

LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS

A Component Unit of the City of Little Rock, Arkansas

Comprehensive Annual

Financial Report

For The Year Ended December 31, 2010

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, 2010

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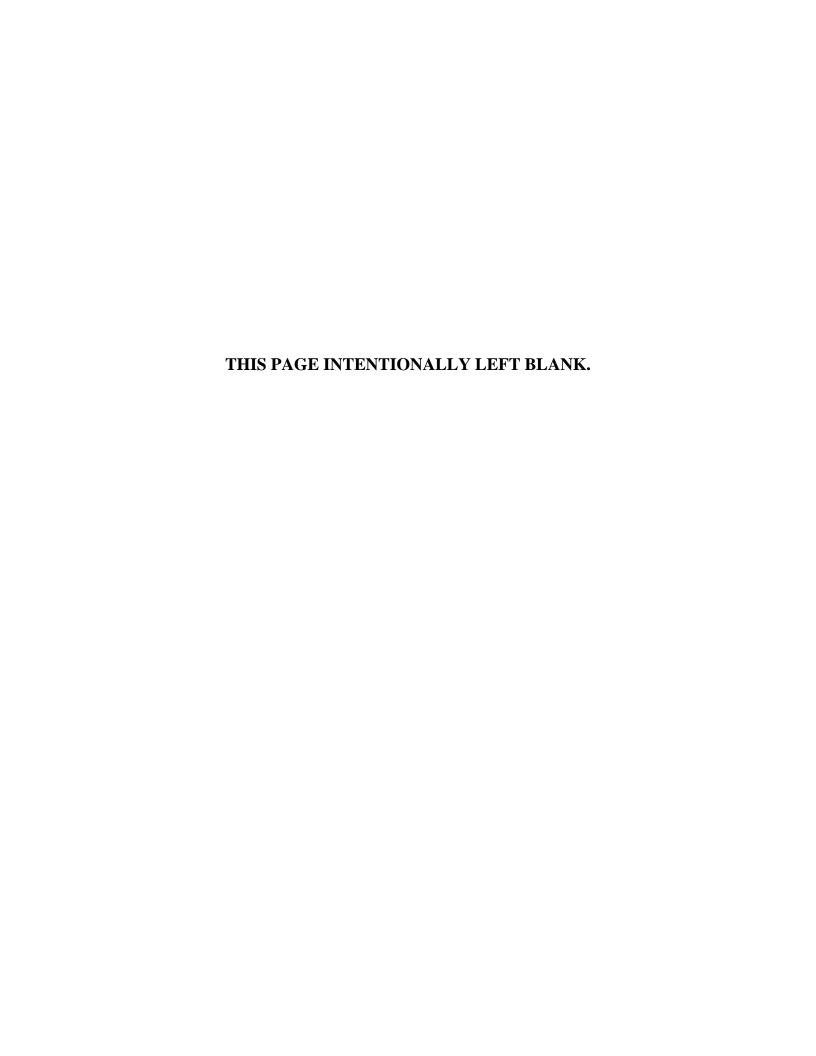
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INTRODUCTORY SECTION







March 15, 2011

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, 2010. 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, 2010. 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, 2010. The independent auditors' 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 22st out of 200 metropolitan areas on its list of the best places in America for business or careers. In 2009, the Little Rock-North Little Rock-Conway MSA ranked 4th strongest out of 40 by BusinessWeek.com while Brookings Institution MetroMonitor ranked Little Rock as the fourth strongest economy in America and the Wall Street Journal ranked it sixth best real estate market.

The customer base has continued to grow but at a slower pace from previous years for the residential and commercial users of the Sewer System. The number of residential customer accounts has increased by 7.25% over the past ten years while commercial users have increased by 10.00% over the same time period. The overall growth of total customer accounts for the ten year period is 7.64%, a decrease of .53% from the 2009 audit.

<u>Long-Term Financial Planning</u> – In 2000, the LRSSC and LRW contracted with an engineering firm to evaluate LRW's sewer system capacity. The resulting report titled System Evaluation and Capacity Assurance Plan (SECAP) was finalized in 2002. The report recommended implementing a \$171,000,000 capacity-related capital improvement program over a 15 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 (2) 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.

Since the lawsuit, LRW has stayed on a timeline to meet the CAO requirements. In 2009, LRW contracted with RJN Engineering Group to re-evaluate the wastewater system and performed a SECAP update. This update was completed in November 2010 and presented to the LRSSC in December 2010.

With the lawsuit and the updated SECAP being the driving force behind capital improvements, the strategic capital operating plan schedules projects using a five-year capital budget outlook that will consist of the following major construction projects:

<u>Little Maumelle Wastewater Treatment Facility</u>

A new treatment facility is needed to serve existing customers and future growth in the Little Maumelle River Basin. The pump station that currently serves the area overloads gravity sewers in Murray Park during wet weather, resulting in numerous overflows. In 2006, Camp Dresser and McKee commenced preliminary design of the treatment facility and associated improvements. This year included cash outflows in the amount of \$25.3 million for the completion of the construction of the facility, pump station, and conveyance. In 2007 LRW received a State and Tribal Assistance Grant (STAG) in the amount of \$477,900 for partial funding of design costs associated with this project. The remaining cost of this project is funded the 2007C and 2008A Sewer Revenue Bond issues. Construction was substantially completed at the end of 2010 and start up of this facility is scheduled to begin in mid-year of 2011. It is estimated that the total project will cost \$80.3 million.



Peak Flow Attenuation Facilities

The purpose of this project is to improve the hydraulic capacity of the collection system during wet weather events and address wet weather overflows in the western end of the Fourche Creek Bottoms. The project consists of a 50 MGD pump station, 12,000 l.f. of 48-inch force main, two diversion structures, and a 30 million gallon storage facility. The detention basins will store volumes of water generated by wet weather events and discharge into the collection system when flows return to normal. These facilities were placed in service mid-year 2009. The Arch Street Pump Station rehabilitation and hydraulic upgrade project is also included with the Peak Flow Attenuation Facilities project. These projects complement each other in that they both enhance the hydraulic conveyance capacity of the interceptor system through the Fourche Creek Bottoms, thereby reducing sanitary sewer overflows during wet weather events. The Arch Street project will increase the capacity of the station by 7 million gallons per day. To assure continuous service to the Fourche Creek Wastewater Treatment Facility, 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 Wastewater Treatment Facility. The existing 42-inch force main was not designed to withstand the increased pressures which will be created from the pump station hydraulic upgrade. Both the Arch Street Pump Station project and the redundant force main were close to completion in 2010. This project is being funded by the 2007A and 2008A Sewer Revenue Bond issues and Revolving Loan (RLF) 9. It is estimated that the total project will cost \$54.4 million.

Fourche Creek Treatment Facility 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 Facility to a minimum of 45 MGD. An assessment of future flows to the facility will be conducted as part of this project to see if the minimum hydraulic capacity will need to be greater than 45 MGD. The 2010 budget allocated \$16,538,500 for the commencement of construction of the disinfection and secondary clarification process. The five-year forecast includes an additional \$6,762,400 for the completion of the third phase of this project. Total cost through December 31, 2010 is estimated at \$15.1 million. This project is being funded from proceeds of the 2007A, 2007C, and 2008A Sewer Revenue Bond issues.

Collection System Rehabilitation Capacity Assurance Projects

Collection system rehabilitation and capacity assurance projects scheduled over the next five years include a majority of projects that have been extracted from the 15-year capital improvement plan outlined in the SECAP report. The 5-year forecast includes over \$76.1 million for collection system rehabilitation and capacity assurance projects. Projects currently funded by an \$18,000,000 State Revolving Loan (RLF 8) acquired in 2007 will be completed in 2011. These projects include Jimmerson Creek OMP, Upper Hinson Outfall, Allsop South OMP, Barton OMP, Jimmerson West Outfall, and the Infiltration/Inflow Analysis.

There are 10 projects currently in design that will be funded with a Sewer Revenue Bond to be issued in 2012 for approximately \$58.1 million providing LRW has a rate increase in 2012. The following projects will be constructed with funding from the 2012 bond issue: Allsop

North/Country Club Rehabilitation, Echo Valley OMP, Pleasant Valley OMP, Allsop Park Outfall, and Country Club Outfall.

The remaining projects identified in the five (5) year forecast will be funded through a series of projected Sewer Revenue Bond Issues in 2013 totaling \$17.8 million.

Trenchless Sewer Line Rehabilitation

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

LRW is entering the eighth year of using annual contracts for trenchless rehabilitation of existing sewer lines. For 2010, \$1.5 million had been budgeted for trenchless rehabilitation work. LRW is continuing to see the value and results of the annual maintenance contracts as the number of non-capacity overflows continue to drop as well as the number of emergency calls due to line failures. LRW is projecting that \$500,000 will be needed each year from 2011 to 2013 and \$1.5 million for the years 2014 and 2015 for rehabilitation of sewer lines by trenchless methods as the lines are identified and added to the GLES list.

Cantrell Road Pump Station Upgrade

The Cantrell Road Pump Station was placed in service in 1967. Structurally the facility is in good condition. Mechanically and electrically, the pump station components are in need of replacement. Two (2) bar screens were in installed in 1986. Two (2) of the original pumps from 1967 were replaced in 1986. A portion of the switchgear is original while some components were replaced or added in 1986. The station does not have back-up power generation. With portions of the equipment at 43 years old and the remaining at 24 years, the reliability of equipment and availability of replacement parts have and will be an issue. This project, projected at \$7.9 million, calls for the replacement of all mechanical and electrical equipment, and installation of back-up power.

Cantrell Road Pump Station Force Main

The Cantrell Road Pump Station Force Main was placed in service in 1967. Current technology does not allow for the inspection of an active force main. Therefore, the structural condition of the main is unknown. Design life for similar structures can be 50 years. This project calls for the installation of a new force main and the inspection and rehabilitation of the existing force main after the new main is placed in service at a cost of \$3.2 million.

Cantrell Road Pump Station In-Line Storage

This four million gallon in-line storage facility will alleviate overflows generated from wet weather flows in the Jimmerson and Cantrell areas of the City. In addition, this storage facility

will allow the pumping capacity at the Cantrell Road Pump Station to remain the same, which is essential to eliminate further overflows downstream of the pump station along the Riverfront portion of the City. Estimated cost is set at \$14.7 million.

Peak Flow Pump Station – Additional Pump

The Peak Flow Pump Station was designed with an empty pump position so the capacity of the station could be readily increased when storage becomes available. The increased capacity of the station, at an estimate cost of \$1.4 million, will reduce the occurrence of sanitary sewer overflows in the Fourche Creek vicinity with additional storage at either BFI or an additional basin at the Peak Flow Attenuation Facility.

Adams Field and Mabelvale Pike Storage

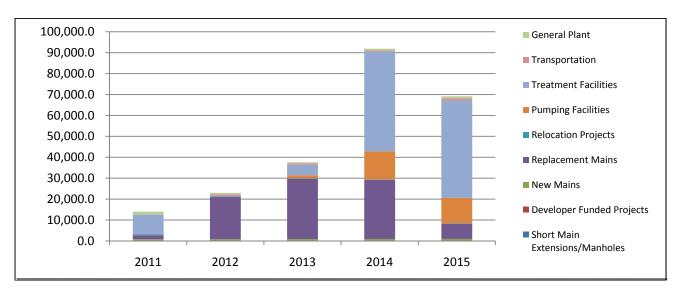
These peak flow storage basins are interconnected with the entire service area of LRW. The trunk system of sanitary sewer lines are dependent on one another and the storage volumes and locations are vital in eliminating large overflows that occur within the trunk system. These storage options are also much more cost efficient than to up-size a majority of the interceptor network and use those upgrades to store excess wet weather flows. The estimated capital costs are \$73.8 million.

Rock Creek Storage

A 7 million gallon in-line storage facility is essential to store wet weather flows generated along the Rock Creek Interceptor and the west portion of the City. This storage allows for considerable cost savings by not having to upgrade the entire length of sewer that makes up the Rock Creek Interceptor. The estimated capital costs are \$24.6 million.

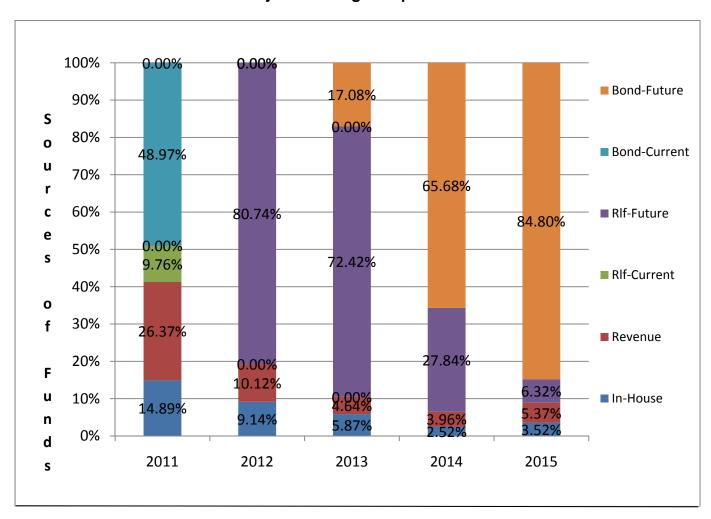
The Little Rock Wastewater capital strategic plan includes projects from 2011 through 2015 adjusted by an annual inflation allowance of 5%. Net expenditures of approximately \$235.5 million are forecasted to be completed thru 2015.

Strategic Capital Operating Plan



Of that amount over \$11.1 million will be completed by in-house construction, \$15.1 million from revenues, \$1.4 million from current State Revolving Loans, and \$75.7 million from current and proposed revenue bond funds.

Project Funding Comparison



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 along with updated Raftelis rate model based on 2011 requirements will be presented to the City of Little Rock Board of Directors in mid-2011. It is estimated that a rate increase of 14% in 2012, 14% in 2013, 9% in 2014 and 9% in 2015 will be need in order to issue new debt and meet daily obligations.

