

LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS

A Component Unit of the City of Little Rock, Arkansas

Comprehensive Annual

Financial Report

For The Year Ended December 31, 2008

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, 2008

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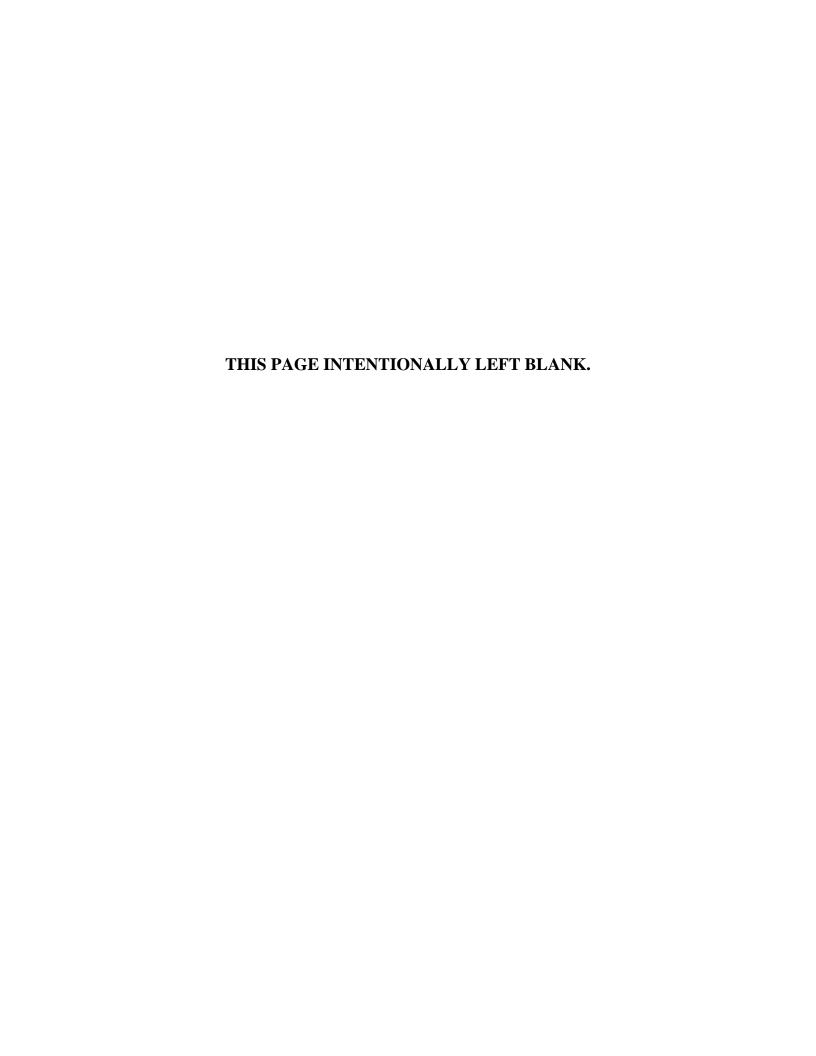
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INTRODUCTORY SECTION







March 17, 2009

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, 2008. 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, 2008. 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, 2008. 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. Moody's Investment Service has named Little Rock the second most diverse economy in America. Forbes magazine ranked Little Rock 21st out of 150 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.

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 10.29% over the past ten years while commercial users have increased by 14.6% over the same time period. The overall growth of total customer accounts for the ten year period is 10.8%, a decrease of .5% from the 2007 audit.

Long-Term Financial Planning – 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. In addition to the SECAP projects, the Little Rock City Board of Directors requested that LRW extend new sewer mains into areas previously not served within the Little Rock City Limits.

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:

1. Little Maumelle Wastewater Treatment Plant

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 plant and associated improvements. This year's budget allocates \$31,891,800 in 2009 for the completion of design, bidding, and commencement of construction. The five-year forecast includes an additional \$33,565,800 for engineering, construction, administration expenses, and contingencies. Construction is scheduled to be substantially completed in 2010.



2. 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. The Arch Street Pump Station rehabilitation and hydraulic upgrade project is also being designed simultaneously 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 seven million gallons per day. To assure continuous service to the Fourche Creek Treatment Plant, a 30inch 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 Plant. The existing 42-inch force main was not designed to withstand the increased pressures which will be created from the pump station hydraulic upgrade. In 2009, \$28,269,800 is forecasted for engineering, construction, administration expenses, and contingencies. The five-year forecast includes an additional \$6,684,700. The project is scheduled to be substantially completed in 2009.

3. 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 Wastewater Treatment Plant to a minimum of 45 MGD. An assessment of future flows to the plant to see if the minimum hydraulic capacity will need to be greater than 45 MGD was completed in 2008. The 2009 budget allocates \$1,713,000 for design and funding procurement. The five-year forecast includes an additional \$18,738,800 for the completion of design and bidding services and construction which is scheduled to begin in 2011.

4. Unsewered Areas

As part of the 2002/2003 rate increase, the Little Rock City Board of Directors instructed LRW to extend new sewer mains into areas previously not served within the Little Rock City limits. On December 15, 2004, LRW closed on a \$13,000,000 State Revolving Loan to fund projects in 13 of these areas. LRW completed all designated unsewered area projects plus an additional unsewered area by October 31, 2008. After completion of the unsewered areas, money was still allocated in the loan. The engineering report was amended and approved by the funding agency to include certain community services. The community services forecasted to be completed in 2009 total \$188,000.

5. Collection System Rehabilitation Capacity Assurance Projects

Collection system rehabilitation and capacity assurance projects are scheduled over five year increment periods. 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 2009 is \$9,936,000. The five-year forecast includes over \$71,300,000 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 2010. These projects include Jimmerson Creek OMP, Upper Hinson Outfall, Allsop South OMP, Barton OMP, Jimmerson West Outfall, and the first phase of the Infiltration/Inflow Analysis.

There are five projects currently in design that will be funded with a Revolving Loan ("RLF 10") for \$20,000,000 from the State Revolving Fund. This loan is scheduled to close in 2010. The following projects will be constructed with funding from RLF 10: Allsop North/Country Club Rehabilitation, Echo Valley OMP, Pleasant Valley OMP, Allsop Park Outfall, and Country Club Outfall. The second phase of an Infiltration/Inflow Analysis will also be completed in 2010 under this loan.

6. 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.

The annual maintenance contracts for CIPP and Pipe Bursting will be rebid for 2009 as the existing contracts expired in 2008. LRW is entering the sixth year of using annual contracts for trenchless rehabilitation of existing sewer lines. For 2009, \$1,500,000 has been budgeted for the 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 2010 to 2013 for rehabilitation of sewer lines by trenchless methods as the lines are identified and added to the GLES list.

7. Fourche Creek Treatment Plant Engine Generator Replacement

Principal power supply at Fourche Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant is through three digester-gas burning engines, each coupled to electrical generators. The engine/generators were installed and placed in service with the original construction of the plant circa 1983. The manufacturer of the original equipment is no longer in business and the repair parts are manufactured by custom shops. Complete replacement of the engine/generator units has become economically favorable. Also, the existing units run at an efficiency rate of 19%. A new unit will operate in the range of 33% efficiency. This project calls for replacing one of the existing units with a new unit. The other two existing units will be refurbished under a separate project. The replacement of the switchgear was accomplished in a previous capital project.

8. 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.

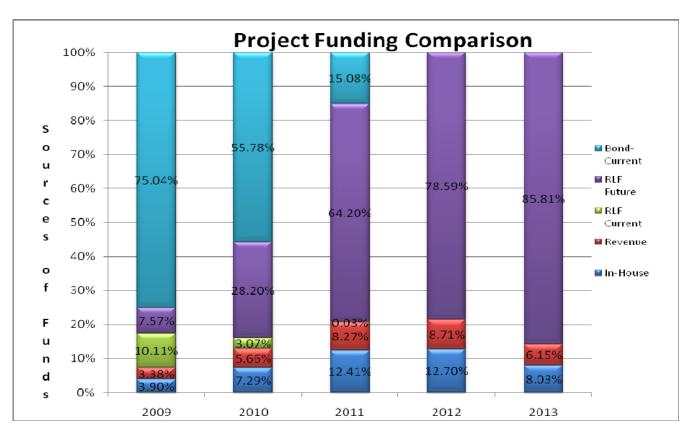
The 30-inch force main that conveys flows from the Cantrell Road Pump Station to the River Front Interceptor is a pre-stressed concrete cylinder force main that was installed circa 1968 and has been in service since. An engineering study of the force main needs to be performed to assess its existing 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 \$1,984,500 in 2011 and \$15,663,000 in 2012 and 2013. The project is forecasted to be substantially completed in 2013.

9. Fourche Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant Process Improvements

After the completion of the Infiltration/Inflow Analysis in 2010 and a determination is made that no additional OMP projects are required to eliminate SSO's, the Fourche Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant process improvement project will be evaluated. The five-year forecast allocates \$10,552,450 for engineering, construction, administration expenses, and contingencies. The project is scheduled to complete in 2014.

The Little Rock Wastewater capital strategic plan includes projects from 2009 through 2013 adjusted by an annual inflation allowance of 5%. A total of \$255,450,161 is forecasted to be completed during that time period. Of that amount, \$19,128,416 will be completed by in-house construction crews and engineering services, \$14,353,293 from revenues, \$10,903,914 from current Revolving Loan Funds ("RLF"), \$102,277,890 from current revenue bond funds, and \$108,786,648 from future RLF 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 2009.

<u>Cash Management Policies and Practices</u> – LRW has a banking service agreement with a local depository bank to handle daily cash management operations. The accounts are invested in state authorized pooled investments. LRW utilizes purchases of authorized investments that range from 30 to 89 days to manage cash flows and the purchases of government securities for short and long term investments. Interest income includes appreciation (depreciation) in the fair value of investments. LRW holds its investments to maturity and realization of temporary increases or decreases in fair value of investments is unlikely.

<u>Risk Management</u> – In 1997, LRW became the only self-insured independent city agency in the state of Arkansas. LRW makes safety and risk management a top priority. The Administration and Community Relations Division has two full-time coordinators that manage all aspects of safety and risk management. A Safety Specialist has conducted and outsourced 97 training events such as Right-To-Know, American Heart CPR/First Aid with AED, Defensive Driving, Confined Spaces, Traffic Control, Excavation Safety, Proper Protective Equipment, Portable Gas-Monitoring Equipment, and other specific safety topics with about 3,000 in attendance in 2008. The Safety Specialist also conducts routine facility and field health and safety audits to identify unsafe acts and conditions. LRW also has a safety committee that handles departmental safety concerns, investigations, and assists in field audits.

The Environmental Health and Special Projects Specialist coordinates employee shots (HBV, Flu) and health monitoring (hearing conservation, PFT, fit testing, and Hepatitis B monitoring) programs and records. He also provides training on special interest issues such as environmental issues and administers the self-insurance Worker's Compensation program. Over the past five years, there has only been two indemnity claims with lost time. LRW has partnered with a third-party provider for administering reports and claims. As part of the requirement for being self-funded, a designated reserve fund to cover potential losses related to Worker's Compensation claims has been established and the balance is maintained based on recommendations from the third-party provider. Specific reinsurance currently in place limits LRW's liability for an individual Workers' Compensation incident to \$275,000.

<u>Pension and Other Post-employment benefits</u> – LRW is a member of a state-sponsored retirement system entitled Arkansas Public Employees Retirement System (APERS). APERS is both an employer and employee contribution plan. The employer contribution rates in January to June 2008 were 12.54% and July to December 2008 were 11.01%. APERS has made it mandatory for all new personnel hired on or after July 1, 2005 to contribute 5% of gross salary in conjunction with the employer contributions. Benefits are fully vested upon completing five years of service. Benefits of APERS members are calculated on age, final average salary, years of service, and a benefit factor.

