192	215	222	239	240	241	250	243	241

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> GIS personnel were moved from Engineering to Information Services in 2000 and back to Engineering in 2002 and back to Information Services in 2008.

Schedule 15

Little Rock Wastewater

Operating and Capital Indicators,

Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fiscal Year	'ear				
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006 <sup>a</sup>	2007	2008	2009
Vastewater Treatment										
Miles of Sewer	1,116	1,139	1,164	1,198	1,229	1,248	1,270	1,293	1,314	1,312
Number of Treatment Plants	7	7	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Treatment Capacity (MGD)										
- Biologicial Treatment	52.0	52.0	52.0	52.0	52.0	52.0	52.0	52.0	52.0	52.0
- Hydraulic Peak Capacity	108.0	108.0	108.0	108.0	108.0	108.0	130.0	130.0	130.0	130.0
Daily engineering maximum										
plant capacity (MGD)	34.58	36.93	35.97	33.39	37.35	32.21	30.92	32.71	35.18	40.63
Unused Capacity (MGD)	17.42	15.07	16.03	18.61	14.65	19.79	21.08	19.29	16.82	11.37
Percent of capacity utilized	%29	71%	%69	64%	72%	%29	%69	%89	%89	%82

Note: MGD = millions of gallons per day. Additional operating indicators can be found in schedules 6 and 7.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Adams Field Wastewater Treatment Plant improvements were completed that allowed peak hydraulic capacity to go from 72 mgd to 94mgd.