Financial Policies

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

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

Sewer Revenue Fund

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

Bond Fund

The following shall be deposited in the Bond Fund:

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

Reserve Fund

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

Depreciation Fund

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

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

Contributions in Aid of Construction Fund

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Due to state procurement laws and the nature of capital improvement expenditures, it generally takes more than one (1) fiscal year to complete most capital improvement projects. Therefore many projects carry over from year to year before they are completed and placed into service. LRW does not award a project contract unless it is fully funded. However, many large projects have multiple year and/or multiple phase construction periods. LRW uses several benchmarks of efficiency to ensure capital budget integrity. These include timely completion clauses, aggressive efforts to minimize change orders, and tracking the progress of the overall Capital Improvement Plan (CIP).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Debt Service Policy -</u> Planned rate increases on a consistent basis are programmed in the Financial Plan, and are mainly driven by the capital improvement program and debt service coverage required both by the revenue bond covenants and by the LRSSC benchmarks for financial management. The parity revenue bond covenants require debt service coverage of

1.2 times (meaning 120% of the current year's debt service requirements must be available that fiscal year). LRW does not have a legal debt limit.

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, 2009. This was the sixth 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 (1) year only. We believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Reggie A. Corbitt

Chief Executive Officer

James A. Barham Manager of Finance

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

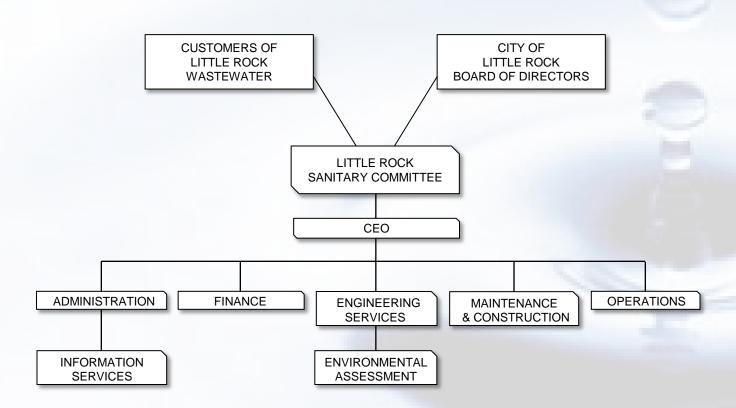
Little Rock Wastewater Arkansas

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2009

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.





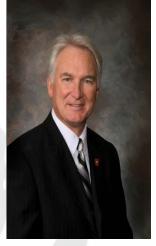


2010 LITTLE ROCK SANITARY SEWER COMMITTEE



Cindy C. Miller Chair

Ken Griffey Vice Chair



Richard L. Mays Jr. Member

Marilyn K. Perryman Secretary



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

Pete Hornibrook Member



EXECUTIVE STAFF

Nancy Trotter – Administration Coordinator

John Jarratt – Administration and Community Relations

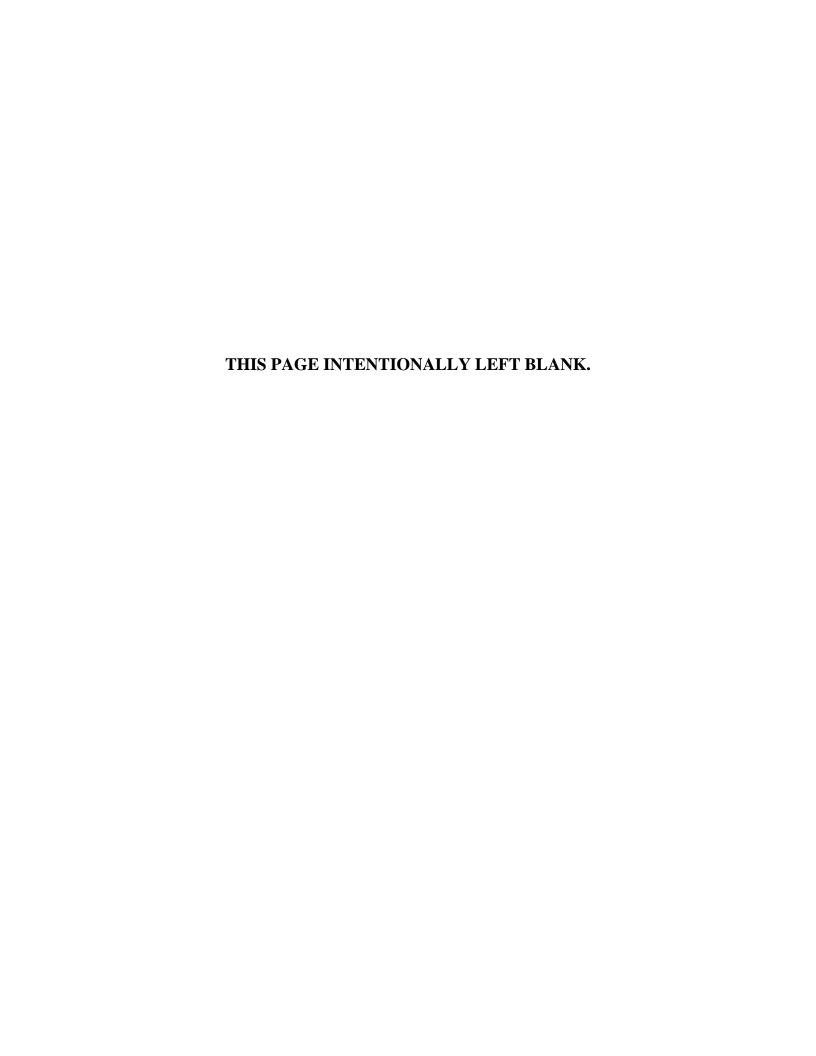
Jim Barham - Finance & Purchasing

Howell Anderson, P.E. - Engineering

Mack Vought - Maintenance

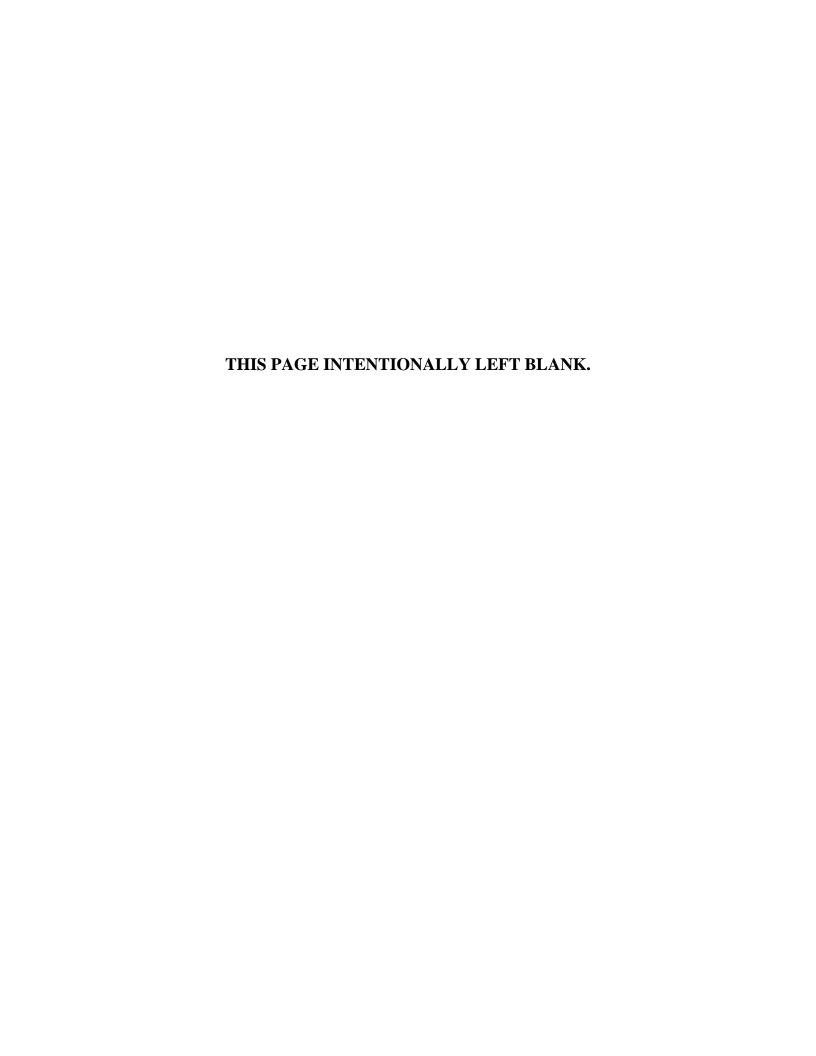
Stan Miller - Operations

Stanley Suel - Environmental Assessment



FINANCIAL SECTION





COBB AND SUSKIE, LTD.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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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, 2010 and 2009, which collectively comprise Little Rock Wastewater's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of LRW's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audits.

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, 2010 and 2009, 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 11, 2011, on our consideration of the LRW's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis and the budgetary information on pages 19 through 27 and 53, respectively, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

The Members of the Little Rock Sanitary Sewer Committee Page Two

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

Certified Public Accountants

Copb and Suskie, Itd.

March 11, 2011

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, 2010. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that is provided in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages 3 through 13 of this report. The comprehensive annual financial report is made available via the Internet (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

- Little Rock Wastewater implemented the fifth and final phase of a rate increase, 5%, on January 1, 2010 from a rate ordinance passed by the City of Little Rock Board of Directors in November 2006. Phases one and two, 15% and 8%, were implemented in 2007. The third phase, 3%, started on January 1, 2008 and the fourth phase, 4%, started on January 1, 2009.
- Total assets at year-end were \$429.6 million and exceeded liabilities in the amount of \$271.9 million. Total net assets were \$157.7 million, an increase of 1.2% from 2009 and an increase of 1.8% from 2008.
- Operating revenue increased to \$42.0 million in 2010. This was an increase of 5.6% or \$2.2 million from 2009 and a increase of 0.5% as compared to the 2010 budget projections.
- Operating expenses, before depreciation, decreased by \$126,686 or 0.5%, compared to fiscal year 2009 and a decrease of \$420,631 from 2008. Operating expenses, increased by \$715,060 or 2.4% from 2009, which includes depreciation.
- Debt service coverage was 1.23, which exceeds the 1.20 required by the Bond Covenant. In the Statistical Data Section, Schedule 10 – Pledged-Revenue Coverage provides more information on debt service coverage.

General Trends

LRW's customer accounts increased from 2009 by 167 or .25%. Over a ten year period, the customer growth rate averaged 0.8%.

Wastewater Customers	2010	2009	2008
Beginning Customer Accounts	67,455	67,628	67,033
Additional Accounts (net)	167	(173)	595
Ending Customer Accounts	67,622	67,455	67,628

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 and the fourth phase of 4% began on January 1, 2009. The fifth and final increase of 5% began on January 1, 2010.

The following chart shows a residential bill based on a consumption of 6 Ccf as of December 31 of each year. These amounts do not include a 10.0% franchise fee that is collected for and paid to the City of Little Rock.

Residential Bill	2010	2009	2008
	\$27.73	\$26.39	\$25.39

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 31 remote, unattended pumping stations, two secondary treatment plants with another scheduled to become operational in 2011, a peak flow attenuation facility, a maintenance facility, and an administration building. The collection system includes over 124 square miles containing approximately 1,320 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 Facility has been in operation since 1961 and was Little Rock's first wastewater treatment Facility. The facility was put into operation at a cost of \$3.5 million and was only equipped with primary treatment. Secondary treatment facilities were added in the early 1970's at a cost of \$6.2 million. Upgrade construction over the past three (3) years at a cost of \$27.5 million was completed in 2007. The construction consisted of upgrading the primary clarifiers for peak flow and building an equalization basin to hold up to 14 million gallons. The plant has a new Hydraulic Peak Capacity with the maximum capacity consisting of 94 Million Gallons per Day (MGD). The plant is a complete-mix activated sludge plant, serving approximately 70% of the City of Little Rock, and is a two-stage secondary treatment plant, designed to reduce the pollutant load by approximately 90% through a combination of physical and biological processes. Starting in 2007, this treatment facility added the Ultra-Violet disinfection process.

The Fourche Creek Wastewater Treatment Facility 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 Fourche Creek is also a two-stage, or secondary treatment facility. It has an installed treatment capacity of 16 MGD, or a population equivalent of 120,000 persons. The plant's annual average dry weather influent sewage flow is 12 MGD. This treatment plant is currently in the construction stages of being upgraded to accommodate higher peak wet weather flows from the original 36 MGD to approximately 55 MGD in an effort to further mitigate collection system surcharging.

The <u>Little Maumelle Wastewater Treatment Facility</u> is in the final stages of construction. The land site was selected in April 2005 and purchased in December 2005. This activated sludge treatment plant of 4 MGD that can be expanded to 16 MGD is expected to cost \$79.2 million for land, engineering, construction, administration expenses, and contingencies. Construction is scheduled to be substantially complete at the end of 2010 and fully operational by the middle of 2011.

The <u>Peak Flow Attenuation Facility</u> was placed in service mid-year of 2009 to help 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. This project consists of a 50 MDG pump station, 12,000 l.f. of 48-inch force main, two (2) diversion structures, and a 30 million gallon storage facility. This along with an associated project, Arch Street Pump Station rehabilitation and hydraulic upgrade project to be completed in 2011, will cost \$54.5 million dollars. It is designed to handle a storm where five (5) inches of rain would fall within 48 hours, which is also referred to as a 'peak flow event'.

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 (2) 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>Clearwater 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) Balance Sheet, 2) Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets, and 3) Statement of Cash Flows.

The Balance Sheet presents information on all of LRW's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two (2) reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of LRW is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets reflect the results of the business activities over the course of the most recent fiscal year and information as to how the net assets changed during the year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

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

Fiscal Year 2008-2010 Financial Information

Balance Sheet

Total Assets decreased by \$3.0 million from 2009 but increased by \$15.4 million from 2008, as a result of a five (5) phase rate increase plan, a Revolving Fund Loan in 2009, and one (1) small revenue bond issue in 2009. Current Assets show a decrease of 11.9% from 2009. This was due to on-going major construction projects that began in 2007. These projects are at or close to completion resulting in a reduction in Cash and Cash Equivalents at December 31, 2010.

Noncurrent Assets shows no change as a whole and remained virtually the same at \$407.2 million for both 2010 and 2009, but there were some significant changes in the line item categories. One of the major categories was the reduction of investments due to the expenditures on construction costs for infrastructure. Restricted for Construction and Improvements Investments reduced from \$48.5 million in 2009 to \$7.8 million in 2010. While in the same major category of Noncurrent Assets; the Construction Work in Progress line item increased from \$130.1 million in 2009 to \$168.9 million in 2010. The Accumulated Depreciation category increased by \$7.6 million, from \$101.0 million to \$108.6 million and will show larger increases over the next few years as large capital projects move from the Construction Work in Progress to Capital Assets being Depreciated line item.