LRW also sponsors a defined contribution plan. Employees are offered a 401(a) Pension Plan. In 2008, contributions are matched on a one-for-one dollar amount and the employee dollar amount is a contributory percent, ranging from 1.00% to 5.00%. Beginning in 2009, contributions will be matched on two-for-one dollar match; employees contributing the two and

LRW one. The contributory percent has changed to range from 2.00% to 6.00%. The percent is based on years-of-service. Benefits are fully vested upon completing five years of service. Employees hired after January 1, 2009 will not be allowed to enroll until completing five years of service.

In 2007, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements No. 43 and 45, for Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) were incorporated in LRW's benefits plan because LRW provides post-retirement health, dental and optical care benefits for certain retirees and their dependents. Employees who meet the retirement guidelines set forth by APERS (28 years of service) are eligible to continue their health coverage. At the end of the current (2008) fiscal year, there were approximately 28 employees receiving these benefits.

Also in 2007, LRW acquired the services of an actuary that estimated yearly expenses of \$1.2 million to fully fund the OPEB. This led to changes in LRW's health plan by adding a High Deductable Health Plan and Health Saving Accounts to the benefits elections to help offset the rising health insurance costs. Since LRW significantly changed the health benefit plan in 2007 and 2008, the actuary completed another study in 2008 that showed LRW as fully funded until the year 2017.

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, 2007. This was the fourth 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,

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Reggie A. Corbitt

Chief Executive Officer

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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, 2007

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.

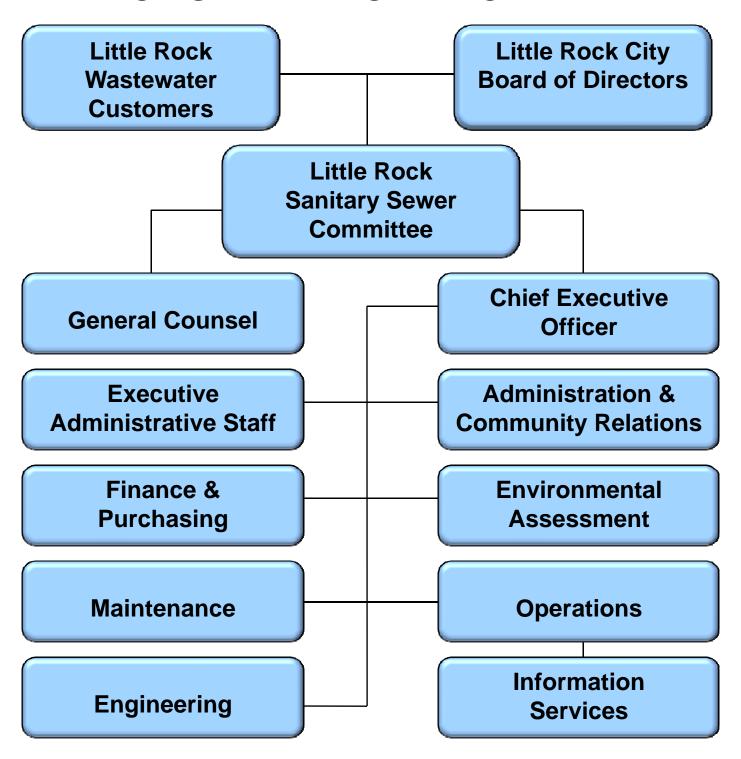
CORPORATION STATES

President

Executive Director



ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



2008 LITTLE ROCK SANITARY SEWER COMMITTEE



Cindy C. Miller Secretary



James R. Pender Chair



Dale J. Wintroath Vice Chair

Vacant

Member



Reggie A. Corbitt
Chief Executive Officer



Ken Griffey Member

EXECUTIVE STAFF

Nancy Trotter - Executive Secretary
Don Hamilton - General Counsel

John Jarratt - Administration and Community Relations
Jim Barham - Finance & Purchasing
Howell Anderson - Engineering
Bryan Bull - Information Services
Mack Vought - Maintenance
Stan Miller - Operations
Stanley Suel - Environmental Assessment

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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, 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated March 9, 2009. 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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Little Rock Wastewater's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Little Rock Wastewater'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 a combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity'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 LRW's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the LRW's internal control.

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

The Members of the Little Rock Sanitary Sewer Committee Page Two

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 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.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Little Rock Wastewaters 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. This report is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Certified Public Accountants

Coll and Suskie, Ltd.

March 9, 2009

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, 2008. 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 Utility'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 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, 2008.

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 the LRW's internal control over compliance with 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. This report is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Certified Public Accountants

Colt and Suskie, Ltd.

March 9, 2009

LITTLE ROCK WASTEWATER SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

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. Significant Deficiencies, 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. <u>Major Programs</u>

Environmental Protection Agency CFDA Number 66.458.

8. <u>Threshold between Type A and Type B Programs</u>

The threshold for distinguishing Type A and B programs was \$578,412.

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. Significant Deficiencies

None

2. Significant Deficiencies – Prior Year

None

Section III: FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

1. Significant Deficiencies

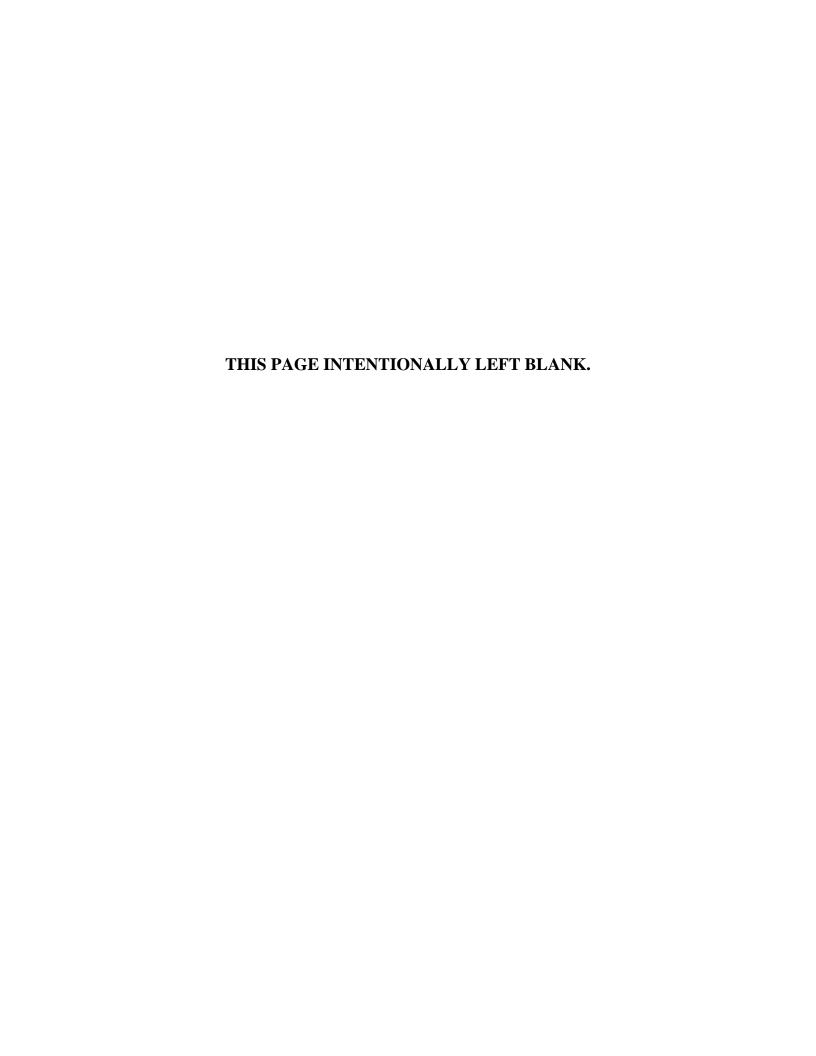
None

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, 2008 and 2007, 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 an opinion 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, 2008 and 2007, 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 9, 2009, 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 important for 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 supplementary information included in schedule 1 and 2, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are prepared for purposes of additional analysis, 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 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. 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.

Certified Public Accountants

Colt and Sushie, Ltd.

March 9, 2009

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, 2008. 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 11 of this report. The comprehensive annual financial report is made available via the Internet (www.lrwu.com). 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 remaining increases will be 4% on January 1, 2009 and 5% on January 1, 2010.
- Little Rock Wastewater had one revenue bond issued in 2008. The 2008 Revenue Bond Issue in the amount of \$16,000,000 was for additional costs related to the construction of the new Little Maumelle Wastewater Treatment Plant.
- Total assets at year-end were \$414.1 million and exceeded liabilities in the amount of \$243.6 million. Total net assets were \$154.9 million, an increase of 5.1% from 2007 and an increase of 10.6% from 2006. The majority of the changes are a result of two revenue bond issues and an increase in rates in 2007 and 2008.
- Operating revenue increased to \$38.9 million in 2008. This was an increase of 6.9% or \$2.5 million from 2007 and a slight decrease of 0.9% compared to the 2008 budget projections.
- Operating expenses, before depreciation, increased by \$191,544 or .8%, compared to fiscal year 2007 and an increase of \$1.6 million from 2006. Operating expenses increased by \$391,427 or 1.3% from 2007, which includes depreciation. The requirements of GASB Statement 45 resulted in increased benefit expenses by \$1.1 million in 2007.
- Debt service coverage was 159%, exceeding the 120% required by the Bond Covenant.
 In the Statistical Data Section, Schedule 10 Pledged-Revenue Coverage provides more information on debt service coverage.
- Raftelis Financial Consultants, Inc. of Kansas City, Missouri reviewed and updated LRW's ancillary charges; conducted a feasibility study of alternative system growth charges; analyzed LRW's cost of wastewater collection, treatment and disposal services; recommended adjustments to wastewater rate structure; and conducted an asset management study in coordination with MWH Global of Broomfield, Colorado.

General Trends

The growth rate of LRW's customer accounts from 2007 to 2008 was .8%. Over a ten year period, the customer growth rate averaged 1.0%.

Wastewater Customers	2008	2007	2006	
Beginning Customer Accounts Additional Accounts (net)	67,033 595	65,770 1,233	65,192 578	
Ending Customer Accounts	67,628	67,033	65,770	

LRW also provides wholesale wastewater collection and treatment services to Shannon Hills.

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 next two scheduled rate increases are 4% on January 1, 2009, and 5% 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 and paid to the City of Little Rock.

Residential Bill	2008	2007	2006	
	\$31.05	\$30.10	\$24.26	

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 in the initial stages of construction, a maintenance facility, and an administration building. The collection system includes over 122 square miles containing approximately 1,314 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 Adams Field Wastewater Treatment Plant 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 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 planning 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 beginning 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 \$73 million for land, engineering, construction, administration expenses, and contingencies. Construction began in 2008.

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 reflects 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 2006-2008 Financial Information

Statement of Net Assets

Total Assets increased by \$29.9 million from 2007 and \$184.2 million from 2006, as a result of a five phase rate increase plan and two large revenue bond issues in 2007 and one small revenue bond issue in 2008. Current Assets show an increase of 62.2% from 2007. Noncurrent Assets reflect an increase of 3.2% from 2007. This increase was due to ongoing major construction projects that started in 2006. The largest increase came from the Capital Work In Progress (CWIP) line item. CWIP increased from \$68.3 million in 2007 to \$96.9 million in 2008 with changes coming from the continued capital improvements to Adams Field Wastewater Treatment Plant, 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 of construction costs. Noncurrent investments were reduced from \$116.2 million in 2007 down to \$80.6 million.

Current Liabilities showed an increase of 37.2% or \$4.2 million. The major change from 2007 to 2008 was Construction Contract Payable increased by \$3.3 million. The major change from 2006 to 2007 was Current Bond/Notes Payable and Interest Liability increased by \$3.6 million. Noncurrent Liabilities showed a jump of 9.5% or \$18.2 million for 2007. This change is related to the new debt on the 2008 Revenue Bond Issue. LRW's bond information can be found in Note 7 on page 44. Total Liabilities increased by \$22.4 million for 2008.

Total Net Assets had an increase of 5.1% while Total Liabilities and Net Assets showed an increase of 7.8% in 2008. The Restricted Assets decreased by 3.4% from 2007 but Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt increased 8.9% or \$8.6 million. Unrestricted Net Assets increased by 2.2% with little change. Additional information can be found in Note 5 on page 43 and Schedule 1 on page 80 of this report.

