

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended December 31, 2018 City of Little Rock, Arkansas

On the Cover: The Vogel Schwartz Sculpture Garden, located in Riverfront Park opened in 2009 with seven sculptures. In 2017, an expansion opened, which more than quadrupled the size. The 7,000 square foot sculpture garden is now home to over seventy sculptures, with more being added each year. The five sculptures on the cover are (clockwise from upper left) Shortcut by Jane DeDecker, Big Bill by Tim Cotterill, Fiesta by Carol Gold, Grown by Michael Warrick, and the Sculpture Garden's signature sculpture, Infinity by Kathleen Caricof. (Photos by: Scott Whiteley Carter)

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

The Department of Finance

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Year Ended December 31, 2018

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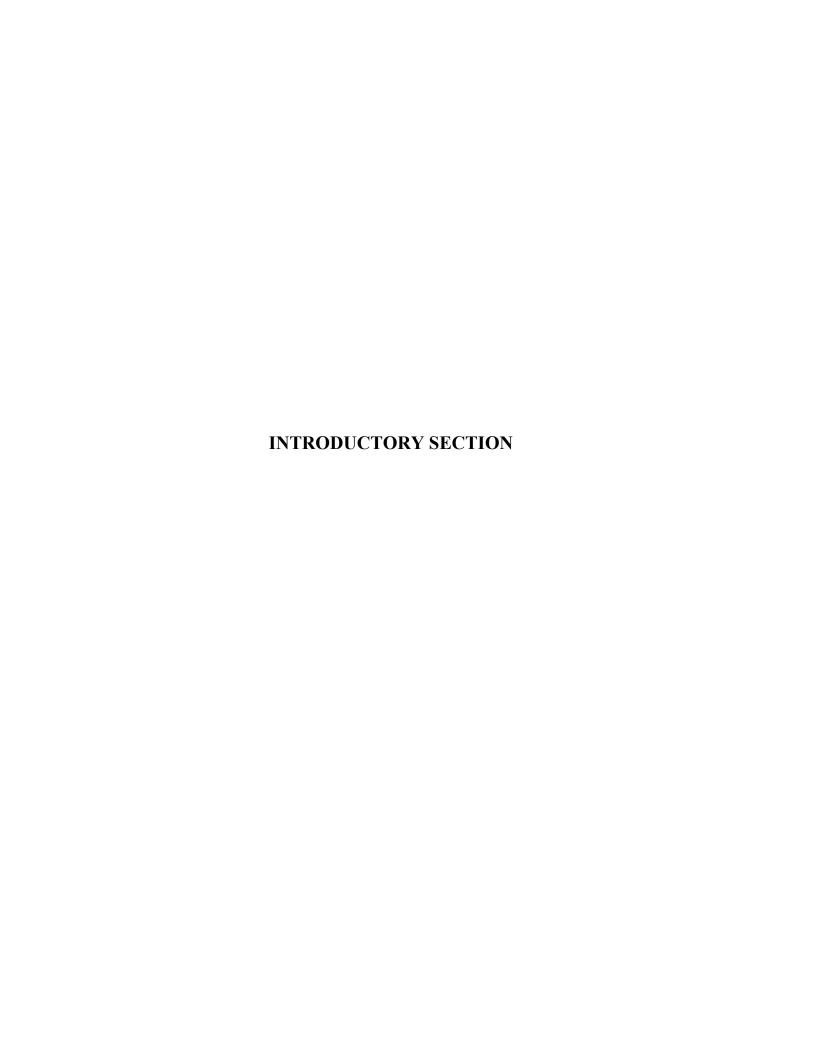
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June 27, 2019

To the Members of the Little Rock City Board of Directors and the Citizens of the City of Little Rock:

State Law allows municipalities the option of publishing a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants, and the Board of Directors exercised that option. Accordingly, we hereby issue the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Little Rock for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018.

This report consists of Management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Little Rock. Consequently, Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, Management of the City of Little Rock has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City of Little Rock's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City of Little Rock's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As Management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City of Little Rock's financial statements have been audited by BKD, LLP, a firm of licensed Certified Public Accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Little Rock for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles utilized and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditors concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of Little Rock's financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City of Little Rock was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of Federal Grantor Agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditors to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are included in the City of Little Rock's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of Little Rock's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditor.

Profile of the Government:

The City of Little Rock, incorporated in 1831, is located in the central part of the State, and is considered to be one of the top growth areas in the State. The City of Little Rock currently occupies a land area of 123 square-miles and serves a population of 198,541, based on the latest estimates provided by the US Census Bureau. The City of Little Rock is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal properties located within its boundaries. In addition, the City is empowered by State Statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation, which occurs periodically when deemed appropriate by the governing body.