Current Liabilities showed a decrease of 24.9% or \$5.5 million. The major change from 2009 to 2010 was a decrease of Construction Contract Payable in the amount of \$5.9 million. The major change from 2008 to 2009 was also an increase in Construction Contract Payable in the amount of \$5.7 million. Noncurrent Liabilities showed a slight increase of 0.8% or \$0.7 million for 2010. There were no new bond/loan issues for 2010. LRW's bond information can be found in Note 7 on page 40. Total Liabilities decreased by \$4.8 million for 2010.

Total Net Assets had an increase of 1.2% while Total Liabilities and Net Assets showed an decrease of 0.7% in 2010. While Restricted Assets decreased by 5.0% from 2009, the Unrestricted Assets increased slightly by 0.1%. Unrestricted increased by 386.6%% or \$2.4 million. Additional information can be found in Note 5 on page 39 and schedule 1 on page 76 of this report.

	2010	Percent	2000	Percent	2009
ACCETC	2010	Change	2009	Change	2008
ASSETS Current Assets	\$ 22,414,303	-11.9%	\$ 25,429,619	-52.5%	\$ 48,390,420
Noncurrent Assets	407,187,675	0.0%	407,183,015	11.3%	365,844,122
Total Assets	429,601,978	-0.7%	432,612,634	4.44%	414,234,542
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities	16,637,312	-24.9%	22,143,378	43.8%	15,396,890
Noncurrent Liabilities	255,242,405	0.3%	254,584,097	4.4%	243,943,083
Total Liabilities	271,879,717	-1.8%	276,727,475	6.7%	 259,339,973
NET ASSETS					
Restricted Assets	14,686,063	-5.0%	15,459,117	-60,9%	39,501,133
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	139,941,375	0.1%	139,750,917	32.15%	105,750,500
Unrestricted Assets	3,094,823	386.6%	675,125	-93.0%	9,642,936
Total Net Assets	157,722,261	1.2%	155,885,159	0.6%	154,894,569
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 429,601,978	-0.7%	\$ 432,612,634	4.4%	\$ 414,234,542

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets

Operating revenue falls into three (3) general categories: assessments levied, industrial surcharge, and other fees and income. Assessments levied are monthly residential/commercial service charge billings. Industrial surcharge consist of fees based on wastewaters having excessive Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), Total Suspended Solids (TSS), Oil and Grease (O&G), Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD), or pH discharge. Other fees and income are permit fees, connection fees, inspection fees, sewer dump permits, and cogeneration revenue. Non-Operating revenue consists of interest income from investments and cash, and cash equivalent accounts, along with gain on disposal of property, unrealized gain on investments, and miscellaneous income.

The Total Revenue increased from 2010 to 2009 by \$1.8 million or 4.3%. The sewer rates were increased by 4% on January 1, 2009 and 5% on January 1, 2010. Assessments Levied had a 4.2% increase from 2009 but was below projects by 0.7% as a result of declining residential and commercial usage. Industrial Surcharge increased by 90.4% or \$0.8 million while Other Fees and Income decreased by 22.3%. Non-Operating Revenue showed a decrease of 45.8% which is reflected in interest earned and unrealized gain on investments. With the construction of several large projects, LRW's funds available for investment has decreased resulting in decreased interest earned plus interest rates have remained below 1% for most investments. Interest income has decreased by \$1.5 million or 91.1% from 2009. This number is expected to decrease over the next few years as the bond monies are spent for construction of infrastructure unless more new debt is issued.

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 \$0.8 million in 2010. Operating Expense decreased by 0.5% or \$127,000. The staff at LRW made a unified effort to reduce personnel and costs but yet provide the citizens of Little Rock a great service in every department within LRW. One of those cost-cutting measures was the eliminating of 6 positions in 2010 through retirement and reorganization.

Non-Operating Expense had an increase of 0.9% in 2010 along with an increase in Interest Expense that totaled \$0.2 million. This number is expected to grow over the next few years due to needed bond issues to fund capital improvements required to meet demands set forth in Consent Administration Order (CAO) in eliminating sewer overflows.

Change in Net Assets represents an increase of \$0.8 million or 85.5% from 2009 and the change in the ending total net assets of \$1.8 million from last year shows a 1.2% growth.

Additional information can be found on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets on page 30 and Schedule of Operating Expenses by Department on page 55.

		Percent	Percent			
	2010	Change	2009 Change			2008
Revenues:						
Operating Revenues:						
Assessments Levied	\$ 39,788,224	4.2%	\$ 38,199,675	1.4%	\$	37,658,159
Industrial Surcharge	1,702,263	90.4%	894,224	29.2%		691,625
Other Fees and Income	524,353	-22.3%	675,149	26.4%		534,124
Non-Operating Revenue	 568,732	-45.8%	1,048,689	-79.2%		5,062,891
Total Revenues:	42,583,572	4.3%	40,817,737	11.5%		43,946,799
Expenses:						
Operating Expense	23,310,476	-0.5%	23,437,164	-1.2%		23,731,107
Depreciation Expense	7,737,659	12.2%	6,895,913	8.1%		6,378,990
Non-Operating Expense	 11,018,562	0.9%	10,916,970	12.4%		9,708,064
Total Expense:	42,066,697	2.0%	41,250,047	3.6%		39,818,161
Income (Loss) Before						
Contributions	516,875	219.6%	-432,310	-111.4%		4,128,638
Capital Contributions	1,320,227	-7.2%	1,422,898	-57.6%		3,358,866
Change in Net Assets	1,837,102	85.5%	990,588	-86.7%		7,487,504
Total Net Assets – Beginning	155,885,159	0.6%	154,894,569	5.0%		147,407,065
Total Net Assets – Ending	\$ 157,722,261	1.2%	\$ 155,885,159	0.6%	\$	154,894,569

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

The cash outflow for LRW on wastewater system capital improvements was \$50.8 million in fiscal year 2010. The major construction project dollars spent on improvements include the Little Maumelle Wastewater Treatment Facility at \$25.3 million, Fourche Creek Hydraulic Upgrade at \$11 million, Peak Flow Attenuation Facilities at \$9 million, and Collection System Overflow Mitigation projects at \$3.5 million. The remaining classifications of new sewer mains, replacement sewer mains, sewer pumping and treatment facilities, transportation, and general plant make up the remaining \$2.0 million spent on capital assets. Additional information on LRW's capital assets can be found in Note 5 on page 39 of this report.

Usually LRW has a three (3) year period to draw on the loans up to the designated amounts but LRW received an extension on the 2007B for one (1) year. The payment of principal and interest began on April 15, 2010 for the 2007B loan. The payment of principal and interest on the 2009A will begin when the project is completed or when the three (3) year window is reached, whichever comes first. LRW did not issue any new debt in the year 2010. The total long-term debt (less bond payable within one year) increased by \$0.8 million in 2010.

Moody's Investors Service assigned an Aa3 rating on the City of Little Rock (AR) Sewer Revenue Bonds.

Long-Term Debt		2010		2009		2008		
1990 Sewer Revenue	\$	1 656 110	\$	2 000 627	\$	2 504 250		
	Φ	1,656,119	Φ	2,088,637	Φ	2,504,359		
1991 Sewer Revenue		1,419,531		1,790,259		2,146,593		
1996 Sewer Revenue		3,062,513		3,366,974		3,661,056		
1999 Sewer Revenue		8,232,246		8,766,681		9,281,621		
2001 Sewer Revenue		18,600,000		19,040,000		19,465,000		
2004A Sewer Revenue		20,052,989		20,958,921		21,836,114		
2004B Sewer Revenue		12,430,067		12,970,335		13,493,466		
2004C Sewer Revenue		12,043,885		12,529,648		12,062,175		
2005 Sewer Revenue		8,160,000		8,550,000		8,930,000		
2007A Sewer Revenue		59,770,000		60,905,000		62,000,000		
2007B Sewer Revenue		16,420,775		13,796,147		5,993,094		
2007C Sewer Revenue		71,085,000		71,085,000		71,085,000		
2008 Sewer Revenue		15,495,000		15,760,000		16,000,000		
2009A Sewer Revenue		6,499,118		2,371,794		-		
2009B Sewer Revenue		6,530,000		6,655,000		-		
Less Debt Payable, due within one year	\$	(6,855,607)	\$	(6,821,384)	_\$	(5,591,753)		
Total Long-Term Debt	\$	254,601,636	\$	253,813,012	\$	242,866,725		

Additional information on LRW's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 on page 40 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 slow pace of less than 1.0%. With the current economical situation, LRW believes that revenue will maintain steady year over year. There is not one major customer that is over 2% of the total revenues (see schedule 12 – Ten Largest Customers). In order for LRW to meet obligations and timelines for capacity and non-capacity overflow litigation, there were several major projects in design or under construction in 2010. The Little Maumelle Wastewater Treatment Facility (projected at \$79.7 million) and the Fourche Creek Treatment Facility Hydraulic Upgrade (projected at \$27.2) have been funded by revenue bond issues. LRW will need to raise additional capital either 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 and updated SECAP report.

The fifth and final phase of a rate increase was implemented from an approved rate ordinance by the City of Little Rock Board of Directors back in 2006. The 5% increase began on January 1, 2010. LRW has the intention of increasing rates on an annual basis for the years 2012 through 2015. LRW is in the initial talks with city leaders on increasing rates by 14% in 2012, 14% in 2013, 9% in 2014, and 9% in 2015. The need for the rate increase is based on an updated System Evaluation and Capacity Assurance Plan (SECAP) that has projected \$200 million in capital projects in addition to what has already been accomplished in order to meet the Sierra Club Lawsuit and Consent Administrative Order.

In February 2011, Moody's Investors Service downgraded LRW's rating from Aa2 to Aa3 and placed a negative outlook on the underlying rating of the City of Little Rock (AR) Sewer Revenue Bonds based on the challenges of a narrowing reserve level, approximately \$200 million in expected borrowing over the next three (3) years, and a narrow debt service coverage with rate increases necessary to support future debt needs.

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. In 2011, LRW changed from a self-funded to a fully-funded health insurance plan that should save LRW \$500,000 annually.

Request for Information

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

LITTLE ROCK WASTEWATER BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND 2009

ASSETS		2010	2009
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	6,383,689	\$ 9,771,485
Accounts Receivable (Net of Allowance for Doubtful			
Accounts of \$354,704, in 2010 and \$302,608 in 2009)		2,872,787	2,409,761
Inventories		1,376,013	1,316,178
Prepaid Items		216,304	615,221
Restricted Current Assets			
Restricted for Bond Requirements			
Cash and Cash Equivalents		3,269,490	3,331,878
Accrued Interest Receivable		122,902	538,505
Prepaid Items		1,133,105	1,110,766
Restricted for Construction and Improvement			
Cash and Cash Equivalents		6,278,176	6,334,646
Construction Receivable		38,793	 1,179
Total Current Assets		21,691,259	 25,429,619
NONCURRENT ASSETS			
Accounts Receivable		23,762	39,604
Prepaid Other Post-Employment Benefits		723,044	334,526
Total Unrestricted Noncurrent Assets	-	746,806	 374,130
Restricted for Workers' Compensation Fund	-	7 40,000	 <u> </u>
Investments		573,864	589,770
Restricted for Bond Requirements		373,004	303,770
Investments		7,426,566	7,766,800
Restricted for Construction and Improvements		, ,	, ,
Investments		7,847,519	48,526,079
Total Restricted Noncurrent Assets		15,847,949	 56,882,649
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)		391,315,964	349,926,236
Total Noncurrent Assets		407,910,719	407,183,015
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	429,601,978	\$ 432,612,634

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

LIABILITIES	2010	2009		
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	\$ 741,228	\$ 567,300		
Franchise Fee Collections Due to City of Little Rock	324,951	312,521		
Accrued Wages Payable and Related Liabilities	277,976	161,479		
Accrued Expenditures and Other	400,780	155,236		
Compensated Absences	636,391	713,657		
Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets				
Construction Contracts Payable	4,968,362	10,854,406		
Accrued Bond/Note Interest Payable	2,432,017	2,557,395		
Bond/Note Payable - Current	7,072,062	6,821,834		
Total Current Liabilities	16,853,767	22,143,828		
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES				
Bonds/Note Payable (net of unamortized premiums				
and discount)	255,011,988	254,443,539		
Compensated Absences	13,962	140,108		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	255,025,950	254,583,647		
Total Liabilities	271,879,717	276,727,475		
Total Liabilities	211,019,111	210,121,413		
NET ASSETS				
Restricted				
For Debt Service	8,717,901	9,032,548		
For Construction Improvements	5,394,355	5,836,799		
Workers' Compensation	573,864	589,770		
Total Restricted	14,686,120	15,459,117		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	139,941,376	139,750,917		
Unrestricted	3,094,765	675,125		
Total Net Assets	157,722,261	155,885,159		
101011101110010				
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ 429,601,978	\$ 432,612,634		

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, 2010 AND 2009

	2010	2009
OPERATING REVENUES		
Sewer Charges	\$ 39,788,224	\$ 38,199,675
Industry Surcharges	1,702,263	894,224
Connection Fees	30,011	35,330
Other	494,342	639,819
Total Operating Revenues	42,014,840	39,769,048
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Salaries and Benefits	15,992,624	15,349,829
Supplies	1,662,988	1,864,595
Contract Services	2,524,181	3,030,367
Vehicle Expenses	652,114	327,482
Utilities	1,551,441	1,839,100
Administrative	927,129	1,025,790
Total Operating Expenses	23,310,477	23,437,163
PROVISION FOR DEPRECIATION		
Building and Improvements	1,140,042	784,180
Infrastructure - Collections, Pumping, & Treatments	4,815,601	4,394,321
Equipment	1,782,016	1,717,411
Total Provision for Depreciation	7,737,659	6,895,912
OPERATING INCOME	10,966,704	9,435,973
NONOPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE)		
Interest Income	147,124	1,659,792
Interest Expense	(10,770,853)	(10,585,725)
Amortization of Bond Issuance Costs	(210,609)	(218,686)
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets	(30,932)	(102,683)
Gain (Loss) on Investments	353,193	(650,101)
Other	62,246	29,122
Total Nonoperating Income (Expense)	(10,449,831)	(9,868,281)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS BEFORE		
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	516,873	(432,308)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	1,320,229	1,422,898
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	1,837,102	990,590
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u> 155,885,159</u>	154,894,569
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$ 157,722,261	\$ 155,885,159