		Percent		Percent	
	 2008	Change	2007	Change	2006
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Current Assets	\$ 48,390,421	62.2%	\$ 29,836,220	63.2%	\$ 18,278,381
Noncurrent Assets	365,750,262	3.2%	354,409,732	67.4%	211,689,537
Total Assets	414,140,683	7.8%	384,245,952	67.1%	229,967,918
<u>LIABILITIES</u>					
Current Liabilities	15,396,890	37.2%	11,163,974	117.8%	5,219,583
Noncurrent Liabilities	 243,849,224	8.1%	225,674,913	166.0%	84,755,029
Total Liabilities	 259,246,114	9.5%	236,838,887	163.2%	89,974,612
NET ASSETS					
Restricted Assets	39,501,133	-3.4%	40,869,855	541.9%	6,367,049
Invested in Capital Assets, Net	105,750,500	8.9%	97,102,727	-23.2%	126,368,293
of Related Debt					
Unrestricted Assets	 9,642,936	2.2%	9,434,483	30.0%	7,257,965
Total Net Assets	 154,894,569	5.1%	147,407,065	5.3%	139,993,306
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 414,140,683	7.8%	\$ 384,245,952	67.1%	\$ 229,967,918

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 monthly 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, generation 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 increased dramatically from 2006 to 2008 based on implementing three of a five phase rate increase over 2007 and 2008. The sewer rates were increased by 15% on January 1, 2007, 8% on July 1, 2007 and 3% on January 1, 2008. Assessments Levied had a 6.4% increase from 2007. Industrial Surcharge increased by 10.3% as Other Fees and Income increased as well by 53.5%. The difference between 2008 and 2006 represents a few large industrial customers that moved to the Little Rock area. Non-Operating Revenue showed an increase of 66.4% which is reflected in interest earned. With the two large sewer bond issues, LRW's finance department has invested in government-backed securities. Interest income has increased by \$2.0 million or 66.4% from 2007. This number is expected to decrease over the next few years as the bond monies are spent.

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 by \$4.6 million in 2008. Operating Expense rose in 2008 by 0.8% or \$200,000. The staff at LRW made a unified effort to reduce personnel and costs but yet provide the citizens of Little Rock a great service. The difference between 2007 and 2006 represents LRW implementing GASB Statement 45, Other Post Retirement Employment Benefits. Benefit expenses increased by \$1.1 million because of this new requirement. LRW granted its annual 3.0% cost of living wage increase during 2008, which attributes to small increases in salaries and benefits.

Non-Operating Expense had an increase of 75.2% in 2008. The increase in Interest Expense was \$4.2 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 of \$.3 million represents an increase of 4.8% from 2007 and the change in the ending total net assets of \$7.5 million from last year shows a 5.1% growth.

Additional information can be found on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets on page 32 and Schedule of Operating Expenses by Department on page 58.

		Percent		Percent	
	 2008	Change	2007	Change	2006
Revenues:					
Operating Revenues:					
Assessments Levied	\$ 37,658,159	6.4%	\$ 35,385,796	20.0%	\$ 29,482,518
Industrial Surcharge	691,625	10.3%	626,807	8.7%	576,499
Other Fees and Income	534,124	53.5%	347,976	2.6%	339,247
Non-Operating Revenue	 5,062,891	66.4%	3,042,187	244.4%	883,262
Total Revenues:	43,946,799	11.5%	39,402,766	26.0%	31,281,526
Expenses:					
Operating Expense	23,731,107	0.8%	23,539,563	6.6%	22,088,849
Depreciation Expense	6,378,990	3.2%	6,179,107	6.2%	5,818,269
Non-Operating Expense	 9,708,064	75.2%	5,541,995	133.6%	2,372,285
Total Expense:	39,818,161	12.9%	35,260,665	16.5%	30,279,403
Income (Loss) Before					
Contributions	4,128,639	-0.3%	4,142,101	313.3%	1,002,123
Capital Contributions	3,358,865	2.6%	3,274,658	-50.5%	6,618,067
Change in Net Assets	7,487,504	4.8%	7,146,759	-6.2%	7,620,190
Total Net Assets – Beginning	 147,407,065	5.3%	139,990,306	5.8%	132,370,116
Total Net Assets – Ending	\$ 154,894,569	5.1%	\$ 147,407,065	5.3%	\$ 139,990,306

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

The cash outflow for LRW on wastewater system capital improvements was \$42 million in fiscal year 2008. The major construction project dollars spent on improvements include Adams Field WWTP with a cost of \$.3 million, Collection System Overflow Mitigation projects at \$4.8 million, Unsewered Area projects at \$3.1 million, Peak Flow Attenuation Facilities at \$20.7 million, Trenchless Sewerline Rehabilitation at \$1.3 million, and Little Maumelle WWTP at \$8.9 million, Fourche Creek WWTP Engine Generator Replacement at \$.6 million, and Fourche Creek WWTP Hydraulic Upgrades at \$.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 \$1.9 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 and 2007B), received through Arkansas Natural Resources Commission, were for the remaining unsewered areas in the City of Little Rock and Collection System Overflow Mitigation projects. Currently both projects are still ongoing. These loans are in the amounts of \$13 million and \$18 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. The payment of principal and interest 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 (2008) for additional cost to Little Maumelle WWTP at \$16 million. The total long-term debt (less bond payable within one year) increased by \$19.9 million in 2008.

Long-Term Debt	2008	2007	2006
1990 Sewer Revenue	\$ 2,504,359	\$ 2,903,938	\$ 3,288,001
1991 Sewer Revenue	2,146,593	2,489,090	2,818,287
1996 Sewer Revenue	3,661,056	3,945,105	4,219,471
1999 Sewer Revenue	9,281,621	9,777,783	10,255,848
2001 Sewer Revenue	19,465,000	19,870,000	20,260,000
2004A Sewer Revenue	21,836,114	22,685,477	21,201,426
2004B Sewer Revenue	13,493,466	13,908,792	11,399,566
2004C Sewer Revenue	12,062,175	8,118,984	3,995,265
2005 Sewer Revenue	8,930,000	9,300,000	9,655,000
2007A Sewer Revenue	62,000,000	63,050,000	
2007B Sewer Revenue	5,993,094	459,256	
2007C Sewer Revenue	71,085,000	71,085,000	
2008 Sewer Revenue	16,000,000		
Less Debt Payable, due within one ye	ear <u>(5,591,753)</u>	(4,703,185)	(2,625,215)
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ <u>242,866,725</u>	222,890,240	<u>\$84,467,648</u>

Additional information on LRW's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 on page 44 of 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 started in 2008. The Peak Flow Attenuation Facilities (projected at \$60.5 million) and the Little Maumelle Wastewater Treatment Plant (projected at \$70 million) have been funded by revenue bond issues. LRW will need to raise capital either through 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 first and second phase of a five phase rate increase began in 2007. The first rate increase was 15% on January 1, 2007 and the second rate increase was 8% on July 1, 2007. The third phase of 3% started on January 1, 2008. The remaining scheduled rate increases will be 4% on January 1, 2009 and 5% on January 1, 2010. LRW has the intention of increasing rates on a yearly 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 72214-4509.

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LITTLE ROCK WASTEWATER BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007

ASSETS		2008		2007
CURRENT ASSETS	•		_	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	14,781,609	\$	12,876,156
Accounts Receivable (Net of Allowance for				
Doubtful Accounts of \$260,819 in 2008				
and \$269,184 in 2007)		2,344,118		2,365,274
Inventories		1,261,084		1,249,357
Prepaid Items		124,540		83,699
Restricted Current Assets				
Restricted for Bond Requirements				
Cash and Cash Equivalents		3,118,953		3,013,330
Accrued Interest Receivable		658,615		344,991
Prepaid Items		931,664		785,416
Restricted for Construction and Improvement				
Cash and Cash Equivalents		25,168,659		9,064,638
Construction Receivable		1,179		53,359
Total Current Assets		48,390,421		29,836,220
NONCURRENT ASSETS				
Accounts Receivable		<u>55,445</u>		71,286
Total Unrestricted Noncurrent Assets		<u>55,445</u>		71,286
Restricted for Bond Requirements		= 440.0 = 0		0.400.700
Investments		7,112,373		6,408,762
Restricted for Construction and Improvements				
Investments		80,643,015		116,186,189
Total Restricted Noncurrent Assets		87,755,388		122,594,951
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)		277,939,429		231,743,495
Total Noncurrent Assets		<u>365,750,262</u>		354,409,732
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	414,140,683	\$	384,245,952

LIABILITIES	2008	2007
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	\$ 546,698	\$ 425,157
Franchise Fee Collections due to City of Little Rock	294,426	206,466
Accrued Wages Payable and Related Liabilities	501,531	421,578
Accrued Expenditures and Other	283,456	532,851
Compensated Absences	760,425	774,128
Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets		
Construction Contracts Payable	5,178,813	1,853,500
Accrued Bond/Note Interest Payable	2,223,959	2,201,497
Bond/Note Payable - Current	5,607,582	4,748,797
Total Current Liabilities	15,396,890	11,163,974
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		
Bonds/Note Payable (net of unamortized premiums		
and discount)	243,727,316	224,287,377
Compensated Absences	215,767	248,080
Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability	(93,859)	<u>1,139,456</u>
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>243,849,224</u>	<u>225,674,913</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>259,246,114</u>	<u>236,838,887</u>
NET ASSETS		
Restricted		
For Debt Service	8,140,653	6,760,046
For Construction Improvements	30,756,378	33,517,468
Workers' Compensation	604,102	<u>592,341</u>
Total Restricted	39,501,133	40,869,855
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	105,750,500	97,102,727
Unrestricted	9,642,936	9,434,483
Total Net Assets	<u> 154,894,569</u>	<u>147,407,065</u>
	.	• • • • • • •
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	<u>\$ 414,140,683</u>	\$ 384,245,952

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

LITTLE ROCK WASTEWATER STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007

	2008	2007
OPERATING REVENUES		
Sewer Charges	\$ 37,658,159	\$ 35,385,796
Industry Surcharges	691,625	626,807
Connection Fees	148,913	128,300
Other	385,211	219,676
Total Operating Revenues	38,883,908	36,360,579
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Salaries and Benefits	15,499,290	16,164,446
Supplies	2,196,815	2,067,605
Contract Services	2,662,093	2,512,370
Vehicle Expenses	571,793	347,790
Utilities	1,683,070	1,409,536
Administrative	1,118,046	1,037,816
Total Operating Expenses	23,731,107	23,539,563
PROVISION FOR DEPRECIATION		
Building and Improvements	783,292	779,570
Infrastructure - Collections, Pumping, & Treatments	3,924,366	3,732,710
Equipment	1,671,332	1,666,827
Total Provision for Depreciation	6,378,990	6,179,107
OPERATING INCOME	8,773,811	6,641,909
NONOPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE)		
Interest Income	5,421,585	2,532,165
Interest Expense	(9,340,837)	(5,406,220)
Amortization of Bond Issuance Costs	(206,391)	(123,826)
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets	(155,503)	(11,949)
Gain (Loss) on Investments	(382,174)	498,806
Other	18,148	11,216
Total Nonoperating Income (Expense)	(4,645,172)	(2,499,808)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS BEFORE		
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	\$ 4,128,639	\$ 4,142,101

LITTLE ROCK WASTEWATER STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007

		2008		2007
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS, BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	\$	4,128,639	\$	4,142,101
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS		3,358,865	_	3,274,658
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		7,487,504		7,146,759
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		147,407,065		139,990,306
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	<u>\$</u>	154,894,569	\$	147,407,065

LITTLE ROCK WASTEWATER STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007

	 2008	 2007
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING		
ACTIVITIES Cash Received from Customers	\$ 38,623,654	\$ 35,880,223
Other Receipts Payments to Employees	385,211 (16,902,047)	219,676 (14,665,508)
Payments to Employees Payments to Suppliers	(2,133,017)	(2,061,632)
Payments for Contractual Services	(2,849,182)	(2,520,478)
Payments for Utilities	(1,683,070)	(1,409,536)
Other Payments	(1,689,839)	(1,385,606)
Net Cash Provided by (Used by)	(1,000,000)	 (1,000,000)
Operating Activities	 13,751,710	14,057,139
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition and Construction of		
Capital Assets Proceeds from Disposal of Property and	(46,386,919)	(26,238,162)
Equipment	410,998	375,310
Principal Paid on Indebtedness	(6,703,185)	(2,210,690)
Interest Paid on Indebtedness	(10,091,094)	(3,861,557)
Net Proceeds from Issuance of Indebtedness	 27,568,237	 144,290,454
Net Cash Provided by (Used by) Capital and Related Financing		
Activities	 (35,201,963)	 112,355,355
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest on Investments	4,725,787	2,730,327
Proceeds from Sale of Investments	35,543,174	1,541,322
Purchase of Investments	 (703,611)	(121,681,602)
Net Cash Provided by (Used by) Investing Activities	39,565,350	(117,409,953)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 18,115,097	\$ 9,002,541

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

LITTLE ROCK WASTEWATER STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007

	 2008	 2007
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Beginning of Year Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash	\$ 24,954,124	\$ 15,951,583
Equivalents	18,115,097	9,002,541
End of Year	\$ 43,069,221	\$ 24,954,124
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating Income	\$ 8,773,811	\$ 6,641,909
Adjustments: Depreciation Change in Operating Assets and Liabilities:	6,378,990	6,179,107
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	36,997	(300,060)
(Increase) Decrease in Inventories (Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Items	(11,727)	(20,035)
and Other Assets	(187,089)	(8,108)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	209,501	65,388
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Expenses	 (1,448,773)	 1,498,938
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 13,751,710	\$ 14,057,139
RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Current Assets - Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 14,781,609	\$ 12,876,156
Restricted for Bond Requirements	3,118,953	3,013,330
Restricted for Contruction and Improvement	25,168,659	9,064,638
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 43,069,221	\$ 24,954,124

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF NONCASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:

During 2008 and 2007, the Utility received donated sewer lines capitalized in the amount of \$3,358,865 and \$3,274,658, respectively.

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

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 67,628 and 67,033 customers at December 31, 2008 and 2007, 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.

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: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (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, 2008 and 2007 are more fully explained in Note 4.

F. Inventory

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

Capital Assets consist of property, plant and equipment and include assets which have been contributed to LRW. 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).

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.

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

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.

N. Reclassifications

Amounts have been reclassified in the 2007 financial statements to conform to the presentation in the 2008 and 2007 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, 2008 and 2007, respectively, follows:

	Unrestricted	2008 Restricted	Total
Cash at Beginning of Year Net Increase (Decrease)	\$ 3,843,481 10,938,128	\$ 21,110,643 7,176,969	\$ 24,954,124 18,115,097
Cash at End of Year	\$ 14,781,609	\$ 28,287,612	\$ 43,069,221
		2007	
		<u>2007</u>	
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total
Cash at Beginning of Year	Unrestricted \$ 2,421,846		Total \$ 15,951,583
Cash at Beginning of Year Net Increase (Decrease)		Restricted	

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.

NOTE 2: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

Included in the Utility's total cash balances of \$43,069,221 and \$24,954,124 (restricted and unrestricted) at December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively, are deposits with financial institutions of \$43,420,569 at December 31, 2008 and \$23,055,080 at December 31, 2007. These deposits were fully covered by FDIC insurance and appropriate collateralization at these respective dates.

NOTE 3: INVESTMENTS

Investments at December 31, 2008 and 2007 consisted of U.S. Government obligations, stated at fair values of \$87,755,388 and \$122,594,951, respectively. Net unrealized gain (loss) on for each of the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, was \$(382,174) and \$498,806, 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, 2008 and 2007 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, 2008 and 2007 consisted of the following:

	2008	 2007
Trade Receivables, Current	\$ 2,271,622	\$ 2,436,560
Trade Receivables, Past Due	388,760	 269,184
Total	2,660,382	2,705,744
Allowance for Uncollectibles,		
Beginning of Year	(269,184)	(205,913)
Writeoff of Uncollectibles	270,670	200,330
Provision for Bad Debt Expense	(262,305)	 (263,601)
Allowance for Uncollectibles, End of Year	(260,819)	 (269,184)
Accounts Receivables, Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles	2,399,563	2,436,560
Less Noncurrent Amount	55,445	 71,286
Current Accounts Receivable	\$ 2,344,118	\$ 2,365,274

NOTE 5: <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

Capital asset activity for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 was as follows:

TOHOWS.					
2008	Balance 12/31/07		Additions	Retirements	Balance 12/31/08
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 2,825,974	\$	284,527	\$ -	\$ 3,110,501
Construction in Progress	68,303,865		53,123,277	24,495,592	96,931,550
Total capital assets not being					
depreciated	71,129,839		53,407,804	24,495,592	100,042,051
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Building and Improvements	39,494,239		45,759	_	39,539,998
Infrastructure-Collection & Treatment	184,524,105		20,992,690	152,788	205,364,007
			, ,	•	
Equipment	25,419,571		3,172,616	864,879	27,727,308
Total capital assets being depreciated	249,437,915		24,211,065	1,017,667	272,631,313
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and Improvements	19,316,221		783,292	-	20,099,513
Infrastructure-Collections & Treatment	51,372,186		3,924,366	40,138	55,256,414
Equipment	18,135,852		1,671,332	429,176	19,378,008
Total accumulated depreciation	88,824,259	. <u> </u>	6,378,990	469,314	94,733,935
Conital Appara Net	Ф 004 7 40 405	c	74 000 070	Ф 05 042 045	¢ 277 020 400
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 231,743,495	\$	71,239,879	\$ 25,043,945	\$ 277,939,429
2007	Balance 12/31/06		Additions	Retirements	Balance 12/31/07
2007 Capital assets not being depreciated:		_	Additions	Retirements	
		-	Additions 3,932	Retirements -	
Capital assets not being depreciated:	12/31/06				12/31/07
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in Progress	12/31/06 \$ 2,822,042		3,932	\$ -	12/31/07 \$ 2,825,974
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	12/31/06 \$ 2,822,042		3,932	\$ -	12/31/07 \$ 2,825,974
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in Progress Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 2,822,042 47,580,360		3,932 22,712,339	\$ - 1,988,834	\$ 2,825,974 68,303,865
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in Progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated:	\$ 2,822,042 47,580,360 50,402,402	· <u>-</u>	3,932 22,712,339 22,716,271	\$ - 1,988,834 1,988,834	\$ 2,825,974 68,303,865 71,129,839
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in Progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Building and Improvements	\$ 2,822,042 47,580,360 50,402,402 39,435,088		3,932 22,712,339 22,716,271 97,709	\$ - 1,988,834	\$ 2,825,974 68,303,865 71,129,839
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	\$ 2,822,042 47,580,360 50,402,402 39,435,088 177,245,264	_	3,932 22,712,339 22,716,271 97,709 7,278,841	\$ - 1,988,834 1,988,834 38,558	\$ 2,825,974 68,303,865 71,129,839 39,494,239 184,524,105
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in Progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Building and Improvements	\$ 2,822,042 47,580,360 50,402,402 39,435,088	_	3,932 22,712,339 22,716,271 97,709	\$ - 1,988,834 1,988,834	\$ 2,825,974 68,303,865 71,129,839
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	\$ 2,822,042 47,580,360 50,402,402 39,435,088 177,245,264	· —	3,932 22,712,339 22,716,271 97,709 7,278,841	\$ - 1,988,834 1,988,834 38,558	\$ 2,825,974 68,303,865 71,129,839 39,494,239 184,524,105
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	\$ 2,822,042 47,580,360 50,402,402 39,435,088 177,245,264 26,275,460	· —	3,932 22,712,339 22,716,271 97,709 7,278,841 959,792	\$ - 1,988,834 1,988,834 38,558 - 1,815,681	\$ 2,825,974 68,303,865 71,129,839 39,494,239 184,524,105 25,419,571
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 Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 2,822,042 47,580,360 50,402,402 39,435,088 177,245,264 26,275,460		3,932 22,712,339 22,716,271 97,709 7,278,841 959,792	\$ - 1,988,834 1,988,834 38,558 - 1,815,681	\$ 2,825,974 68,303,865 71,129,839 39,494,239 184,524,105 25,419,571
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 Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for:	\$ 2,822,042 47,580,360 50,402,402 39,435,088 177,245,264 26,275,460 242,955,812		3,932 22,712,339 22,716,271 97,709 7,278,841 959,792 8,336,342	\$ - 1,988,834 1,988,834 38,558 - 1,815,681 1,854,239	\$ 2,825,974 68,303,865 71,129,839 39,494,239 184,524,105 25,419,571 249,437,915
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 Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and Improvements	\$ 2,822,042 47,580,360 50,402,402 39,435,088 177,245,264 26,275,460 242,955,812	——————————————————————————————————————	3,932 22,712,339 22,716,271 97,709 7,278,841 959,792 8,336,342	\$ - 1,988,834 1,988,834 38,558 - 1,815,681 1,854,239	\$ 2,825,974 68,303,865 71,129,839 39,494,239 184,524,105 25,419,571 249,437,915
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 Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and Improvements Infrastructure-Collections & Treatment	\$ 2,822,042 47,580,360 50,402,402 39,435,088 177,245,264 26,275,460 242,955,812 18,575,209 47,639,476		3,932 22,712,339 22,716,271 97,709 7,278,841 959,792 8,336,342 779,570 3,732,710	\$ - 1,988,834 1,988,834 38,558 - 1,815,681 1,854,239	\$ 2,825,974 68,303,865 71,129,839 39,494,239 184,524,105 25,419,571 249,437,915 19,316,221 51,372,186
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 Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and Improvements Infrastructure-Collections & Treatment Equipment	\$ 2,822,042 47,580,360 50,402,402 39,435,088 177,245,264 26,275,460 242,955,812 18,575,209 47,639,476 17,908,663		3,932 22,712,339 22,716,271 97,709 7,278,841 959,792 8,336,342 779,570 3,732,710 1,666,827	\$ - 1,988,834 1,988,834 38,558 - 1,815,681 1,854,239 38,558 - 1,439,638	\$ 2,825,974 68,303,865 71,129,839 39,494,239 184,524,105 25,419,571 249,437,915 19,316,221 51,372,186 18,135,852

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

Construction in Progress at December 31, 2008 and 2007 included capitalized construction period interest of \$320,558 and \$651,932 that was incurred in each respective year.

Depreciation expense was \$6,378,990 and \$6,179,107 for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, 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 \$3,358,865 and \$3,274,658 for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt consists of Sewer Revenue Bonds for which the changes in the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 are as follows:

		<u>200</u>	<u>08</u>		Amount Due
	Beginning Balance	Increases	_ Decreases	Ending Balance	Within One 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 \$ 229,036,174	199,419 \$ 27,767,656	765,747 \$ 7,468,932	876,421 \$249,334,898	15,829 \$ 5,607,582
		<u>200</u>	<u>07</u>		Amazunt Dua
	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Amount Due Within One Year
Sewer Revenue Bonds Unamortized Bond	\$87,092,863	\$ 142,711,252	\$ 2,210,690	\$227,593,425	\$ 4,703,185
Premium (Discount)	(678,516) \$86,414,347	3,900,276 \$146,611,528	(1,779,011) \$ 3,989,701	1,442,749 \$229,036,174	45,612 \$ 4,748,797

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Sewer revenue bonds payable consist of the following:

		Outstanding at	December 31,	Ar	nount Due
Series	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	2008	With	in One Year
1990	4.0%	2008 to 2014	\$ 2,504,359	\$	415,722
1991	4.0%	2008 to 2014	2,146,593		356,334
1996	3.5%	2008 to 2019	3,661,055		294,081
1999	3.5%	2008 to 2022	9,281,622		514,941
2001	4.00% to 5.125%	2008 to 2022	19,465,000		425,000
2004A	3.25%	2008 to 2027	21,836,113		877,192
2004B	3.25%	2008 to 2027	13,493,466		523,131
2004C	3.25%	2008 to 2027	12,062,175		470,352
2005	3.00% to 4.375%	2008 to 2025	8,930,000		380,000
2007A	%	2008 to 2037	62,000,000		1,095,000
2007B	%	2008 to 2029	5,993,094		-
2007C	%	2008 to 2037	71,085,000		-
2008	3.50% to 5.75%	2008 to 2038	16,000,000		240,000
Total			\$ 248,458,477	\$	5,591,753

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

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

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Sewer Revenue Bond Issue	 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 2008 (December 2008)	\$ 16,000,000

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. As of December 31, 2007, the Utility had drawn \$23,100,000, \$13,908,792, \$8,118,984, and \$459,256, respectively, on these bond issues, with additional draws of \$91,208, \$4,881,016, and \$17,540,744 remaining. These draws, which amount to \$22,514,968 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.