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

LITTLE ROCK WASTEWATER STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND 2009

	2010	2009
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 41,035,800	\$ 39,141,965
Other Receipts	402,128	453,120
Payments to Employees	(16,643,059)	(17,125,483)
Payments to Suppliers	(1,605,360)	(2,155,009)
Payments for Contractual Services	(2,740,311)	(2,899,623)
Payments for Utilities	(1,412,871)	(1,725,114)
Other Payments	(327,662)	(961,357)
Net Cash Provided by (Used by)		
Operating Activities	18,708,665	14,728,499
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	()	(—— —— · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(39,697,854)	(72,334,909)
Proceeds from Disposal of Property and	400.040	227 227
Equipment	400,046	227,205
Principal Paid on Indebtedness	(6,614,888)	(5,591,748)
Interest Paid on Indebtedness	(10,896,231)	(10,251,289)
Net Proceeds from Issuance of Indebtedness	7,437,729	17,767,672
Net Cash Provided by (Used by) Capital	(40.0-4.400)	(== , , , , , , , , ,)
and Related Financing Activities	(49,371,198)	(70,183,069)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest on Investments	562,727	1,779,902
Proceeds from Sale of Investments	41,034,700	30,872,739
Purchase of Investments	(14,441,548)	(829,283)
Net Cash Provided by (Used by)	(14,441,040)	(020,200)
Investing Activities	27,155,879	31,823,358
mycoung Activities	21,100,019	31,020,000
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and		
Cash Equivalents	\$ (3,506,654)	\$ (23,631,212)

LITTLE ROCK WASTEWATER STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND 2009

		2010		2009
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Beginning of Year Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash	\$	19,438,009	\$	43,069,221
Equivalents		(3,506,654)		(23,631,212)
End of Year	\$	15,931,355	\$	19,438,009
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Operating Income Adjustments:	\$	10,966,704	\$	9,435,973
Depreciation Change in Operating Assets and Liabilities:		7,737,659		6,895,912
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable		(484,798)		(49,802)
(Increase) Decrease in Inventories (Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Items and		(59,835)		(55,094)
Other Assets		(11,940)		(946,450)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		402,246		38,697
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Expenses		158,629		(590,737)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	18,708,665	<u>\$</u>	14,728,499
RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL CASH AND				
CASH EQUIVALENTS	Φ	0.000.000	Φ	0.774.405
Current Assets - Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted for Bond Requirements	\$	6,383,689 3,269,490	\$	9,771,485 3,331,878
Restricted for Contruction and Improvement		6,278,176		6,334,646
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	15,931,355	\$	19,438,009
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF NONCASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:

During 2010 and 2009, the Utility received donated sewer lines capitalized in the amount of \$1,320,229 and \$1,422,898, 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 67,622 and 67,455 customers at December 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively. LRW is financially accountable to the City of Little Rock because the City's Board of Directors must approve any rate adjustments and debt issuances.

B. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

<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 be presented as a change in net assets.

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

C. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

D. Investments

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

E. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are stated at the amount management expects to collect from outstanding balances. Management provides for probable uncollectible amounts through a provision for bad debt expense and an adjustment to a valuation allowance based on its assessment of the current status of individual accounts. Balances that are still outstanding after management has used reasonable collection efforts are written off through a charge to the valuation allowance and a credit to accounts receivable. Details of accounts receivable and the related valuation account as of December 31, 2010 and 2009 are more fully explained in Note 4.

F. <u>Inventory</u>

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

G. Restricted Assets

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (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, but there is a "use or lose" policy for any balance over 300 hours at December 31 of each year. Employees accumulate PTO each pay period based on length of service. The rate of accrual for any given year in the first twelve months is 18 days, one through five years accrue 20 days, six through fifteen years accrue 25 days, sixteen through twenty-five years accrue 30 days, and twenty-five years and up accrue 35 days. Net changes in the liability for compensated absences are summarized in Note 8.

K. Pension Plan

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

L. Other Post Employment Benefits

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

M. Basis of Estimates

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

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

N. Reclassifications

Amounts have been reclassified in the 2009 financial statements to conform to the presentation in the 2010 and 2009 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, 2010 and 2009, respectively, follows:

		<u>2010</u>	
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total
Cash at Beginning of Year	\$ 9,771,485	\$ 9,666,524	\$ 19,438,009
Net Increase (Decrease)	(3,387,796)	(118,858)	(3,506,654)
Cash at End of Year	\$ 6,383,689	\$ 9,547,666	<u>\$ 15,931,355</u>
		2009	
	Unrestricted	2009 Restricted	Total
Cash at Beginning of Year	<u>Unrestricted</u> \$ 14,781,609		Total \$ 43,069,221
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.

Included in the Utility's total cash balances of \$15,931,355, and \$19,438,009 (restricted and unrestricted) at December 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively, are deposits with financial institutions of \$16,424,884 at December 31, 2010 and \$20,521,004 at December 31, 2009. These deposits were fully covered by FDIC insurance and appropriate collateralization at these respective dates.

NOTE 3: INVESTMENTS

Investments at December 31, 2010 and 2009 consisted of U.S. Government obligations, stated at fair values of \$15,847,949, and \$56,882,649, respectively. Net unrealized gain (loss) for each of the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, was \$353,193 and \$(650,101), 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, 2010 and 2009 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, 2010 and 2009 consisted of the following:

	2010	2009
Trade Receivables, Current	\$ 2,896,549	\$ 2,449,365
Trade Receivables, Past Due	 354,704	 302,608
Total	3,251,253	 2,751,973
Allowance for Uncollectibles, Beginning of Year	(302,608)	(260,819)
Writeoff of Uncollectibles	314,743	273,981
Provision for Bad Debt Expense	 (366,839)	 (315,770)
Allowance for Uncollectibles, End of Year	 (354,704)	 (302,608)
Accounts Receivables, Net of Allowance		
for Uncollectibles	2,896,549	2,449,365
Less Noncurrent Amount	 23,762	 39,604
Current Accounts Receivable	\$ 2,872,787	\$ 2,409,761

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

Capital asset activity for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 was as follows:

2010	Balar	nce 12/31/09	Additions		Additions Retirements		Balance 12/31/10	
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land and Right-of-Way Construction in Progress Total capital assets not being depreciated		3,125,891 130,107,253 133,233,144	\$	236,185 38,819,526 39,055,711	\$	- - -	\$	3,362,076 168,926,779 172,288,855
Capital assets being depreciated: Building and Improvements Infrastructure-Collection & Treatment Equipment Total capital assets being depreciated		54,910,035 223,098,082 39,738,236 317,746,353	_	54,603 9,238,811 923,490 10,216,904		25,900 27,960 247,978 301,838		54,938,738 232,308,933 40,413,748 327,661,419
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and Improvements Infrastructure-Collections & Treatment Equipment Total accumulated depreciation Capital Assets, Net		20,849,925 59,648,030 20,555,306 101,053,261 349,926,236	\$	1,140,042 4,815,601 1,782,016 7,737,659 41,534,956	<u> </u>	12,682 4,079 139,849 156,610	\$	21,977,285 64,459,552 22,197,473 108,634,310 391,315,964
2009	Balar	nce 12/31/08		Additions	F	Retirements	Bal	ance 12/31/09
2009 Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in Progress Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	3,110,501 96,931,550 100,042,051	\$	15,390 75,931,986 75,947,376	\$ 	Retirements - 42,756,283 42,756,283	Bal	3,125,891 130,107,253 133,233,144
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in Progress	\$	3,110,501 96,931,550	\$	15,390 75,931,986		42,756,283		3,125,891 130,107,253
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	\$	3,110,501 96,931,550 100,042,051 39,539,998 205,364,007 27,727,308	\$ \$	15,390 75,931,986 75,947,376 15,469,842 18,745,960 12,041,895		42,756,283 42,756,283 42,756,283 99,805 1,011,885 30,967		3,125,891 130,107,253 133,233,144 54,910,035 223,098,082 39,738,236

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

Construction in Progress at December 31, 2010 and 2009 included capitalized construction period interest of \$109,174 and \$205,120 that was incurred in each respective year.

Depreciation expense was \$7,737,659 and \$6,895,912 for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

NOTE 6: CONTRIBUTIONS IN AID OF CONSTRUCTION

Contributions in aid of construction, as a result of acceptance of sewer lines from private contractors and individuals, were \$1,320,229 and \$1,422,898 for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt consists of Sewer Revenue Bonds for which the changes in the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 are as follows:

		<u>2010</u>			
	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Amount Due Within One Year
Sewer Revenue Bonds	\$ 260,634,401	\$ 7,437,729	\$6,614,888	\$ 261,457,242	\$ 6,855,607
Unamortized Bond Premium (Discount)	630,972			626,808	167,934
	\$ 261,265,373	\$ 7,437,729	\$6,614,888	\$ 262,084,050	\$ 7,023,541
		<u>2009</u>			
	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Amount Due Within One Year
Sewer Revenue Bonds Unamortized Bond	\$ 248,458,477	\$ 17,767,672	\$ 5,591,748		
Premium (Discount)	876,421		245,449	630,972	206,948
	\$ 249,334,898	\$ 17,767,672	\$ 5,837,197	\$ 261,265,373	\$ 6,821,834

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Sewer revenue bonds payable consist of the following:

		Outstanding at		-	Ar	mount Due
<u>Series</u>	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Dec	cember 31, 2010	With	nin One Year
1990	4.00%	2008 to 2014	\$	1,656,120	\$	449,992
1991	4.00%	2008 to 2014		1,419,530		385,707
1996	3.50%	2008 to 2019		3,062,511		315,213
1999	3.75%	2008 to 2022		8,232,248		554,662
2001	4.000% to 5.125%	2008 to 2022		18,600,000		455,000
2004A	3.25%	2008 to 2027		20,052,989		935,614
2004B	3.25%	2008 to 2027		12,430,065		557,972
2004C	3.25%	2008 to 2027		12,043,885		501,679
2005	3.00% to 4.375%	2008 to 2025		8,160,000		405,000
2007A	3.63% to 5.00%	2008 to 2037		59,770,000		1,185,000
2007B	2.75%	2008 to 2029		16,420,775		704,768
2007C	4.25% to 5.00%	2008 to 2037		71,085,000		
2008	3.50% to 5.75%	2008 to 2038		15,495,000		275,000
2009A	2.00%	2008 to 2032		6,499,119		-
2009B	2.00%	2008 to 2039		6,530,000		130,000
Total			\$	261,457,242	\$	6,855,607

Payment dates for the revenue bonds are as follows:

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

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

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

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

Sewer Revenue Bond Issue	 Bond Issue
Series 1990 (December, 1990)	\$ 7,000,000
Series 1991 (April, 1991)	\$ 6,000,000
Series 1996 (January, 1996)	\$ 6,000,000
Series 1999 (July 1999)	\$ 12,000,000
Series 2004A (March, 2004)	\$ 23,100,000
Series 2004B (March 2004)	\$ 14,000,000
Series 2004C (March 2004)	\$ 13,000,000
Series 2007B (February 2007)	\$ 18,000,000
Series 2009A (March 2009)	\$ 8,000,000
Series 2009B (November 2009)	\$ 6,655,000

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 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.

In July, 2007 the City of Little Rock authorized a Sewer Revenue Bond Issue of \$18,000,000 for the remaining unsewered area and collection system projects, and in March 2009, it issued \$8,000,000 in Sewer Revenue Bonds. As of December 31, 2010, the Utility had drawn \$17,106,554 and \$6,499,119, respectively, on these bond issues, with additional draws of \$1,893,446 and \$1,500,881 remaining. These draws, which amount to \$2,394,327 in the aggregate, will be made as the aforementioned construction progresses.

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

In addition to the \$261,457,242 balance of Sewer Revenue Bonds outstanding at December 31, 2010, an additional \$2,394,327 will, as previously described, be drawn in fulfillment of current bond issues, for a total Sewer Revenue Bond indebtedness of \$263,851,569.

The annual requirements to amortize sewer revenue bond indebtedness outstanding, and scheduled, including interest, as of December 31, 2010, are as follows:

Year Ending							
December 31,	Principal		 Interest		Total		
2011	\$	6,855,607	\$ 11,004,113	\$	17,859,720		
2012		7,250,023	10,840,360		18,090,383		
2013		7,679,601	10,657,582		18,337,183		
2014		7,952,476	10,372,532		18,325,008		
2015		8,257,397	10,073,594		18,330,991		
2015 to 2019		46,288,171	45,310,853		91,599,024		
2020 to 2024		45,729,696	35,934,165		81,663,861		
2025 to 2029		47,802,051	27,272,061		75,074,112		
2030 to 2034		57,436,547	15,376,268		72,812,815		
2035 to 2039		28,600,000	 2,148,898		30,748,898		
Total	\$	263,851,569	\$ 178,990,426	\$	442,841,995		

Interest expense incurred during construction amounted to \$109,174 and \$205,120 all of which was capitalized to construction in progress in the years ended December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively.

NOTE 8: COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Net changes in the liability for compensated absences for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 are as follows:

	Beginning <u>Balance</u> <u>Additior</u>		<u>ditions</u>	Re	etirements	Ending <u>Balance</u>	Amount Due Within One Year		
2010	\$	853,765	\$	4,309	\$	207,720	\$ 650,354	\$	636,391
2009	\$	976,192	\$	5,416	\$	127,843	\$ 853,765	\$	713,657

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 13, 2002 and paid in full in 2003. There were no further sums due to the plaintiffs in this litigation; accordingly, LRW's financial statements as of December 31, 2010 and 2009, 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 LRSSC has done or is doing, are set forth in a separate System Evaluation and Capacity Assurance Plan (SECAP).