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

In addition to the \$248,458,477 balance of Sewer Revenue Bonds outstanding at December 31, 2008, an additional \$12,944,731 will, as previously described, be drawn in fulfillment of current bond issues, for a total Sewer Revenue Bond indebtedness of \$261,403,208.

The annual requirements to amortize sewer revenue bond indebtedness outstanding, and scheduled, including interest, as of December 31, 2008, are as follows:

Year Ending			
December 31,	 Principal	 Interest	 Total
2009	\$ 5,591,753	\$ 10,525,749	\$ 16,117,502
2010	6,489,886	10,950,905	17,440,791
2011	6,725,607	10,721,025	17,446,632
2012	6,956,378	10,479,871	17,436,249
2013	7,212,385	10,224,944	17,437,329
2014 to 2018	40,437,840	46,699,353	87,137,193
2019 to 2023	45,501,467	37,983,336	83,484,803
2024 to 2028	41,415,639	29,637,314	71,052,953
2029 to 2033	50,267,253	19,816,289	70,083,542
2034 to 2038	 50,805,000	 6,316,704	57,121,704
Total	\$ 261,403,208	\$ 193,355,490	\$ 454,758,698
			·

Interest expense incurred during construction amounted to \$320,558 and \$651,932 all of which was capitalized to construction in progress in the years ended December 31, 2008 and December 31, 2007, respectively.

NOTE 8: COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Net changes in the liability for compensated absences for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 are as follows:

	eginning Balance	Additions Retirements				Ending <u>Balance</u>	Amount Due Within One Year		
2008	\$ 1,022,208	\$	23,829	\$	69,845	\$ 976,192	\$	760,425	
2007	\$ 965,896	\$	76,706	\$	20,394	\$ 1,022,208	\$	774,128	

NOTE 9: LITIGATION

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, 2008 and 2007, 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: LITIGATION (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 for the past two consecutive years in reducing non-capacity SSOs, the Utility is deemed to have complied with all provisions 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. 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 2008, as required by both the CAO and the Settlement Agreement each year, detailing compliance actions taken during the year 2008, and the Sierra Club report was presented by staff to the LRSSC at its monthly meeting February 19, 2009 and then sent to the attorney for the Sierra Club. The annual report required by the CAO was delivered to ADEQ February 27, 2009, with an executive summary sent to the City of Little Rock Board of Directors on March 9, 2009. 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, 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: LITIGATION (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 by December 31, 2009, since completion is not expected until 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 2008 with the required projects and obtained financing during 2008 in a bond issue for the total sum of \$16,000,000. 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, it appears that this project will be not completed by December, 2009, as required by the CAO, but rather in late 2010. Also, the Fourche Creek Treatment Plant upgrades were scheduled for completion on December 31, 2009, but will not be completed until much later. LRW completed its planning stage in December, 2008 and will commence the design plan in early 2009.

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.

On August 2, 2008, Angela Harrison and Harry L. King, Jr. filed suit again Little Rock Wastewater, T. Raney Construction, Inc, ("Raney"), and Building & Utility Contractors, Inc. ("B & U Contractors") for damages to their home located at #1 Ridgeview Court, Little Rock, Arkansas. Plaintiffs allege damages due to LRW allegedly causing the severance of their private sewer line while they were out of town, resulting in a sewer backup in their home and water drainage problems as a result of other work on the project, which allegedly caused structural damage to their home.

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

The service line was accidentally cut by Raney, subcontractor to B & U Contractors, the prime contractor with LRW for the work done on this project. The project was to extend service to a nearby unsewered area, as mandated by the City of Little Rock Board of Directors.

Plaintiffs claim their water drainage problems were caused by other work done in the area on this project, though unrelated to the sewer back-up in their home. Although the amount of the damages is not specified in the complaint filed in Circuit Court, attorney Kathryn Perkins of the Rose Law Firm, by letter dated June 17, 2008, demanded payment of \$1,774,000.00 in satisfaction of her clients' claim for damages. This claim was denied by the LRW staff, which advised Ms. Perkins that she has the right to present this claim to LRSSC. However, Ms. Perkins did not present the claim to the Sewer Committee, but filed suit in Pulaski Circuit Court on August 12, 2008, for an unspecified amount of damages to be determined at trial; and, then on September 29, 2008, Plaintiff filed an amended complaint alleging, additionally, an unspecified amount of damages due to mold growth. LRW filed a motion to dismiss for failure to state a claim, as a matter of law, which was denied by court order dated October 28, 2008, and LRW filed its answer denying liability and asserting cross claims against the other defendants for damages incurred. By letter dated December 17, 2008, Plaintiffs' attorney made a settlement demand on Defendants with an itemized statement for damages in total sum of \$1,810,294.65. Depositions of both Plaintiffs were taken December 8, 2008. LRW notified Travelers Casualty & Surety Company of America ("Travelers") of its claim on Travelers' performance bond on Building & Utility Contractors, Inc., which Travelers denied. The defense of this case was assumed by Arkansas Municipal League Defense Program, in which Little Rock Wastewater is a member and entitled to such defense due to the nature of the claim. An order dated January 14, 2009, was entered substituting Messers Wilkerson and Beard as attorneys for Little Rock Wastewater in this litigation. The primary defense is Little Rock Wastewater's statutory tort immunity reasserted in its answer and which will probably be raised again in a future motion for summary judgment by LRW.

Management is of the opinion that Plaintiffs' claim is barred, as a matter of law, because of LRW's state statutory tort immunity based on LRW's sovereign immunity, and that the motion to dismiss denied on October 28, 2008, should be renewed in the form of a motion for summary judgment, since there has been some discovery since then. Management will continue to vigorously defend this suit.

Management believes that an unfavorable result is unlikely and expects to pursue defense of this litigation.

NOTE 10:OTHER COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Utility had commitments totaling approximately \$55,540,364 at December 31, 2008, for the expansion of plant capacity.

NOTE 11: PENSION BENEFITS

A. <u>Defined Contribution Plan</u>

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 \$897,933 and \$865,781 in 2008 and 2007, 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, 2008 and 2007. Contributions to the noncontributory plan are also actuarially determined on an annual basis.

NOTE 11: PENSION BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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

Contributions to the noncontributory plan were approximately \$1,529,176, \$1,549,966, and \$1,439,927 for the plan years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006, respectively, and represented 11.01%, 12.54%, 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 year ended June 30, 2008, the 5% mandatory employee contributions were \$91,580, and are not included in the amount above.

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. This post employment healthcare plan is administered by Metropolitan National Bank Trust Department.

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.

B. Funding Policy

The contribution requirements are based on the most current actuarial evaluations 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.

NOTE 12: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

For 2008 and 2007, LRW's annual OPEB cost (expense) was \$1,258,000 for LRWHP and the ARC is \$1,176,000 annually. 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 state's net OPEB obligation to LRWHP:

	2008	<u>2007</u>
Annual required contribution	\$ 49,024	\$ 1,176,000
Interest on net OPEB obligation	(83)	82,000
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 96	 -
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	49,037	1,258,000
Contributions made	(1,282,351)	 (118,544)
Increase (Decrease) in net OPEB obligations	(1,233,314)	1,139,456
Net OPEB obligation-beginning of year	 1,139,456	 -
Net OPEB obligation-end of year	\$ (93,858)	\$ <u>1,139,456</u>

LRW's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation for 2008 and 2007 (initial year) are as follows:

Fiscal Year <u>Ended</u>	Annual <u>OPEB Cost</u>	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB <u>Obligation</u>		
12/31/08	\$ 49,037	201.7%	\$ (93,858)		
12/31/07	\$1,258,000	9.4%	\$1,139,456		

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress:

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.

NOTE 12: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

D. <u>Funded Status and Funding Progress</u> (Continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2007, the annual OPEB cost contributed of \$118,544 is 9.4% of the annual OPEB cost of \$1,258,000. The accrued actuarial liability (AAL) of \$1,139,456 expressed as a percentage of covered payroll of active members of \$12,927,891 is 8.8%

For the year ended December 31, 2008, the annual OPEB cost contributed of \$1,282,351 is 2,615.0% of the annual OPEB cost of \$49,037. Since the plan is overfunded by \$93,858 at December 31, 2008, the calculation of accrued actuarial liability (AAL) as a percentage of covered payroll is not applicable.

E. <u>Actuarial Methods and Assumptions</u>

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 December 31, 2006, the actuarial valuation, the actuarial cost was calculated using the Projected Unit Credit Cost method. The actuarial assumptions included a 7% for funded and 3% for unfunded investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 10% initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5.5% after 2012 and later. Membership data was based on data sent by Little Rock Wastewater. The mortality rates were derived from the PR-2000 Mortality Table for males and females. Retirement rates were provided from the Arkansas Public Employees Retirement System pension valuation.

NOTE 13: CONCENTRATIONS

The Utility pays Central Arkansas Water for billing and collection services provided by that entity. Such payments amounted to approximately \$653,597 and \$625,358 for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, 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, 2007 to December 31, 2008:

\$ 3,301
13,038
 (13,162)
3,177
56,558
 (33,107)
\$ 26,628
\$

LITTLE ROCK WASTEWATER BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Orginal and inal Budget	 Actual		Variance ver (Under)
OPERATING REVENUE		 		
Sewer Charges	\$ 38,242,224	\$ 37,658,159	\$	(584,065)
Industry Surcharges	672,000	691,625		19,625
Connection Fees	-	-		-
Other	 321,840	 534,124	-	212,284
Total Operating Revenues	 39,236,064	 38,883,908	-	(352,156)
OPERATING REVENUES EXCLUDING				
<u>DEPRECIATION</u>				
Committee	73,500	70,469		(3,031)
Management	1,806,271	1,807,836		1,565
Finance and Administration	2,612,373	2,489,923		(122,450)
Engineering	2,096,745	1,740,750		(355,995)
Information Systems	1,957,087	1,933,162		(23,925)
Maintenance	10,037,963	9,549,956		(488,007)
Operations	4,807,884	4,552,796		(255,088)
Environmental Assessment	 1,629,000	 1,586,215		(42,785)
Total Operating Expenses,				
Excluding Depreciation	 25,020,823	 23,731,107		(1,289,716)
Operating Income Before Depreciation	 14,215,241	 15,152,801		937,560
PROVISION FOR DEPRECIATION				
Building and Improvement	769,205	783,292		14,087
Infrastructure-Collection & Treatment	4,046,765	3,924,366		(122,399)
Equipment	1,648,288	1,671,332		23,044
Total Provision for Depreciation	 6,464,258	 6,378,990		(85,268)
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	7,750,983	 8,773,811		1,022,828
NONOPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE)				
Interest Income	4,060,697	5,421,585		1,360,888
Interest Expense	(9,547,458)	(9,340,837)		206,621
Amortization of Bond Issuance Costs	(194,601)	(206,391)		(11,790)
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets	3,600	(155,504)		(159,104)
Gain (Loss) on Investments	-	(382,174)		(382,174)
Other	2,400	18,148		15,748
Total Operating Revenues	 (5,675,362)	 (4,645,173)		1,030,189
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OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$ 2,075,621	\$ 4,128,638	\$	2,053,017

See independent auditors' report on required supplementary information.