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

Management is of the opinion that LRW is generally in compliance with the provisions of the settlement agreement and due to LRW's success in the past two consecutive year in reducing non-capacity SSOs, LRW is deemed to have complied with all provision of the settlement related to non-capacity SSOs. Due to various delays in the acquisition of the proposed Little Maumelle Plant site, selection of the treatment process, adoption of the necessary rate ordinance (adopted on November 28, 2006), as well as delay in securing necessary financing to comply with the Settlement Agreement (as provided in the SECAP approved by LRSSC), the sewage treatment facility was not completed as originally proposed, but it is expected to be completed in April 2011. 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 2010, as required by both the CAO and the settlement agreement each year, detailing compliance actions taken during the year 2009, and the Sierra Club report was presented by staff to the LRSSC at its monthly meeting February 17, 2010 and then sent to the attorney for the Sierra Club. The annual report required by the Consent Administrative Order (CAO) was delivered to Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) February 28, 2011, with a copy sent to the City of Little Rock Board of Directors on February 28, 2011. 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 Wastewater Treatment Facility, currently estimated to be completed April 8, 2011, beyond the date mentioned in the SECAP in 2002, 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 ADEQ and Little Rock Wastewater (LRW) entered into a CAO addressing certain issues including, but not limited to, maintenance practices, secondary treatment bypasses at the Adams Field Wastewater Treatment Facility, administrative requirements, design and performance provisions, monitoring, measurement and program modifications, a sanitary sewer overflow plan, a system evaluation and capacity assurance plan, audits, communications, and money penalties for failure of compliance with performance and specific project deadlines. Such penalties for noncompliance range from \$100 to \$500 per day, depending upon the duration of any violation of the proposed CAO noncompliance.

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

The CAO will not terminate until such time as full compliance has been achieved and LRW is given written notice of termination by ADEQ. Management is of the opinion that LRW is presently in compliance with the CAO, and is diligently working to complete the various projects mandated by the CAO in accordance with the implementation schedule set forth therein, except for the completion of the Little Maumelle Wastewater Treatment Facility which is expected by April 8, 2011. Management expects to remain on schedule, otherwise, with the CAO throughout its term except also for the Fourche Creek Wastewater Treatment Facility 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 2010 with the required projects, including completion of construction of the Peak Flow Attenuation Facility in 2009, and obtained additional financing during 2009 in two bond issues for the total sum of \$14,655,000. Completion date schedules for LRW projects are set forth in the CAO, with the last project to be completed by December 31, 2015. Due to various delays with construction of the Little Maumelle Wastewater Treatment Facility, this project was not completed by December 2010, but rather it is expected to be completed by April 2011. Also, the Fourche Creek Wastewater Treatment Facility upgrades were scheduled for completion. LRW started the first of four phases in 2009 and the second phase in January 2010. Schedule 1- Disinfection- was completed in December 2010. Schedule 2 – Secondary Clarifier – was completed January 14, 2011. Schedule 3 is on hold.

Management is of the opinion that LRW staff is in compliance with the CAO, but LRW is off the implementation schedule for the Little Maumelle Wastewater Treatment Facility and the Fourche Creek Wastewater Treatment Facility upgrade. However, LRW is diligently working to complete the other projects under the circumstances in accordance with the schedule set forth in the CAO. However, LRW plans to ask ADEQ to extend the required time period for completing the project.

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 Wastewater Treatment Facility is not completed as required, due to the nature of the delays.

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

A commercial customer of LRW has claimed past sewer overcharges in the sum of \$290,000, alleging that an appreciable quantity of its water use does not reach the sewer system; and it is therefore entitled to credit for past sewer service charges paid. LRW has stated that this customer has been in violation of its compliance order and schedule, dated August 23, 2001, as well as its pretreatment ordinance for violating certain provisions of the order, ordinance, and the industrial wastewater discharge permit issued by LRW.

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

This customer filed suit on June 26, 2009, against both LRW and Central Arkansas Water (CAW) seeking a preliminary injunction to stop collection and get credit on its account, which was denied by the court by order dated June 26, 2009. Previously, LRW held a show cause hearing on May 13, 2009, for various violations by the plaintiff of a compliance order and schedule, as well as ordinances, and LRW administrative order was entered against this customer on July 24, 2009, ordering compliance with the show cause order, which the plaintiff appealed to the Pulaski Circuit Court. On September 27, 2010, the Pulaski County Circuit Court entered a judgment denying all relief requested by the customer and upheld the Order on Show Cause which directed the customer to pay the \$67,000 in arrearages. The customer has filed an appeal from that order. At the present time, LRW does not have sufficient information to state what the outcome of the pending litigation will be or what amount of any recovery or loss may be.

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

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

Although not in active litigation at this time, LRW is involved in a previously dismissed matter that it is still being addressed. It was a condemnation matter concerning easements over land upon which a new sewer line has been laid. Although there was some initial resistance from the landowner to the condemnation action, an Order of Possession was granted and the line was laid. There was no resolution over the question of just compensation, but there was no activity in the case after construction began. After giving notice, the Court dismissed the case without prejudice in October 2010. At that time, LRW considered whether to make an attempt to revive the matter, but decided that there was no benefit to LRW. LRW decided to see if owner would do anything about the money (\$47,500) still in the registry of the Court. Finally, following the dismissal, the owner has proposed a consent agreement that would finalize the easements and release the funds. LRW is still working with opposing counsel in an attempt to finalize the negotiation and language of the consent agreement, but to reach this result, the action that has been dismissed will have to be reopened for entry of a final order. We do not anticipate any further exposure for LRW.

LRW is involved in the defense of two EEOC charges. Both charges involve allegations of race discrimination based on terminations. Both employees are white males who were terminated for cause. Both individuals seek back pay and rehire. Back pay amounts are unspecified at this time. LRW intends to vigorously defend both matters.

Also, LRW has an active lawsuit in Pulaski County Circuit Court, which involves a former employee's claim for wrongful termination. Plaintiff seeks unspecified punitive and compensatory damages. There will be a vigorous defense of this claim.

NOTE 10:OTHER COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Utility had commitments totaling approximately \$7,986 at December 31, 2010, for the expansion of plant capacity.

NOTE 11:PENSION BENEFITS

A. Defined Contribution Plan

LRW offers a voluntary 401(a) qualified Pension Plan to all of its employees. Those employees hired after December 31, 2008 must wait five years before they are eligible to participate in the 401(a). The following breakdown shows both LRW's and the employee's percent contribution that is calculated on an employee's base salary and years of service.

NOTE 11: PENSION BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Years of Service	<u>LRW</u>	<u>Employee</u>	<u>Vesting</u>
Less than 5 years More than 5 years, but less than 10 years	1% 2%	2% 4%	None 100%
More than 10 years	3%	6%	100%

The Pension expense is recorded for the amount of LRW's required contribution, determined in accordance with the terms of the plan. The employee contributions are pre-tax. Total employee and employer contributions were approximately \$874,951 and \$909,385 in 2010 and 2009, 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, 2010, 2009, and 2008. Contributions to the noncontributory plan are also actuarially determined on an annual basis.

Contributions to the noncontributory plan were approximately \$1,414,317, \$1,453,385, and \$1,529,176 for the plan years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008, respectively, and represented 11.00%, 11.01%, and 12.54%, of covered payroll for each of the plan years, respectively. These amounts represent 100% of required contributions for these three years. Employees hired on or after July 1, 2005 are subject to mandatory employee contributions of 5% of compensation. For the plan years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008, the 5% mandatory employee contributions were \$124,121 and \$124,775, and \$91,580 respectively, 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 (LRW) defined benefit post employment healthcare plan, Little Rock Wastewater Healthcare Plan (LRWHP), provides medical benefits to eligible retired employees and their beneficiaries. Employees are eligible for retiree medical coverage, including dental, prescription drug and vision benefits, if they are eligible for retirement plan benefits under the Arkansas Public Employees Retirement System. Retiree Medical Benefits cease at age 65 or upon the retiree signing a waiver of coverage.

Participants included in the actuarial valuation include retirees and survivors, and active employees who may be eligible to participate in the Plan upon retirement. LRW is required to pay actual claims. The cost of retiree health care benefits is recognized as an expense as liabilities are incurred. For the year 2010, there were 26 retirees plus 22 dependents on the LRWHP. Retiree premiums are set yearly with 2010 ranging from \$100 to \$700, which are paid directly to LRW. LRW funded approximately 97% of the postretirement healthcare benefit costs, which totaled \$439,953 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010.

The Little Rock Sanitary Sewer Committee assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the plan based on recommendations by the LRWHP. This post employment healthcare plan is administered by Regions Bank Trust Department. LRWHP does not issue a stand-alone financial report. For inquiries relating to the plan, please contact Little Rock Wastewater, Finance Division (In Care of LRWHP), 11 Clearwater Drive, Little Rock, AR 72204.

The contribution requirements are based on the most current actuarial valuations (last bi-annual was completed for December 2010) 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 unfunded liabilities of this plan are amortized over an open, 30-year period using the Projected Unit Credit Cost Method. 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 finding excess) over a period not exceeding thirty years, except that the effect of changes made to benefit provisions of the plan in 2007 over a closed ten-year period.

NOTE 12: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

B. Funding Policy

LRW's health care plan is a self-insurance plan. Premium rates are set on an annual basis with members of LRW and an outside benefits consulting firm and are approved by the Little Rock Sanitary Sewer Committee. LRW's budget policy maintains that total benefits should be no more than 35% of total salaries each year. As a part of the benefits, the health insurance plans are adjusted accordingly.

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

For 2010 and 2009, LRW's annual OPEB cost (expense) was \$51,435 and \$50,018, respectively, and the ARC was \$47,893 and \$49,024, respectively. The following table shows the components of LRW's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the net OPEB obligation:

	<u>2010</u>	<u> 2009</u>		<u>2008</u>
Annual required contribution	\$ 47,893	\$ 49,024	\$	49,024
Interest on net OPEB obligation	(23,417)	(6,570)		(83)
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 26,959	 7,564		96
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	51,435	50,018		49,037
Contributions made	(439,953)	(290,686)	(1,282,351)
Increase (Decrease) in net OPEB	(388,518)	(240,668)	(1,233,314)
Net OPEB obligation-beginning of year	 (334,526)	 (93,858)		<u>1,139,456 </u>
Net OPEB obligation-end of year	\$ (723,044)	\$ (334,526)	\$	(93,858)

LRW's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation for 2010 and 2009 are as follows:

Fiscal Year <u>Ended</u>	Annual OPEB Cost	Actual Employer Contributions	Percentage of OPEB Cost Contributed	<u>_</u> C	Net OPEB Obligation
12/31/10	\$51,435	\$439,953	855.36%	\$	(723,044)
12/31/09	50,018	290,686	581.15%		(334,526)
12/31/08	49,037	1,233,314	2515.07%		(93,858)

NOTE 12: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress:

With the most recent actuarial valuation of December 31, 2010, the plan's assets and liabilities are shown in the table below:

Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Less Actuarial Value of Plan Assets	\$5,676,221 <u>1,203,797</u>
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	4,472,424
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	21.21%
Covered payroll	\$13,033,208
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability as a Percentage of covered payroll	34.32%

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.

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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. Significant methods used for this fiscal year valuation were as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date
Actuarial Cost Method
Amortization Method
Remaining Amortization Period
Asset Valuation Method

12/31/2010 Projected Unit Credit Cost Level Dollar, Open 30 Years Market Value

NOTE 12: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions included a 7.00% investment rate, net of expenses (because the plan is funded in an irrevocable trust) and an annual health care trend rate of 10% initially, reduced 0.5% annually until reaching an ultimate rate of 5.5% for 2012 and thereafter. Mortality rates were determined using the RP-2000 mortality table for males and females. Retirement rates were provided by the Arkansas Public Employees Retirement System pension valuation. Membership data was based on the census information provided by LRW.

NOTE 13: CONCENTRATIONS

The Utility pays Central Arkansas Water for billing and collection services provided by that entity. Such payments amounted to approximately \$680,051 and \$669,398 for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, 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 \$350,000 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, 2009 to December 31, 2010:

Liability balance, January 1, 2009	\$ 26,628
Claims and changes in estimates	67,662
Claims payments	 (43,390)
Liability balance, December 31, 2009	50,900
Claims and changes in estimates	9,117
Claims payments	 (6,091)
Liability balance, December 31, 2010	\$ 53,926

LITTLE ROCK WASTEWATER BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

		Orginal and inal Budget		Actual	Variance Over (Under)		
OPERATING REVENUE	•	40.004.000	•	00 700 004	•	(075,000)	
Sewer Charges	\$	40,064,220	\$	39,788,224	\$	(275,996)	
Industry Surcharges		1,123,800		1,702,263		578,463	
Connection Fees Other		604,740		30,011		30,011	
				494,342	-	(110,398)	
Total Operating Revenues		41,792,760		42,014,840		222,080	
OPERATING REVENUES EXCLUDING DEPRECIATION							
Committee		73,500		59,045		(14,455)	
Management		1,749,029		1,503,414		(245,615)	
Finance and Administration		2,387,011		2,485,777		98,766	
Engineering		1,568,000		1,528,645		(39,355)	
Information Systems		1,968,673		1,753,551		(215,122)	
Maintenance		10,054,642		10,117,918		63,276	
Operations		4,812,774		4,341,926		(470,848)	
Environmental Assessment		1,667,888		1,520,201		(147,687)	
Total Operating Expenses,							
Excluding Depreciation		24,281,517		23,310,477		(971,040)	
Operating Income Before Depreciation		17,511,243		18,704,363		1,193,120	
PROVISION FOR DEPRECIATION							
Building and Improvement		1,017,879		1,140,042		122,163	
Infrastructure-Collection & Treatment		4,299,577		4,815,601		516,024	
Equipment		1,591,061		1,782,016		190,955	
Total Provision for Depreciation		6,908,517		7,737,659		829,142	
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		10,602,726		10,966,704		363,978	
NONOPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE)							
Interest Income		781,900		147,124		(634,776)	
Interest Expense		(11,134,893)		(10,770,853)		364,040	
Amortization of Bond Issuance Costs		(223,740)		(210,609)		13,131	
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets		3,600		(30,932)		(34,532)	
Gain (Loss) on Investments				353,193		353,193	
Other		10,000		62,246		52,246	
Total Operating Revenues		(10,563,133)		(10,449,831)		113,302	
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$	39,593	\$	516,873	\$	477,280	

See independent auditors' report on required supplementary informpation.

LITTLE ROCK WASTEWATER SCHEDULES OF OPERATING EXPENSES BY DEPARTMENT EXCLUDING DEPRECIATION

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND 2009

	2010	2009
Sewer Committee: Committee Expense Reimbursement	\$ 46,351	\$ 47,021
Insurance	9,467	11,402
Other	3,227	8,409
Total	59,045	66,832
Total		
Utility Management:		
Salaries	797,472	920,415
Employee Benefits	277,010	317,986
Supplies	48,691	85,760
Contract Services	233,080	140,359
Vehicle Maintenance	10,342	16,722
Utilities	8,859	11,231
Insurance	6,531	7,680
Training and Administration	121,429	194,654
Total	1,503,414	1,694,807
Finance:		
Salaries	908,101	934,387
Employee Benefits	346,760	291,245
Supplies	24,922	33,475
Contract Services	753,367	751,506
Vehicle Maintenance	7,352	8,035
Utilities	11,064	10,668
Insurance	5,965	6,493
Delinquent Accounts	366,839	315,770
Training and Administration	61,407	79,599
Total	2,485,777	2,431,178
Engineering		
Engineering: Salaries	1 072 192	1,106,729
Employee Benefits	1,072,182 192,029	135,521
	47,046	67,671
Supplies Contract Seniors	•	
Contract Services	153,051 30,646	130,667 23,295
Vehicle Maintenance	30,646	
Utilities	14,018	16,009
Insurance Training and Administration	5,352 14,321	4,494 18,818
_		
Total	1,528,645	1,503,204

See independent auditors' report on supplementary schedules.

LITTLE ROCK WASTEWATER SCHEDULES OF OPERATING EXPENSES BY DEPARTMENT EXCLUDING DEPRECIATION (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND 2009

		2010	2009		
Collection System and Facilities/					
Equipment Maintenance: Salaries Employee Benefits	\$	5,207,506 2,425,012	\$	5,112,762 1,751,483	
Supplies Contract Services		1,141,868		1,159,378	
Contract Services Vehicle Maintenance		512,092 557,728		959,889 225,770	
Utilities		140,255		165,246	
Insurance		67,915		62,376	
Training and Administration		65,542		63,769	
Total		10,117,918		9,500,673	
Operations - Adams, Fourche, and					
Industrial Monitoring:		4 500 000		4 505 454	
Salaries		1,563,900 632,447		1,565,151 553,650	
Employee Benefits Supplies		177,884		156,406	
Contract Services		581,123		747,618	
Vehicle Maintenance		18,182		17,269	
Utilities		1,248,018		1,515,522	
Insurance		31,470		32,372	
Training and Administration		88,902		95,817	
Total		4,341,926		4,683,805	
Technical Services:					
Salaries		841,804		915,822	
Employee Benefits		366,465 141,786		326,828 233,673	
Supplies Contract Services		245,813		258,948	
Vehicle Maintenance		13,163		16,318	
Utilities		125,498		115,965	
Insurance		1,051		935	
Training and Administration		17,971		50,462	
Total		1,753,551		1,918,951	
Environmental Assessment					
Department (EAD):		202 202		4 000 044	
Salaries		939,928		1,022,311	
Employee Benefits Supplies		422,008 80,791		395,539 128,232	
Contract Services		45,655		41,380	
Vehicle Maintenance		14,701		20,073	
Utilities		3,729		4,459	
Insurance		1,181		1,124	
Training and Administration	<u></u>	12,208		24,595	
Total		1,520,201		1,637,713	
Total Operating Expenses	<u>\$</u>	23,310,477	\$	23,437,163	

See independent auditors' report on supplementary schedules.

Sewer Revenue Bonds (Series 1990)

Year of	Interest	Principa	l Paya	ıble		Interest	ole	Total Annual		
<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>4/15</u> <u>10/15</u>		10/15		<u>4/15</u>		<u>10/15</u>	Re	<u>equirement</u>
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
		\$ 946,540	\$	709,580	\$	77,021	\$	58,089	\$	1,791,230

Sewer Revenue Bonds (Series 1991)

Year of	Interest	Principal Payable				Interest	ole	Total Annual		
<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>4/15</u> <u>10/15</u>		<u>10/15</u>		<u>4/15</u>		10/15	Re	<u>equirement</u>
							•			
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
		\$ 811,319	\$	608,211	\$	66,019	\$	49,792	\$	1,535,341

Sewer Revenue Bonds (Series 1996)

Year of	Interest	Principa	al Pay	able		Interest	ble	Total Annual		
<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>4/15</u>		<u>10/15</u>		<u>4/15</u>		<u>10/15</u>	<u>Requirement</u>	
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
		\$ 1,621,968	\$	1,440,543	\$	266,505	\$	238,120	\$	3,567,136

See independent auditors' report on supplementary schedules.

Sewer Revenue Bonds (Series 1999)

Year of	Interest	Principa	l Pay	able		Interest	ble	Total Annual				
<u>Maturity</u>	Rate	<u>4/15</u>		<u>10/15</u>		<u>4/15</u>		<u>4/15</u> <u>10/15</u>		<u>10/15</u>	Requirement	
2011	3.75%	\$ 274,755	\$	279,907	\$	154,355	\$	149,203	\$	858,220		
2012	3.75%	285,155		290,502		143,955		138,608		858,220		
2013	3.75%	295,949		301,498		133,161		127,612		858,220		
2014	3.75%	307,151		312,910		121,959		116,200		858,220		
2015	3.75%	318,777		324,754		110,333		104,356		858,220		
2016	3.75%	330,843		337,046		98,267		92,064		858,220		
2017	3.75%	343,366		349,804		85,744		79,306		858,220		
2018	3.75%	356,363		363,045		72,747		66,065		858,220		
2019	3.75%	369,852		376,787		59,258		52,323		858,220		
2020	3.75%	383,851		391,048		45,259		38,062		858,220		
2021	3.75%	398,381		405,850		30,729		23,260		858,220		
2022	3.75%	413,460		421,194		15,650		7,898		858,202		
		\$ 4,077,903	\$	4,154,345	\$	1,071,417	\$	994,957	\$	10,298,622		

Sewer Revenue Bonds (Series 2001)

Year of	Interest	Principal Payable				 Interest	To	Total Annual		
<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Rate</u>		<u>2/1</u>		<u>8/1</u>	<u>2/1</u>	<u>8/1</u>		Requirement	
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
		\$	9,180,000	\$	9,420,000	\$ 3,727,853	\$	3,504,274	\$	25,832,127

Sewer Revenue Bonds (Series 2004A)

Year of	Interest	Princip	al Paya	able		Interes	_ To	Total Annual		
<u>Maturity</u>	Rate	<u>4/15</u>		<u>10/15</u>	· ' <u></u>	<u>4/15</u>	<u>10/15</u>		Requirement	
2011	3.25%	\$ 464,037	\$	471,577	\$	325,861	\$	318,321	\$	1,579,796
2012	3.25%	479,241		487,028		310,657		302,870		1,579,796
2013	3.25%	494,942		502,985		294,956		286,913		1,579,796
2014	3.25%	511,159		519,465		278,739		270,433		1,579,796
2015	3.25%	527,906		536,485		261,992		253,413		1,579,796
2016	3.25%	545,203		554,062		244,695		235,836		1,579,796
2017	3.25%	563,066		572,216		226,832		217,682		1,579,796
2018	3.25%	581,514		590,963		208,384		198,935		1,579,796
2019	3.25%	600,567		610,326		189,331		179,572		1,579,796
2020	3.25%	620,244		630,323		169,654		159,575		1,579,796
2021	3.25%	640,566		650,974		149,332		138,924		1,579,796
2022	3.25%	661,553		672,303		128,345		117,595		1,579,796
2023	3.25%	683,229		694,331		106,669		95,567		1,579,796
2024	3.25%	705,613		717,080		84,285		72,818		1,579,796
2025	3.25%	728,733		740,575		61,165		49,323		1,579,796
2026	3.25%	752,608		764,838		37,290		25,060		1,579,796
2027	3.25%	777,277		-		12,621		-		789,898
		\$ 10,337,458	\$	9,715,531	\$	3,090,808	\$	2,922,837	\$	26,066,634

Sewer Revenue Bonds (Series 2004B)

Year of Interest Principal Payable							Intoron		Total Annual		
Year of	Interest		•	I Pay			Interes		<u>K</u>	<u>equirement</u>	
<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Rate</u>		<u>4/15</u>		<u>10/15</u>		<u>4/15</u>		<u>10/15</u>		
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
		\$	6,164,942	\$	6,265,123	\$	1,973,400	\$	1,873,219	\$	16,276,684

Sewer Revenue Bonds (Series 2004C)

							Tot	al Annual	
Year of	Interest	Principal Payable			Interes	Re	<u>Requirement</u>		
<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>4/15</u>	<u>10/15</u>		<u>4/15</u>	<u>10/15</u>			
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		098	53,783	47,433		889,062	
2026	3.25%	403,551	410,		40,980	34,423		889,062	
2027	3.25%	416,773			27,758	20,985		889,062	
2028	3.25%	430,428			14,103	7,108		889,087	
		\$ 5,973,398			2,028,160	\$ 1,931,096	\$ 1	6,003,141	

Sewer Revenue Bonds (Series 2005)

Year of	Interest	Principal Payable					 Interest	To	Total Annual		
Maturity	Rate		05/01		11/01		<u>05/01</u> <u>11/01</u>		Re	Requirement	
2011	3.250%	\$	405,000	\$		-	\$ 173,965	\$	167,384	\$	746,349
2012	4.000%		415,000			-	167,384		159,084		741,468
2013	4.000%		435,000			-	159,084		150,384		744,468
2014	4.000%		450,000			-	150,384		141,384		741,768
2015	4.000%		470,000			-	141,384		131,984		743,368
2016	0.050%		490,000			-	131,984		119,734		741,718
2017	4.000%		510,000			-	119,734		109,534		739,268
2018	4.100%		535,000			-	109,534		98,566		743,100
2019	5.000%		555,000			-	98,566		84,691		738,257
2020	4.200%		585,000			-	84,691		72,406		742,097
2021	4.375%		605,000			-	72,406		59,172		736,578
2022	4.375%		635,000			-	59,172		45,281		739,453
2023	4.375%		660,000			-	45,281		30,844		736,125
2024	4.375%		690,000			-	30,844		15,750		736,594
2025	4.375%		720,000				 15,750		_		735,750
		\$	8,160,000	\$			\$ 1,560,163	\$	1,386,198	\$	11,106,361

Sewer Revenue Bonds (Series 2007A)

Year of	Interest	Principa	l Pay	able		Interest			able	_ To	Total Annual		
<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>6/01</u>		<u>12/01</u>	<u>1</u>		<u>6/01</u>		<u>12/01</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>equirement</u>		
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		
		\$ 59,770,000	\$		-	\$	23,502,219	<u>\$</u>	22,116,022	<u>\$ 1</u>	05,388,241		

Sewer Revenue Bonds (Series 2007B)

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

Sewer Revenue Bonds (Series 2007C)

Year of	Interest	Principa	al Paya	ıble	 Interes	t Paya	able	Total Annual	
<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>4/1</u>		<u>10/1</u>	 <u>4/1</u>		<u>10/1</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>equirement</u>
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
		<u>\$</u> -	\$7	1,085,000	\$ 39,572,467	\$	39,572,467	\$ 1	50,229,934

Sewer Revenue Bonds (Series 2008)

Year of	Interest	Principa	al Paya	able	Interest Payable					Total Annual		
Maturity	<u>Rate</u>	<u>4/01</u>	-	10/01		<u>4/01</u>		10/01	Re	<u>equirement</u>		
2011			\$	275,000	\$	411,744	\$	411,744	\$	1,098,488		
2012				285,000		406,588		406,587		1,098,175		
2013				295,000		400,888		400,887		1,096,775		
2014				305,000		394,988		394,987		1,094,975		
2015				320,000		388,888		388,887		1,097,775		
2016				330,000		382,488		382,487		1,094,975		
2017				345,000		375,475		375,475		1,095,950		
2018				360,000		367,928		367,928		1,095,856		
2019				375,000		359,828		359,828		1,094,656		
2020				395,000		350,922		350,922		1,096,844		
2021				415,000		341,047		341,047		1,097,094		
2022				435,000		330,672		330,672		1,096,344		
2023				460,000		319,525		319,525		1,099,050		
2024				485,000		307,450		307,450		1,099,900		
2025				510,000		294,719		294,719		1,099,438		
2026				540,000		281,013		281,012		1,102,025		
2027				570,000		266,163		266,162		1,102,325		
2028				600,000		250,488		250,487		1,100,975		
2029				630,000		233,987		233,987		1,097,974		
2030				665,000		216,663		216,662		1,098,325		
2031				705,000		198,375		198,375		1,101,750		
2032				745,000		178,106		178,106		1,101,212		
2033				785,000		156,688		156,688		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		58,218		58,218	1,101,436			
2038				1,040,000		29,900		29,900		1,099,800		
		<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ 1</u>	5,495,000	\$	7,632,082	\$	7,632,073	\$	30,759,155		

Sewer Revenue Bonds (Series 2009A)

Year of	Interest	Principal Payable			able		Interest Payable			Total Annual		
Maturity	<u>Rate</u>		<u>4/15</u>		<u>10/15</u>	<u>4/15</u>			<u>10/15</u>	Re	<u>equirement</u>	
0040	0.000/	•		•	100 04=	•		•		•	0.40.04=	
2012	2.00%	\$	-	\$	163,645	\$	-	\$	80,000	\$	243,645	
2013	2.00%		165,281		166,935		78,364		76,710		487,290	
2014	2.00%		168,603		170,289		75,042		73,356		487,290	
2015	2.00%		171,993		173,713		71,652		69,932		487,290	
2016	2.00%		175,449		177,205		68,196		66,440		487,290	
2017	2.00%		178,977		180,765		64,668		62,880		487,290	
2018	2.00%		182,573		184,399		61,072		59,246		487,290	
2019	2.00%		186,243		188,105		57,402		55,540		487,290	
2020	2.00%		189,987		191,887		53,658		51,758		487,290	
2021	2.00%		193,805		195,743		49,840		47,902		487,290	
2022	2.00%		197,701		199,677		45,944		43,968		487,290	
2023	2.00%		201,675		203,691		41,970		39,954		487,290	
2024	2.00%		205,729		207,785		37,916		35,860		487,290	
2025	2.00%		209,863		211,963		33,782		31,682		487,290	
2026	2.00%		214,081		216,223		29,564		27,422		487,290	
2027	2.00%		218,385		220,569		25,260		23,076		487,290	
2028	2.00%		222,775		225,003		20,870		18,642		487,290	
2029	2.00%		227,253		229,525		16,392		14,120		487,290	
2030	2.00%		231,819		234,139		11,826		9,506		487,290	
2031	2.00%		236,479		238,845		7,166		4,800		487,290	
2032	2.00%		241,223				2,412		-		243,635	
		\$	4,019,894	\$	3,980,106	\$	852,996	\$	892,794	\$	9,745,790	

Sewer Revenue Bonds (Series 2009B)