LITTLE ROCK WASTEWATER SCHEDULES OF OPERATING EXPENSES BY DEPARTMENT EXCLUDING DEPRECIATION (SCHEDULE 1) FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007

	2008	2007		
Sewer Committee:				
Committee Expense Reimbursement	\$ 46,306	\$ 32,466		
Insurance	11,459	12,107		
Other	12,705	17,829		
Total	70,470	62,402		
Utility Management:				
Salaries	939,549	852,618		
Employee Benefits	346,052	439,131		
Supplies	114,270	113,669		
Contract Services	118,795	175,523		
Vehicle Maintenance	19,213	17,308		
Utilities	14,970	15,466		
Insurance	7,783	8,237		
Training and Administration	247,204	201,594		
Total	1,807,836	1,823,546		
Finance:				
Salaries	922,439	864,162		
Employee Benefits	319,758	359,217		
Supplies	62,993	52,018		
Contract Services	819,550	876,119		
Vehicle Maintenance	7,849	7,789		
Utilities	11,447	12,147		
Insurance	7,114	7,462		
Delinquent Accounts	262,305	263,601		
Training and Administration	76,467	56,548		
Total	2,489,922	2,499,063		
Engineering:				
Salaries	1,211,852	1,174,423		
Employee Benefits	215,522	396,890		
Supplies	64,303	54,294		
Contract Services	131,020	143,875		
Vehicle Maintenance	34,594	34,533		
Utilities	19,431	25,534		
Insurance	5,582	6,124		
Training and Administration	58,443	63,157		
Total	1,740,747	1,898,830		

See independent auditors' report on supplementary schedules.

LITTLE ROCK WASTEWATER SCHEDULES OF OPERATING EXPENSES BY DEPARTMENT EXCLUDING DEPRECIATION (SCHEDULE 1) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007

		2008	2007		
Collection System and Facilities/					
Equipment Maintenance:					
Salaries	\$	5,117,454	\$	4,958,199	
Employee Benefits		1,800,972		2,398,937	
Supplies		1,247,420		1,178,365	
Contract Services		624,163		564,409	
Vehicle Maintenance		450,026		243,497	
Utilities		153,628		138,513	
Insurance		82,485		92,075	
Training and Administration		73,808		79,633	
Total		9,549,956		9,653,628	
Operations - Adams, Fourche, and					
Industrial Monitoring:					
Salaries		1,574,259		1,527,052	
Employee Benefits		571,819		729,479	
Supplies		152,540		221,229	
Contract Services		707,588		522,161	
Vehicle Maintenance		20,396		18,740	
Utilities		1,371,958		1,102,289	
Insurance		38,044		38,188	
Training and Administration	1	116,195		98,623	
Total		4,552,799		4,257,761	
Technical Services:					
Salaries		796,927		709,210	
Employee Benefits		317,117		399,561	
Supplies		415,447		323,460	
Contract Services		224,956		190,188	
Vehicle Maintenance		23,905		13,555	
Utilities		106,679		109,143	
Insurance		1,561		1,975	
Training and Administration		46,571		43,085	
Total		1,933,163		1,790,177	

LITTLE ROCK WASTEWATER SCHEDULES OF OPERATING EXPENSES BY DEPARTMENT EXCLUDING DEPRECIATION (SCHEDULE 1) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007

	2008			2007		
Environmental Assessment						
Department (EAD):						
Salaries	\$	977,078	\$	882,733		
Employee Benefits		388,492		472,834		
Supplies		139,842		124,570		
Contract Services		36,021		40,095		
Vehicle Maintenance		15,810		12,369		
Utilities		4,957		6,445		
Insurance		1,505		1,920		
Training and Administration		22,511		13,190		
Total		1,586,216		1,554,156		
Total Operating Expenses	\$	23,731,109	\$	23,539,563		

LITTLE ROCK WASTEWATER SCHEDULE OF BONDED INDEBTEDNESS (SCHEDULE 2) DECEMBER 31, 2008

Sewer Revenue Bonds (Series 1990)

Year of	Interest	Principa	ıl Pay	able	Interest Payable				Tot	Total Annual						
<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>4/15</u>		<u>10/15</u>	<u>4/15</u>		<u>4/15</u>		<u>4/15</u>		<u>4/15</u>			10/15	<u>Re</u>	<u>quirement</u>
2009	4%	\$ 205,803	\$	209,919	\$	50,087	\$	45,971	\$	511,780						
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						
		\$ 1,366,460	\$	1,137,899	\$	168,881	\$	141,550	\$:	2,814,790						

LITTLE ROCK WASTEWATER SCHEDULE OF BONDED INDEBTEDNESS (SCHEDULE 2) (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2008

Sewer Revenue Bonds (Series 1991)

Year of	Interest		Principa	l Paya	ble		Interest Payable				Total Annual	
<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Rate</u>		<u>4/15</u>		10/15		<u>4/15</u>	<u>10/15</u>		Requiremen		
2009	4%	\$	176 402	¢	179,931	\$	42,932	\$	39,404	¢	120 670	
		Ф	176,403	\$,	Ф	,	Ф	,	\$	438,670	
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	
		\$	1,171,251	\$	975,342	\$	144,756	\$	121,331	\$	2,412,680	

LITTLE ROCK WASTEWATER SCHEDULE OF BONDED INDEBTEDNESS (SCHEDULE 2) (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2007

Sewer Revenue Bonds (Series 1996)

Year of	Interest	Principal Payable					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>		Requirement	
2009	3.5%	\$	145,765	\$	148,316	\$	64,068	\$	61,518	\$	419,667	
2010	3.5%	Ψ	150,911	Ψ	153,552	Ψ	58,922	Ψ	56,281	Ψ	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	
		\$	1,918,644	\$	1,742,411	\$	389,495	\$	355,919	\$	4,406,469	

Sewer Revenue Bonds (Series 1999)

Year of	Interest		Principal Payable				ble	Total Annual				
<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Rate</u>	4/	<u>′15</u>		<u>10/15</u>	<u></u>	<u>4/15</u>		<u>10/15</u>	_	Req	<u>uirement</u>
2009	3.75%	\$ 2	55,079	\$	259,862	\$	174,031	\$	169,248	\$		858,220
2010	3.75%	2	64,735		269,698		164,375		159,412			858,220
2011	3.75%	2	74,755		279,907		154,355		149,203			858,220
2012	3.75%	2	85,155		290,502		143,955		138,608			858,220
2013	3.75%	2	95,949		301,498		133,161		127,612			858,220
2014	3.75%	3	07,151		312,910		121,959		116,200			858,220
2015	3.75%	3	18,777		324,754		110,333		104,356			858,220
2016	3.75%	3	30,843		337,046		98,267		92,064			858,220
2017	3.75%	3	43,366		349,804		85,744		79,306			858,220
2018	3.75%	3	56,363		363,045		72,747		66,065			858,220
2019	3.75%	3	69,852		376,787		59,258		52,323			858,220
2020	3.75%	3	83,851		391,048		45,259		38,062			858,220
2021	3.75%	3	98,381		405,850		30,729		23,260			858,220
2022	3.75%	4	13,460		421,194		15,650		7,898			858,202
		\$ 4,5	97,717	\$	4,683,905	\$	1,409,823	\$	1,323,617	\$	12	2,015,062

Sewer Revenue Bonds (Series 2001)

Year of	Interest	Principa	al P	aya	able	Interest Payable					ble	_ Total Annual		
<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>2/1</u>			<u>8/1</u>			<u>2/1</u>			<u>8/1</u>		Re	<u>equirement</u>
2009	4.000%	\$ 210,000		\$	215,000		\$	470,428		\$	466,228	\$;	1,361,656
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			1,270,000			128,250			97,500			2,725,750
2022	5.000%	1,300,000	_		1,330,000			65,750	_		33,250			2,729,000
		\$ 9,610,000	_	\$	9,855,000	_	\$	4,660,209	_	\$	4,427,975	\$)	28,553,184

Sewer Revenue Bonds (Series 2004A)

Year of	Interest		Principal Payable				Interest Payable					Т	otal Annual
Maturity	<u>Rate</u>		<u>4/15</u>		<u>10</u>	/1 <u>5</u>		<u>4/15</u>			<u>10/15</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>lequirement</u>
2009	3.25%	\$	435,061		\$ 4	42,131	\$	354,83	37	\$	347,767	\$	1,579,796
2010	3.25%		449,315		4	56,617		340,58	33		333,281		1,579,796
2011	3.25%		464,037		4	71,577		325,86	31		318,321		1,579,796
2012	3.25%		479,241		4	87,028		310,65	57		302,870		1,579,796
2013	3.25%		494,942		5	02,985		294,95	56		286,913		1,579,796
2014	3.25%		511,159		5	19,465		278,73	39		270,433		1,579,796
2015	3.25%		527,906		5	36,485		261,99	92		253,413		1,579,796
2016	3.25%		545,203		5	54,062		244,69	95		235,836		1,579,796
2017	3.25%		563,066		5	72,216		226,83	32		217,682		1,579,796
2018	3.25%		581,514		5	90,963		208,38	34		198,935		1,579,796
2019	3.25%		600,567		6	10,326		189,33	31		179,572		1,579,796
2020	3.25%		620,244		6	30,323		169,65	54		159,575		1,579,796
2021	3.25%		640,566		6	50,974		149,33	32		138,924		1,579,796
2022	3.25%		661,553		6	72,303		128,34	45		117,595		1,579,796
2023	3.25%		683,229		6	94,331		106,66	3 9		95,567		1,579,796
2024	3.25%		705,613		7	17,080		84,28	35		72,818		1,579,796
2025	3.25%		728,733		7	40,575		61,16	65		49,323		1,579,796
2026	3.25%		752,608			64,838		37,29			25,060		1,579,796
2027	3.25%		777,277			· -		12,62			· -		789,898
		\$ 1	1,221,834	_	\$ 10,6	14,279	\$	•		\$ 3	,603,885	\$	29,226,226

Sewer Revenue Bonds (Series 2004B)

		Principal Payable												Tota	al Annual
Year of	Interest		Principa	l P	aya	ble			Interes	t P	aya	ble	_	Red	<u>quirement</u>
Maturity	<u>Rate</u>		<u>4/15</u>			10/15			<u>4/15</u>			10/15			
2009	3.25%	\$	259,458		\$	263,673	;	\$	219,268		\$	215,053		\$	957,452
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	5,692,358	_	\$ 6	,801,108		\$ 2	2,403,436		\$ 2	2,294,686		\$ 18	3,191,588

Sewer Revenue Bonds (Series 2004C)

		Principal Payable				Interest Payable					Tot	al Annual
Year of	Interest		Principa	l Pay	/able		Interest	t Paya	ıble		Re	<u>quirement</u>
<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Rate</u>		<u>4/15</u>		10/15		<u>4/15</u>		<u>10/15</u>			
2009	3.25%	\$	233,281	\$	237,071	\$	211,250	\$	207,460		\$	889,062
2010	3.25%		240,924		244,839		203,607		199,692			889,062
2011	3.25%		248,818		252,861		195,713		191,670			889,062
2012	3.25%		256,970		261,146		187,561		183,385			889,062
2013	3.25%		265,390		269,702		179,141		174,829			889,062
2014	3.25%		274,085		278,538		170,446		165,993			889,062
2015	3.25%		283,065		287,664		161,466		156,867			889,062
2016	3.25%		292,339		297,089		152,192		147,442			889,062
2017	3.25%		301,918		306,823		142,613		137,708			889,062
2018	3.25%		311,810		316,877		132,721		127,654			889,062
2019	3.25%		322,026		327,258		122,505		117,273			889,062
2020	3.25%		332,576		337,981		111,955		106,550			889,062
2021	3.25%		343,473		349,055		101,058		95,476			889,062
2022	3.25%		354,727		360,491		89,804		84,040			889,062
2023	3.25%		366,349		372,302		78,182		72,229			889,062
2024	3.25%		378,352		384,500		66,179		60,031			889,062
2025	3.25%		390,748		397,098		53,783		47,433			889,062
2026	3.25%		403,551		410,108		40,980		34,423			889,062
2027	3.25%		416,773		423,546		27,758		20,985			889,062
2028	3.25%		430,428		437,448		14,103		7,108			889,087
		\$ 6	6,447,603	\$	6,552,397	\$	2,443,017	\$	2,338,248		\$1	7,781,265