Year of	Interest	Principal	Paya	ıble	Interest	Paya	ıble	Total Annual	
<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>6/01</u>		12/01	<u>6/01</u>		12/01	Re	<u>quirement</u>
2011	2.00%		\$	130,000	\$ 141,544	\$	141,544	\$	413,089
2012	2.00%			130,000	140,244		140,244		410,489
2013	2.00%			135,000	138,782		138,782		412,564
2014	2.00%			135,000	137,094		137,094		409,189
2015	2.00%			140,000	135,069		135,069		410,139
2016	2.00%			145,000	132,794		132,794		410,589
2017	2.00%			150,000	130,257		130,257		410,514
2018	2.00%			155,000	127,257		127,257		409,514
2019	2.00%			160,000	124,157		124,157		408,314
2020	2.00%			170,000	120,957		120,957		411,914
2021	2.00%			175,000	117,557		117,557		410,114
2022	2.00%			185,000	113,948		113,948		412,895
2023	2.00%			190,000	110,016		110,016		410,033
2024	2.00%			200,000	105,979		105,979		411,958
2025	2.00%			205,000	101,629		101,629		408,258
2026	2.00%			215,000	97,119		97,119		409,238
2027	2.00%			225,000	92,281		92,281		409,563
2028	2.00%			235,000	87,219		87,219		409,438
2029	2.00%			245,000	81,784		81,784		408,569
2030	2.00%			260,000	76,119		76,119		412,238
2031	2.00%			270,000	69,944		69,944		409,888
2032	2.00%			285,000	63,531		63,531		412,063
2033	2.00%			295,000	56,763		56,763		408,525
2034	2.00%			310,000	49,756		49,756		409,513
2035	2.00%			325,000	42,394		42,394		409,788
2036	2.00%			340,000	34,675		34,675		409,350
2037	2.00%			355,000	26,600		26,600		408,200
2038	2.00%			375,000	18,169		18,169		411,338
2039	2.00%			390,000	 9,263		9,262		408,524
		\$ -	\$	6,530,000	\$ 2,682,900	\$	2,682,900	\$ 1	1,895,800

LITTLE ROCK WASTEWATER SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor	Federal CFDA Number	Contract Number	Award Amount
Environmental Protection Agency Passed Through the Arkansas Natural Resources Commission - State Revolving Fund Program:			
Sewer Bonds (1990 Series)	66.458	N/A	\$ 7,000,000
Sewer Bonds (1991 Series)	66.458	N/A	6,000,000
Sewer Bonds (1996 Series)	66.458	N/A	6,000,000
Sewer Bonds (1999 Series)	66.458	N/A	12,000,000
Sewer Bonds (2004A Series)	66.458	N/A	23,100,000
Sewer Bonds (2004B Series)	66.458	N/A	14,000,000
Sewer Bonds (2004C Series)	66.458	N/A	13,000,000
Sewer Bonds (2007B Series)	66.458	N/A	18,000,000
Sewer Bonds (2009A Series)	66.458	N/A	8,000,000
Totals			\$ 107,100,000

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

ends Payable ecember 31, 2009	Cash Received in 2010		Principal Repayments in 2010		onds Payable ecember 31, 2010	Total Expenditures in 2010		
\$ 2,088,637	\$ -	\$	432,517	\$	1,656,120	\$	-	
1,790,260	-		370,730		1,419,530		-	
3,366,976	-		304,465		3,062,511		-	
8,766,680	-		534,432		8,232,248		-	
20,958,921	-		905,932		20,052,989		-	
12,970,336	-		527,271		12,443,065		-	
12,529,648			485,763		12,043,885			
13,796,149	3,310,404		685,778		16,420,775		3,310,404	
 2,371,794	4,127,325		<u>-</u>		6,499,119		4,127,325	
\$ 78,639,401	\$ 7,437,729	\$	4,246,888	\$	81,830,242	\$	7,437,729	

LITTLE ROCK WASTEWATER NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

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

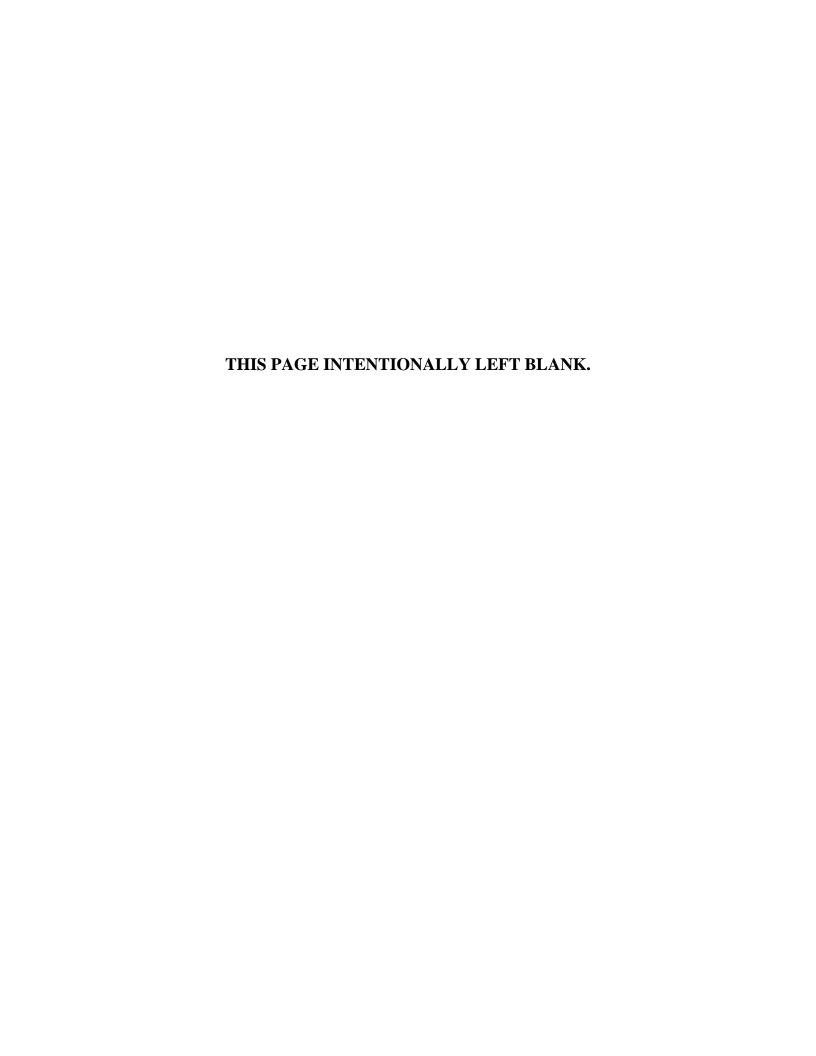
The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented using the basis of accounting described in Note 1 to the LRW's financial statements.

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.

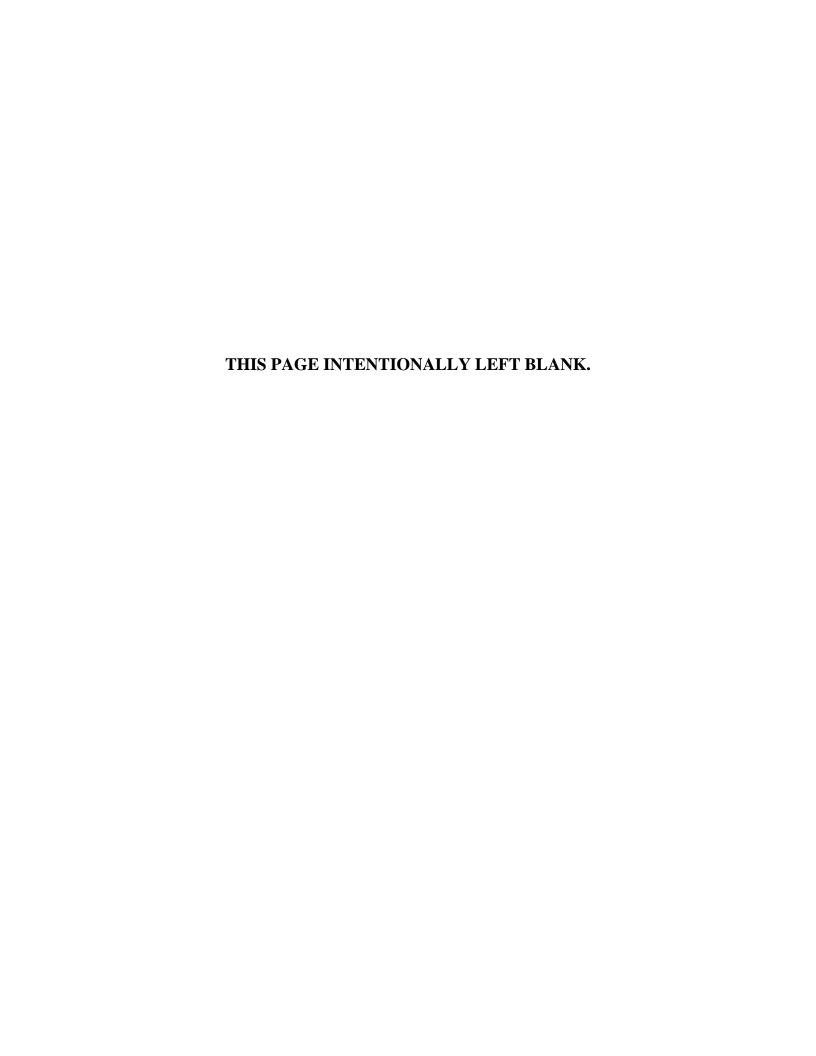
NOTE 4: RELATIONSHIP TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Principal repayments in 2010 are included in the statements of cash flows in the LRW's financial statements. Bonds payable of \$81,830,242 at December 31, 2010 are included in Note 7 to the Utility's financial statements. Total expenditures in 2010 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.

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how LRW's financial

performance and well-being have changed ove	r time.	
Net Assets by Component, Last 10 Years Changes in Net Assets Operating Revenues by Source Operating Expense Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses		76 77 78 79 80
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)		81 82 83 84
C – DEBT CAPACITY INFORMATION These schedules present information to help th current levels of outstanding debt and its ability		f LRW's
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Types Pledged-Revenue Coverage		85 86

E – OPERATING INFORMATION

Ten Largest Sewer Customers

Principal Employers

Demographic and Economic Statistics

A - FINANCIAL TRENDS INFORMATION

These schedules contain information about LRW's operational activities.

D – DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION

environment within with LRW's financial activities take place.

Number of Employees by Identifiable Activity	 90
Operating and Capital Indicators	 91

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the

87

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Schedule 1

Little Rock Wastewater

Net Assets by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fisc	Fiscal Year				
Primary Government Restricted		2006	2007	70	2	2008		2009		2010
Restricted for Debt Service	↔	953,764	\$ 6,7	6,760,046	& &	8,140,653	↔	9,032,548	↔	8,717,901
Restricted for Construction and Improvements		4,846,417	33,5	33,517,468	30	30,756,378		5,836,799		5,394,298
Workers Compensation		563,868	5	592,341		604,102		589,770		573,864
Total Restricted		6,364,049	40,8	40,869,855	39	39,501,133		15,459,117		14,686,063
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	_	126,368,293	97,1	97,102,727	105	105,750,500	``	139,750,917	_	139,941,375
Unrestricted		7,257,965	9,4	9,434,483	6	9,642,936		675,125		3,094,823
Total primary governmental net assets	\$	139,990,307	\$ 147,4	147,407,065	\$ 154	\$ 154,894,569	\$	155,885,159	\$	157,722,261
					Fisc	Fiscal Year				
Primary Government		2001	2002)2	2	2003		2004		2005
Restricted										
Restricted for Debt Service		586,728	\$	568,804	s	568,774	↔	574,651	↔	1,062,772
Restricted for Construction and Improvements		1,771,226	4,7	4,772,813	9	6,112,193		4,171,856		6,782,779
Workers Compensation		462,498	4	475,078		482,686		489,462		538,649
Total Restricted		2,820,452	5,8	5,816,696	7	7,163,653		5,235,970		8,384,199
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		98,201,502	100,5	100,595,928	105	105,498,789	=	108,818,413	_	115,307,431
Unrestricted		7,598,414	4,4	4,441,416	5	5,124,992		11,327,841		8,678,486
Total primary governmental net assets	\$	\$ 108,620,368	\$ 110,8	110,854,040	\$ 117	\$ 117,787,433	\$	\$ 125,382,224	\$	\$ 132,370,116

Schedule 2

Little Rock Wastewater

Changes in Net Assets

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Change	in Net	Assets	(104,928)	2,233,672	6,933,395	7,594,789	6,987,892	7,620,190	7,416,759	7,487,503	990,590	1,837,102
				↔	•	10	_		(0	~		~	
		Capital	Contributions	635,301	3,431,349	3,248,525	3,195,054	4,396,730	6,618,066	3,274,658	3,358,865	1,422,898	1,320,227
			ŏ	↔									
	Income/(Loss)	before Capital	Contributions	(740,229) \$	(1,197,677)	3,684,870	4,399,735	2,591,162	1,002,123	4,142,101	4,128,638	(432,308)	516,875
	_	ט		*		$\widehat{}$		$\overline{}$	_			$\overline{}$	
Total	Nonoperating	Revenues/	(Expenses)	(1,998,639) \$	(1,264,945)	(1,703,325)	(1,448,924)	(1,711,967)	(1,489,023)	(2,499,808)	(4,645,173)	(9,868,281)	(10,449,830)
	Z)	↔									
		Depreciation	Expense	(4,658,076) \$	(4,860,468)	(4,924,975)	(5,098,192)	(5,496,016)	(5,818,269)	(6,179,107)	(6,378,990)	(6,895,912)	(7,737,659)
				↔									
		Operating	Expense	\$ (14,379,127) \$	(16,208,850)	(17,498,220)	(19,348,737)	(20,810,362)	(22,088,849)	(23,539,563)	(23,731,107)	(23,437,163)	(23,310,476)
		Operating	Revenue	20,295,613	21,136,586	27,811,390	30,295,588	30,609,507	30,398,264	36,360,579	38,883,908	39,769,048	42,014,840
				8									
		Fiscal	Year	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010