Sewer Revenue Bonds (Series 2005)

Year of	Interest	Principal	Payable	Interest Payable					Γotal Annual
Maturity	<u>Rate</u>	<u>05/01</u>	11/01		05/01		11/01	<u> </u>	<u>Requirement</u>
2009	3.500%	\$ 380,000	-	\$	186,709	\$	180,059	\$	746,768
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	<u></u> _		15,750				735,750
		\$ 8,930,000	\$ -	\$	1,926,931	\$	1,740,222	\$	12,597,153

Sewer Revenue Bonds (Series 2007A)

Year of	Interest	Principa	al Payable	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>	Requirement		
		.		.	.			
2009	4.00%	\$ 1,095,000		\$ 1,430,797	\$ 1,408,897	\$ 3,934,694		
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		
		\$62,000,000	\$ -	\$26,341,913	\$24,911,116	\$ 113,253,029		

Sewer Revenue Bonds (Series 2007B)

Year of	Interest	Princi	pal Payable	Interes	st Payable	Total Annual
<u>Maturity</u>	Rate	4/15	<u>10/15</u>	4/15	<u>10/15</u>	Requirement
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
		\$ 8,938,561	\$ 9,061,439	\$ 2,822,399	\$ 2,699,496	\$23,521,895

Sewer Revenue Bonds (Series 2007C)

Year of	Interest	Principal	Pay	able	 Interest	Pay	able	To	otal Annual
Maturity	<u>Rate</u>	<u>4/15</u>		<u>10/15</u>	<u>4/15</u>		<u>10/15</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>equirement</u>
2009		\$ -	\$	-	\$ 1,739,384	\$	1,739,384	\$	3,478,768
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
		\$ _	\$ 7	71,085,000	\$ 43,051,235	\$	43,051,235	\$ 1	57,187,470

Sewer Revenue Bonds (Series 2008)

Year of	Interest		Princip	al Pay	able		Interest	Pay	able	To	tal Annual
<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Rate</u>		<u>4/01</u>		10/01		<u>4/01</u>		<u>10/01</u>	Re	<u>equirement</u>
		_		_		_		_		_	
2009		\$	-	\$	240,000	\$	280,388	\$	420,581	\$	940,969
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		406,588		1,098,176
2013					295,000		400,888		400,888		1,096,776
2014					305,000		394,988		394,988		1,094,976
2015					320,000		388,888		388,888		1,097,776
2016					330,000		382,488		382,488		1,094,976
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		281,013		1,102,026
2027					570,000		266,163		266,163		1,102,326
2028					600,000		250,488		250,488		1,100,976
2029					630,000		233,988		233,988		1,097,976
2030					665,000		216,663		216,663		1,098,326
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		156,688		1,098,376
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
		\$	-	\$ '	16,000,000	\$	8,328,853	\$	8,469,046	\$	32,797,899

LITTLE ROCK WASTEWATER SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

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
Totals			\$ 99,100,000

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

onds Payable ecember 31, 2007	Cash Received in 2008		Principal payments in 2008	Bonds Payable n December 31, 2008		Tota	al Expenditures in 2008
\$ 2,903,938	\$ -	\$	399,579	\$	2,504,359	\$	-
2,489,090	-		342,497		2,146,593		-
3,945,105	-		284,050		3,661,055		-
9,777,783	-		496,161		9,281,622		-
22,685,477	-		849,364		21,836,113		-
11,908,792	2,091,208		506,534		13,493,466		2,091,208
8,118,984	3,943,191		-		12,062,175		3,943,191
 459,256	5,533,838		<u>-</u>		5,993,094		5,533,838
\$ 62,288,425	\$ 11,568,237	\$	2,878,185	<u>\$</u>	70,978,477	\$	11,568,237

LITTLE ROCK WASTEWATER NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

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

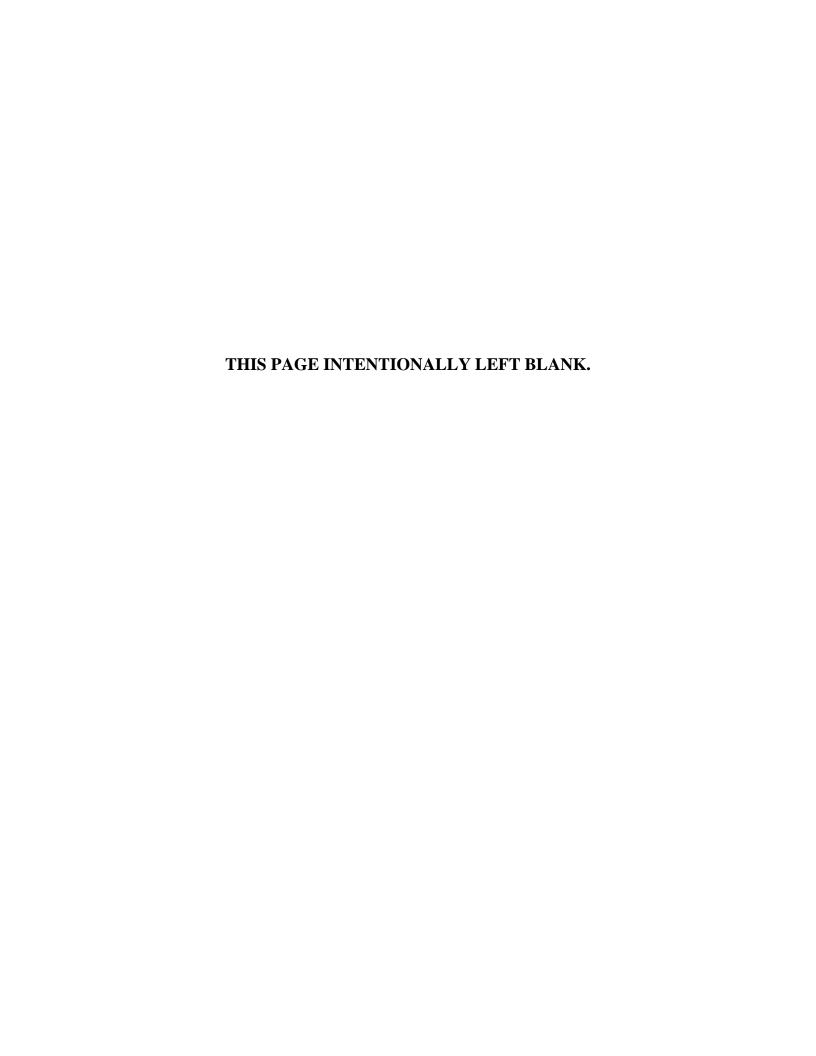
Funds received under the LRW's participation in the State Revolving Fund Program are used in construction related activities involving publicly-owned treatment works and/or developing a nonpoint source pollution control program.

NOTE 4: RELATIONSHIP TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Principal repayments in 2008 are included in the statements of cash flows in the LRW's financial statements. Bonds payable of \$70,978,477 at December 31, 2008 are included in Note 7 to the Utility's financial statements. Total expenditures in 2008 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 he performance and well-being have changed over		inancial
Net Assets by Component, Last 8 Years Changes in Net Assets Operating Revenues by Source Operating Expense Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses		80 81 82 83 84
B – REVENUE CAPACITY INFORMATION These schedules contain information to help the	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)		85 86 87 88
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		89 90
D – DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORT These schedules offer demographic and econo environment within with LRW's financial activities	mic indicators to help the reader unders	stand the
Demographic and Economic Statistics Ten Largest Sewer Customers Principal Employers		91 92 93
E – OPERATING INFORMATION These schedules contain information about LRV	N's operational activities.	
Number of Employees by Identifiable Activity		94

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Operating and Capital Indicators

Schedule 1

Little Rock Wastewater

Net Assets by Component

	Fiscal Year								
Primary Government		2004		2005	2006		2007		2008
Restricted									
Restricted for Debt Service	\$	574,651	\$	1,062,772	\$ 953,7	' 64	\$ 6,760,046	\$	8,140,653
Restricted for Construction and Improvements		4,171,856		6,782,779	4,846,4	17	33,517,468		30,756,378
Workers Compensation		489,462		538,649	563,8	368	592,341		604,102
Total Restricted		5,235,970		8,384,199	6,364,0)49	40,869,855		39,501,133
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	,	108,818,413		115,307,431	126,368,2	293	97,102,727		105,750,500
Unrestricted		11,327,841		8,678,486	7,257,9	965	9,434,483		9,642,936
Total primary governmental net assets	\$ ^	125,382,224	\$	132,370,116	\$ 139,990,3	307	\$ 147,407,065	\$	154,894,569
					Fiscal Yea	ar			
Primary Government					2001		2002		2003
Restricted									

Primary Government			2001	2002	2003
Restricted					
Restricted for Debt Service			586,728	\$ 568,804	\$ 568,774
Restricted for Construction and Improvements			1,771,226	4,772,813	6,112,193
Workers Compensation	_		462,498	475,078	482,686
Total Restricted		-	- 2,820,452	5,816,696	7,163,653
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt			98,201,502	100,595,928	105,498,789
Unrestricted			7,598,414	4,441,416	5,124,992
Total primary governmental net assets	\$	- \$	- \$ 108,620,368	\$ 110,854,040	\$ 117,787,433

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

Schedule 2

Little Rock Wastewater

Changes in Net Assets

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

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 ^a	Connection Fees	Other Income ^b	Total
	Ğ	-			
1999	16,979,065	485,075	150,279	81,664	17,696,083
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

^a 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.

^b Includes permit fees, sewer dump permits, and co-generation revenue.

Schedule 4

Little Rock Wastewater

Operating Expenses,

Last Ten Fiscal Years

								Subtotal,		
							Less	Expense		Total
Fiscal	Employment		Contract	Vehicle		Administrative	Capitalized	before		Operating
Year	Costs	Supplies	Services	Maintenance	Utilities	Costs ^a	Items ^b	Depreciation	Depreciation	Expense
1999	8,535,353	1,162,486	1,518,927	346,344	1,140,794	587,301	(1,124,997)	12,166,208	4,114,637	16,280,845
2000	8,979,511	1,327,214	1,505,752	440,718	1,246,006	651,561	(1,131,097)	13,019,665	4,677,362	17,697,027
2001	10,196,946	1,438,772	1,520,544	434,657	1,293,051	676,980	(1,181,823)	14,379,127	4,658,076	19,037,203
2002	11,610,711	1,595,353	1,776,670	463,714	1,255,564	715,469	(1,208,631)	16,208,850	4,860,468	21,069,318
2003	12,759,646	1,559,800	1,783,370	521,657	1,215,530	980,756	(1,322,539)	17,498,220	4,924,975	22,423,195
2004	14,809,248	1,756,942	1,760,801	357,558	1,277,660	1,095,479	(1,708,951)	19,348,737	5,098,192	24,446,929
2005	16,541,643	1,964,885	1,851,550	511,315	1,353,354	1,135,952	(2,548,338)	20,810,361	5,496,015	26,306,376
2006	17,511,524	1,984,357	2,130,193	641,644	1,470,846	1,139,964	(2,789,678)	22,088,850	5,818,269	27,907,119
2007 ^c	16,164,446	2,067,605	2,512,370	347,790	1,409,536	1,037,816	-	23,539,563	6,179,107	29,718,670
2008	15,499,294	2,196,815	2,662,092	571,792	1,683,068	1,118,046	-	23,731,107	6,378,990	30,110,097

^a Includes committee, insurance, other (training & development, travel, delinquent accounts, & bank service charges) expenses