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
	<u> </u>				
2001	18,980,598	696,202	88,041	530,772	20,295,613
2002	20,306,520	498,152	85,000	246,914	21,136,586
2003	26,984,440	382,001	108,500	336,449	27,811,390
2004	28,992,505	796,528	165,229	341,326	30,295,588
2005	29,374,828	619,707	214,625	400,347	30,609,507
2006	29,482,518	576,499	172,823	166,424	30,398,264
2007	35,385,796	626,807	128,300	219,676	36,360,579
2008	37,658,159	691,625	148,913	385,211	38,883,908
2009	38,199,675	894,224	35,330	639,819	39,769,048
2010	39,788,224	1,702,263	30,011	494,342	42,014,840

^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

	Total	Operating	Expense	19,037,203	21,069,318	22,423,195	24,446,929	26,306,376	27,907,119	29,718,670	30,110,097	30,333,076	31,048,135	
			Depreciation	4,658,076	4,860,468	4,924,975	5,098,192	5,496,015	5,818,269	6,179,107	6,378,990	6,895,913	7,737,659	
Subtotal,	Expense	before	Depreciation	14,379,127	16,208,850	17,498,220	19,348,737	20,810,361	22,088,850	23,539,563	23,731,107	23,437,163	23,310,476	
	Less	Capitalized	Items ^b	(1,181,823)	(1,208,631)	(1,322,539)	(1,708,951)	(2,548,338)	(2,789,678)	ı	1	•		
		Administrative	Costs ^a	676,980	715,469	980,756	1,095,479	1,135,952	1,139,964	1,037,816	1,118,046	1,025,797	927,132	
			Utilities	1,293,051	1,255,564	1,215,530	1,277,660	1,353,354	1,470,846	1,409,536	1,683,068	1,839,095	1,551,438	
		Vehicle	Maintenance	434,657	463,714	521,657	357,558	511,315	641,644	347,790	571,792	327,481	652,113	
		Contract	Services	1,520,544	1,776,670	1,783,370	1,760,801	1,851,550	2,130,193	2,512,370	2,662,092	3,030,364	2,524,180	
			Supplies	1,438,772	1,595,353	1,559,800	1,756,942	1,964,885	1,984,357	2,067,605	2,196,815	1,864,600	1,662,988	
		Employment	Costs	10,196,946	11,610,711	12,759,646	14,809,248	16,541,643	17,511,524	16,164,446	15,499,294	15,349,826	15,992,625	
		Fiscal	Year	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007°	2008	2009	2010	

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

^b Capitalized labor, overhead and supplies

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

Schedule 5

Little Rock Wastewater

Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses,

Last Ten Fiscal Years

				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
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)	0	498,806	(733)	(2,499,808)
2008	(9,340,837)	5,421,585	(206,391)	(155,504)	(382, 174)	18,148	(4,645,173)
2009	(10,585,725)	1,659,793	(218,686)	(102,683)	(650,102)	29,122	(9,868,281)
2010	(10,770,853)	147,124	(210,609)	(30,932)	353,193	62,247	(10,449,830)

Schedule 6

Little Rock Wastewater

New Construction/Inspections Completed,
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Residential	Commercial	Total New Construction Permits
I Cai	Nesiderillai	Commercial	r emilio
2001	489	104	593
2002	571	99	670
2003	666	122	788
2004	738	119	857
2005	940	143	1,083
2006	986	132	1,118
2007	849	103	952
2008	564	108	672
2009	423	118	541
2010	385	69	454

Schedule 7

Little Rock Wastewater

Number of Sewer Customers^a by Type,

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal					
Year	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other ^b	Total
					_
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
2009	60,646	6,302	82	425	67,455
2010	60,862	6,262	74	424	67,622

^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		Fis	scal Year Endi	ng	
(Meter Size)	2006 ^e	2007 ^f	2008 ⁹	2009 ^h	2010 ⁱ
5/8"	\$ 11.00	\$13.66	\$14.07	\$ 14.63	\$ 15.37
3/4"	12.90	16.02	16.50	17.15	18.02
1"	17.25	21.42	22.07	22.95	24.10
1.5"	28.25	35.09	36.14	37.58	39.46
2"	41.40	51.42	52.96	55.08	57.83
3"	72.00	89.42	92.11	95.79	100.58
4"	115.85	143.89	148.20	161.84	161.84
6" or larger	225.40	279.95	288.35	299.88	314.87
Volumetric Rate ^d	\$ 2.21	\$ 2.74	\$ 2.83	\$ 2.94	\$ 3.09
Base Rate ^c		Fis	scal Year Endi	ng	
(Meter Size)	2001	2002 ^a	2003 ^b	2004	2005
5/8"	\$ 2.57	\$ 9.00	\$11.00	\$ 11.00	\$11.00
3/4"	3.85	10.65	12.90	12.90	12.90
1"	6.42	14.25	17.25	17.25	17.25
1.5"	12.84	23.35	28.25	28.25	28.25
2"	20.55	34.20	41.40	41.40	41.40
3"	38.53	59.55	72.00	72.00	72.00
4"	64.22	95.75	115.85	115.85	115.85
6" or larger	128.45	186.30	225.40	225.40	225.40
Volumetric Rate ^d	\$ 1.31	\$ 1.83	\$ 2.21	\$ 2.21	\$ 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 approved 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.

^h The fourth of a five step rate increase; 4% on January 1.

¹ The last of a five step rate increase; 5% on January 1.

Schedule 8B

Little Rock Wastewater

Sewer Rates (Outside City),

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Base Rate ^c		Fis	cal Year Endi	ng	
(Meter Size)	2006 ^e	2007 ^f	2008 ^g	2009 ^h	2010 ⁱ
5/8"	\$ 16.50	\$ 20.49	\$ 21.11	\$ 21.95	\$ 23.05
3/4"	19.40	24.09	24.82	25.81	27.10
1"	25.85	32.11	33.07	34.39	36.11
1.5"	42.40	52.66	54.24	56.41	59.23
2"	63.35	78.68	81.04	84.28	88.50
3"	108.00	134.14	138.16	143.69	150.87
4"	173.80	215.86	222.34	231.23	242.79
6" or larger	338.10	419.92	432.52	449.82	472.31
Volumetric Rate ^d	\$ 3.32	\$ 4.12	\$ 4.24	\$ 4.41	\$ 4.63
Base Rate ^c		Fis	cal Year Endi	ng	
(Meter Size)	2001	2002 ^a	2003 ^b	2004	2005
5/8"	\$ 3.86	\$ 13.50	\$ 16.50	\$ 16.50	\$ 16.50
3/4"	5.78	16.00	19.40	19.40	19.40
1"	9.63	21.40	25.85	25.85	25.85
1.5"	19.26	35.05	42.40	42.40	42.40
2"	30.83	52.35	63.35	63.35	63.35
3"	57.80	89.30	108.00	108.00	108.00
4"	96.33	143.65	173.80	173.80	173.80
6" or larger	192.68	279.40	338.10	338.10	338.10
Volumetric Rate ^d	\$ 1.97	\$ 1.97	\$ 2.75	\$ 3.32	\$ 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.

^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 approved 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.

^h The fourth of a five step rate increase; 4% on January 1.

¹The last of a five step rate increase; 5% on January 1.

Schedule 9

Little Rock Wastewater

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type,

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Principa	al Only			Total	
						As a Share
Fiscal	Revenue	Revolving			Per	of Personal
Year	Bonds	Fund Loans ^a	Notes	Amount	Capita	Income
2001	22,680,000	24,302,865	-	46,982,865	256.55	0.10%
2002	21,675,000	25,919,408	-	47,594,408	259.89	0.11%
2003	21,340,000	24,659,791	-	45,999,791	251.18	0.11%
2004	20,995,000	26,328,950	3,316,918	50,640,868	276.53	0.12%
2005	30,635,000	42,048,744		72,683,744	396.89	0.17%
2006	29,915,000	57,177,864		87,092,864	475.57	0.20%
2007	163,305,000	64,288,425		227,593,425	1,242.78	0.54%
2008	177,480,000	70,978,477		248,458,477	1,356.71	0.58%
2009	181,995,000	88,471,455		270,466,455	1,476.89	0.64%
2010	179,640,000	81,817,242		261,457,242	1,351.03	0.62%

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
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
2009 ⁱ	43,416,841	(23,467,164)	19,949,677	460,867,355	30	15,362,245	1.30
2010	42,161,964	(23,310,476)	18,851,488	444,018,097	29	15,310,969	1.23

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.

¹ Includes an estimated look-forward rate increases of \$1,988 Million in Gross Revenues based on approved 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
2001	183,133	42,503,338	25,889	4.3%
2002	183,133	42,503,338	23,209	4.3%
2003	183,133	42,503,338	23,209	4.6%
2004	183,133	42,503,338	23,209	4.4%
2005	183,133	42,503,338	23,209	4.5%
2006	183,133	42,050,338	23,209	4.6%
2007	183,133	42,050,338	23,209	4.7%
2008	183,133	42,050,338	23,209	4.5%
2009	183,133	42,050,338	23,209	5.9%
2010	193,524	42,050,338	23,209	7.2%

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ 2000 to 2009 is from the 2000 Census and 2010 is from 2010 Census

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

Schedule 12

Little Rock Wastewater

Ten Largest Sewer Customers,

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	Fiscal Yea	r 2010
Customer	Amount	Percent
 Odom Sausage Baptist Medical Center Sage V Foods University of Arkansas Medical Science St. Vincents Infirmary Central Arkansas Water VA Hospital Coleman/Turner Dairy Arkansas Children's Hospital 	\$ 388,422 316,482 243,618 235,190 200,460 193,185 177,248 168,285 122,698	0.98 % 0.80 0.61 0.59 0.50 0.49 0.45 0.42 0.31
10. Coca-Cola Bottling	113,126	0.28
Subtotal Balance from other customers	2,158,713 37,629,511	5.43 94.57
Grand Totals ^d	\$ 39,788,224	100.00 %

	Fiscal Year	r 2001
Customer	Amount	Percent
 Odom Sausage Baptist Medical Center UAMS CARTI City of Shannon Hills Gold Star Dairy St. Vincents Infirmary V.A. Hospital Jack Wilson Trmt Ozark Point 	\$ 143,727 139,209 122,396 101,661 97,082 72,416 70,043 61,229 53,579	0.76 % 0.73 0.64 0.54 0.51 0.38 0.37 0.32 0.28
10. Coleman Dairy West	52,137	0.27
Subtotal	913,477	4.80
Balance from other customers	18,067,122	95.20
Grand Totals ^a	\$ 18,980,598	100.00 %

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Grand Totals are based on Sewer Charges from Schedule 3.

Schedule 13

Little Rock Wastewater

Principal Employers,

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2010			2001	
		Percentage			Percentage	
Employer	Employees	of Total	Rank	Employees	of Total	Rank
State of Arkansas	32,900	9.89%	1	28,100	9.37%	1
Local Government	28,800	8.66%	2	-	-	
Federal Government	9,500	2.86%	3	9,400	3.13%	2
University of Arkansas Medical Sciences	8,500	2.55%	4	5,392	1.80%	6
Public School Districts	7,400	2.22%	5	8,500	2.83%	3
Baptist Health	6,160	1.85%	6	7,000	2.33%	4
Little Rock Air Force Base	5,660	1.70%	7	6,890	2.30%	5
Veterans Administration Hospitals	3,500	1.05%	8	-	-	-
Axciom	3,000	0.90%	9	-	-	-
Arkansas Children's Hospital	2,830	0.85%	10	3,293	1.10%	9
Arkansas Blue Cross and Blue Shield				-	-	-
Entergy Arkansas				3,254	1.08%	10
St.Vincent Medical Center				5,000	1.67%	7
ALLTEL Corp				4,500	1.50%	8
Total	108,250	33%		81,329	27%	

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

Schedule 14

Little Rock Wastewater

Number of Employees by Identifiable Activity,

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	F	ull-time	e-Equiv	alent E	mploye	es as o	f Decer	nber 31	, 2010	
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Administration:										
Executive Administrator	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Safety & Communications	2	3	3	4	4	4	4	5	4	4
Human Resources	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Finance/Accounting	7	7	7	7	8	8	9	12	12	12
Information Services ^a	22	10	10	12	12	12	12	16	13	13
Legal	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	0
Clerical	16	17	17	18	16	18	15	10	11	10
Engineering ^a	15	28	31	32	32	33	35	28	30	29
Sewer Plant Maintenance	12	20	21	20	20	13	18	12	23	21
Sewer Systems Maintenance	77	89	92	103	105	110	112	114	106	94
Sewer Plant Operations	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	24	21	20
Environmental Assessment	15	15	15	17	17	17	19	17	17	16
Total Employees	192	215	222	239	240	241	250	243	241	222

^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.

Little Rock Wastewater

Operating and Capital Indicators,

Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Ŧ.	Fiscal Year					
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006^{a}	2007	2008	2009	2010
Wastewater Treatment										
Miles of Sewer	1,139	1,164	1,198	1,229	1,248	1,270	1,293	1,314	1,312	1,320
Number of Treatment Plants	7	2	2	7	7	7	2	7	2	7
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	130.0	130.0	130.0	130.0	130.0
Daily engineering maximum										
plant capacity (MGD)	36.93	35.97	33.39	37.35	32.21	30.92	32.71	35.18	40.63	40.58
Unused Capacity (MGD)	15.07	16.03	18.61	14.65	19.79	21.08	19.29	16.82	11.37	11.42
Percent of capacity utilized	71%	%69	64%	72%	62%	29%	63%	%89	%82	%82

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 94 MGD.

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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, 2010, and have issued our report thereon dated March 11, 2011. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Utility's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the Utility's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Utility's internal control.

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

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

Little Rock Wastewater Commission Cabot, Arkansas Page Two

Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Little Rock Wastewater is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Little Rock Wastewater's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, 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 deficiency in 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 material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

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

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

Certified Public Accountants

Jobb and Suskie, Ital.

March 11, 2011

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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 with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2010. 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 Little Rock Wastewater'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 Little Rock Wastewater's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Little Rock Wastewater complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of to its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2010.

The Members of the Little Rock Sanitary Sewer Committee Page Two

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Certified Public Accountants

Cobb and Sushie, Itd.

March 11, 2011

LITTLE ROCK WASTEWATER SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

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. Material Noncompliance, Financial Statements

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

4. Significant Deficiencies, Major Programs

No significant deficiencies were disclosed during the audit of the major federal award programs.

5. Type of Report Issued, Compliance

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

6. Audit Findings Under Section 510(a)

As reported below, there were no audit findings relative to the major federal award programs.

7. Major Programs

Environmental Protection Agency CFDA Number 66.458.

8. Threshold between Type A and Type B Programs

The threshold for distinguishing Type A and B programs was \$300,000.

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