^b Capitalized labor, overhead and supplies

^c 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

				Gain/Loss			
			Bond	on Disposal	Unrealized		Total
Fiscal	Interest	Interest	Amortization	Capital	Gain/Loss	Other	Nonoperating
Year	Expense	Revenue	Expense	Assets	on Investments	Gain/Loss	Revenue/Expense
1999	(1,737,906)	429,248	(66,085)	29,907	13,728	33,388	(1,297,720)
2000	(1,718,438)	499,722	(89,287)	(9,696)	0	16,783	(1,300,916)
2001	(1,693,272)	391,736	(256,807)	(18,078)	0	(422,218)	(1,998,639)
2002	(1,702,432)	244,519	(86,847)	(29,257)	23,846	285,226	(1,264,945)
2003	(1,976,233)	174,887	(82,006)	23,782	(14,927)	171,172	(1,703,325)
2004	(2,032,069)	249,077	(83,287)	440,359	(23,427)	423	(1,448,924)
2005	(2,174,967)	599,093	(99,825)	(8,272)	(44,007)	16,011	(1,711,967)
2006	(2,176,779)	865,470	(90,610)	(104,896)	3,186	14,606	(1,489,023)
2007	(5,406,220)	2,532,165	(123,826)	-	498,806	(733)	(2,499,808)
2008	(9,340,837)	5,421,585	(206,391)	(155,504)	(382,174)	18,148	(4,645,173)

Schedule 6

Little Rock Wastewater

New Construction/Inspections Completed,
Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Total
		New Construction
Residential	Commercial	Permits
609	96	705
559	75	634
489	104	593
555	98	653
650	109	759
736	112	848
940	143	1,083
986	132	1,118
849	103	952
562	102	664
	609 559 489 555 650 736 940 986 849	609 96 559 75 489 104 555 98 650 109 736 112 940 143 986 132 849 103

Schedule 7

Little Rock Wastewater

Number of Sewer Customers^a by Type,

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal					
Year	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other ^b	Total
1999	55,098	5,538	85	298	61,019
2000	56,337	5,632	85	305	62,359
2001	56,747	5,691	87	298	62,823
2002 ^c	56,978	5,849	86	302	63,215
2003	57,245	5,976	85	396	63,702
2004	57,866	6,028	87	414	64,395
2005	58,610	6,090	82	410	65,192
2006	59,085	6,099	80	506	65,770
2007	60,223	6,309	86	415	67,033
2008	60,773	6,348	84	423	67,628

^a Active billed accounts as of December 31

^b Includes public utilities, governmental (US, state, county, city), and public schools

^c LRW audited and reclassified accounts in each class type

Schedule 8A

Little Rock Wastewater

Sewer Rates (Inside City), Last Ten Fiscal Years

Base Rate ^c		Fiscal Year Ending								
(Meter Size)	2004	2005	2006 ^e	2007 ^f	2008 ^g					
5/8"	\$ 11.00	\$11.00	\$11.00	\$ 13.66	\$14.07					
3/4"	12.90	12.90	12.90	16.02	16.50					
1"	17.25	17.25	17.25	21.42	22.07					
1.5"	28.25	28.25	28.25	35.09	36.14					
2"	41.40	41.40	41.40	51.42	52.96					
3"	72.00	72.00	72.00	89.42	92.11					
4"	115.85	115.85	115.85	143.89	148.20					
6" or larger	225.40	225.40	225.40	279.95	288.35					
Volumetric Rate ^d	\$ 2.21	\$ 2.21	\$ 2.21	\$ 2.74	\$ 2.83					
Base Rate ^c		Fiscal Year Ending								
(Meter Size)	1999	2000	2001	2002 ^a	2003 ^b					
5/8"	\$ 2.57	\$ 2.57	\$ 2.57	\$ 9.00	\$11.00					
3/4"	3.85	3.85	3.85	10.65	12.90					
1"	6.42	6.42	6.42	14.25	17.25					
1.5"	12.84	12.84	12.84	23.35	28.25					
2"	20.55	20.55	20.55	34.20	41.40					
3"	38.53	38.53	38.53	59.55	72.00					
4"	64.22	64.22	64.22	95.75	115.85					
6" or larger	128.45	128.45	128.45	186.30	225.40					
Volumetric Rate ^d	\$ 1.31	\$ 1.31	\$ 1.31	\$ 1.83	\$ 2.21					

^a 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.

^b Next step rate increase started Jun 1, 2003

^c Rate charge from 1996 to Sept 16, 2002 started with zero water consumed and from Sept 17, 2002 to present includes 200 cubic feet

^d Per 100 cubic feet

^e In Nov 2006, City of Little Rock Board of Directors approved a five step rate increase that will effected rates from 2007 to 2010.

^f There was two, of an aproved five step, rate increases in 2007; 15% on January 1 and 8% on July 1.

⁹ The third of a five step rate increase; 3% on January 1.

Schedule 8B

Little Rock Wastewater

Sewer Rates (Outside City),

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Base Rate ^c		Fiscal Year Ending									
(Meter Size)	2004	2005	2006 ^e	2007 ^f	2008 ^g						
5/8"	\$ 16.50	\$ 16.50	\$ 16.50	\$ 20.49	\$ 21.11						
3/4"	19.40	19.40	19.40	24.09	24.82						
1"	25.85	25.85	25.85	32.11	33.07						
1.5"	42.40	42.40	42.40	52.66	54.24						
2"	63.35	63.35	63.35	78.68	81.04						
3"	108.00	108.00	108.00	134.14	138.16						
4"	173.80	173.80	173.80	215.86	222.34						
6" or larger	338.10	338.10	338.10	419.92	432.52						
Volumetric Rate ^d	\$ 3.32	\$ 3.32	\$ 3.32	\$ 4.12	\$ 4.24						
Base Rate ^c		Fis	cal Year Endi	ng							
(Meter Size)	1999	2000	2001	2002 ^a	2003 ^b						
5/8"	\$ 3.86	\$ 3.86	\$ 3.86	\$13.50	\$ 16.50						
3/4"	5.78	5.78	5.78	16.00	19.40						
1"	9.63	9.63	9.63	21.40	25.85						
1.5"	19.26	19.26	19.26	35.05	42.40						
2"	30.83	30.83	30.83	52.35	63.35						
3"	57.80	57.80	57.80	89.30	108.00						
4"	96.33	96.33	96.33	143.65	173.80						
6" or larger	192.68	192.68	192.68	279.40	338.10						
Volumetric Rate ^d	\$ 1.97	\$ 1.97	\$ 1.97	\$ 2.75	\$ 3.32						

^a 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. 88

^b Next step rate increase started Jun 1, 2003

^c Rate charge from 1996 to Sept 16, 2002 started with zero water consumed and from Sept 17, 2002 to present includes 200 cubic feet

^d Per 100 cubic feet

^e In Nov 2006, City of Little Rock Board of Directors approved a five step rate increase that will effected rates from 20

^f There was two, of an aproved five step, rate increases in 2007; 15% on January 1 and 8% on July 1.

^g The third of a five step rate increase; 3% on January 1.

Schedule 9

Little Rock Wastewater

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type,
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Principal Only					Total	
		·				As a Share
Fiscal	Revenue	Revolving			Per	of Personal
Year	Bonds	Fund Loans ^a	Notes	Amount	Capita	Income
1999	22,020,000	16,688,328	-	38,708,328	210.43	0.08%
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%

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.

^aThe 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 ^a	Expense ^b	Debt Service	Debt ^f	Debt	Debt	Coverage		
1999	18,125,331	(12,166,208)	5,959,123	74,675,134	24	3,111,464	1.92		
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 ^c	23,901,105	(16,208,850)	7,692,255	102,915,857	21	4,900,755	1.57		
2003 ^d	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 ^e	35,953,294	(22,088,850)	13,864,444	139,992,855	22	6,363,312	2.18		
2007 ^g	43,429,090	(23,539,563)	19,889,527	436,244,778	30	14,541,493	1.37		
2008 ^h	47,882,812	(23,731,107)	24,151,705	454,758,950	30	15,158,632	1.59		

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.

^a Includes interest on investment income.

^b See Schedule 4.

^c Includes an estimated look-back rate increase of \$2.52 Million in Gross Revenues based on September 2002 rate increase.

^d Includes an estimated look-back rate increase of \$2.09 Million in Gross Revenues based on June 2003 rate increase.

^e 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.

⁹ 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.

^h 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 ^a	of dollars)	Income	Rate
1999	183,951	47,623,074	25,889	4.1%
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%

^a 1999 is estimated and 2000 to 2008 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 Eight Years Ago

Balance from other customers

Grand Totals^a

	1 ISCAI TEAI 2000						
Customer	Amount	Percent					
 Odom Sausage U of A Medical Science Center Baptist Medical Center St. Vincent's Hospital Central Arkansas Water City of Shannon Hills V.A Hospital Coleman Dairy Arkansas Children's Hospital Coca-Cola Bottling 	\$ 376,385 313,965 295,640 238,766 229,092 215,281 187,676 155,757 130,746 119,860	0.97 % 0.81 0.76 0.61 0.59 0.55 0.48 0.40 0.34 0.31					
Subtotal	2,263,168	5.82					

Fiscal Year 2008

36,620,740

\$ 38,883,908

94.18

100.00

Fiscal Year 2000 Percent Customer Amount 1. Odom Sausage 138,420 0.71 % 2. Baptist Medical Center 136,985 0.71 3. Gold Star Dairy 129,117 0.67 4. V.A. Hospital 120,932 0.62 5. UAMS CARTI 117,965 0.61 6. St. Vincents Infirmary 88,689 0.46 7. US Time Corp. 74,510 0.38 8. City of Shannon Hills 70,533 0.36 9. Ozark Point 65,682 0.34 10. Pulaski County Detention Center 63,050 0.33 5.19 Subtotal 1,005,883 Balance from other customers 18,360,609 94.81 Grand Totals^a 100.00 % \$ 19,366,492

 ^a 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

		2008		1999 Percentage			
		Percentage					
Employer	Employees	of Total	Rank	Employees	of Total	Rank	
State of Arkansas	32,200	10.08%	1	24,700	10.34%	1	
Local Government	28,800	9.02%	2				
Federal Government	9,200	2.88%	3	10,000	4.19%	2	
University of Arkansas Medical Sciences	8,500	2.66%	4	5,392	2.26%	5	
Public School Districts	7,411	2.32%	5	8,000	3.35%	3	
Baptist Health	7,000	2.19%	6	5,000	2.09%	6	
Little Rock Air Force Base	4,500	1.41%	7	6,890	2.89%	4	
Axciom	4,388	1.37%	8				
Veterans Administration Hospitals	3,500	1.10%	9	3,600	1.51%	8	
Entergy Arkansas	2,738	0.86%	10				
Alltel Corporation				4,500	1.88%	7	
Southwestern Bell Telephone				3,000	1.26%	9	
Union Pacific Railroad				2,610	1.09%	10	
Total	108,237	34%		73,692	31%		

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-time-Equivalent Employees as of December 31,									
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Administration:										
Executive Administrator	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Safety & Communications	2	2	2	3	3	4	4	4	4	5
Human Resources	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Finance/Accounting	7	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	9	12
Information Services ^a	13	23	22	10	10	12	12	12	12	16
Legal	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Clerical	12	17	16	17	17	18	16	18	15	10
Engineering ^a	27	15	15	28	31	32	32	33	35	28
Sewer Plant Maintenance	12	12	12	20	21	20	20	13	18	12
Sewer Systems Maintenance	78	73	77	89	92	103	105	110	112	114
Sewer Plant Operations	24	24	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	24
Environmental Assessment	15	15	15	15	15	17	17	17	19	17
Total Employees	196	192	192	215	222	239	240	241	250	243

^a 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									
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006 ^a	2007	2008
Wastewater Treatment										
Miles of Sewer	1,092	1,116	1,139	1,164	1,198	1,229	1,248	1,270	1,293	1,314
Number of Treatment Plants	2	2	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	108.0	130.0	130.0	130.0
Daily engineering maximum								-	-	-
plant capacity (MGD)	33.73	34.58	36.93	35.97	33.39	37.35	32.21	30.92	32.71	35.18
Unused Capacity (MGD)	18.27	17.42	15.07	16.03	18.61	14.65	19.79	21.08	19.29	16.82
Percent of capacity utilized	65%	67%	71%	69%	64%	72%	62%	59%	63%	68%

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

^a Adams Field Wastewater Treatment Plant improvements were completed that allowed peak hydraulic capacity to go from 72 mgd to 94mgd.

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