The City of Little Rock has operated under the Council-Manager form of government since 1957. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in a governing council consisting of the Mayor and ten (10) other members. The governing council is responsible for, among other things, passing ordinances, adopting the budget, and ratifying the hiring of both the City Manager and City Attorney. In accordance with Ordinance No. 19,791, adopted June 12, 2007, and by approval of voters at an election held on August 14, 2007, the Mayor is the full-time Chief Executive Officer of the City, with authority over issues such as preparation of the City Budget, and with Board and Commission appointment authority, and veto power. The Mayor provides direction and assigns duties to the City Manager, who serves as the Chief Administrative Officer of the City. The City Board of Directors are part-time, and all are elected on a non-partisan basis.

The City of Little Rock provides a full range of services, including Police and Fire protection, the construction and maintenance of streets and other infrastructure, and recreational activities and cultural events. Several services are provided through separate Boards and Commissions which act as a component of the City of Little Rock and therefore have been included as an integral part of the City of Little Rock's financial statements. Additional information regarding the discretely presented component units can be found in the notes to the financial statements (See Note 1).

The Annual Budget serves as the foundation for the City of Little Rock's financial planning and control. All Departments of the City of Little Rock are required to submit requests for appropriation to the Mayor and the City Manager. The Mayor and the City Manager then present a proposed budget to the Board of Directors for review. The Board of Directors is required to hold

public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget on or before December 30th for the ensuing year. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function (e.g., public safety) and Department (e.g., Zoo). Department Directors may make transfers of appropriations within a Department. Transfers of appropriations between Departments require the special approval of the Mayor and City Manager, unless the amount is above \$50,000, and then it requires the approval of the Board of Directors. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. For the General Fund, this comparison is presented on page 111 as part of the basic financial statements for the governmental funds. For the Street Fund, this comparison is presented on page 113.

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 within which the City of Little Rock operates.

<u>Local Economy</u>: The primary challenge facing the City of Little Rock remains providing a full complement of services that satisfy the needs of citizens, balanced with the resources available to the City, in an efficient, cost effective and transparent manner.

The comparative figures for the City of Little Rock as of December 31, 2018, show unemployment at 3.6%, compared with a U.S. average of 3.9%, according to data from the Arkansas Department of Workforce Services (ADWS). In addition, ADWS compiled data from the U.S. Bureau of the Census to determine areas or sectors in which Little Rock's share of jobs within the Central Arkansas region ranks above average. These sectors include: Information; Finance and Insurance; Public Administration; Management of Companies and Enterprises; Health Care and Social Assistance; and Professional; Scientific; and Technical Services.

U.S. Internet sales, or e-commerce, continued rapid growth accounting for approximately 8.9% of total sales. Internet sales have more than doubled in a decade, from less than 3% in 2006. According to Metroplan, which cited "Special Report: E-commerce," in *Economist* on October 28, 2017, "a Euromonitor projection suggests e-commerce may account for one-sixth of all retail sales by 2021." E-commerce sales had an advantage over local retailers in Arkansas and other states that were unable to collect Sales and Use Tax on online sales. The City is pleased with the United States Supreme Court ruling on *South Dakota v. Wayfair, Inc.* in which the court held that states may charge tax on purchases made from out-of-state sellers, even if the seller does not have a physical presence in the taxing state. Act 822 - *To Reform the Tax Laws Concerning the Levy and Collection of Sales and Use Tax, the Apportionment and Allocation of Income for Tax Purposes, Corporate Income Tax Rates, and Net Operating Losses; and to Declare an Emergency - was enacted during the 2019 regular session of the Arkansas General Assembly. The provisions of Act 822 relating to collection of sales and use tax are consistent with <i>South Dakota v. Wayfair, Inc.*

The December 2018 *Metrotrends Economic Review and Outlook* reports that the Central Arkansas regional economy is traditionally oriented toward services. However, in recent years, the region has shown an upward manufacturing trend. Manufacturing's share of the U.S. gross domestic product (GDP) has declined slightly from 2010 to 2017, but the local share has increased. Local

GDP outgrew jobs in manufacturing by a factor of seven to one. By comparison, U.S. manufacturing GDP trailed job growth. The Little Rock metro's high ratio of GDP growth to job growth in manufacturing suggest a competitive advantage in manufacturing productivity. The Central Arkansas region ranks high in steel and metal products, which account for nearly one in four local manufacturing jobs. One of the region's biggest manufacturing competitive advantages lies with the Little Rock Port Authority, which accounts for about 1,600 manufacturing and 3,400 total jobs. The Port has major transportation advantages, connected to the regional freeway network, with direct access to two major rail lines (Union Pacific and Burlington Northern), and barge traffic via the Arkansas River that provides low-cost shipping to much of middle North America.

According to information presented in the December 2018 *Metrotrends Economic Review and Outlook*, in the first six (6) months of 2018, construction dropped in comparison with an abnormally high level in the first six months of 2017. Still, single-family construction actually rose by 11%, led by Little Rock, with 173 new units. The overall decline can be attributed to the drop in multi-family (down 72%). Little Rock was the leader in this area as well with 134 units. Multi-family starts were confined to the region's three largest cities, Little Rock, North Little Rock, and Conway during the first half of 2018. For Little Rock the multi-family construction consisted of duplexes and small projects mostly in western portions, as well as a 130-unit retirement complex, also in western Little Rock. Multi-family activity increased in the third quarter, with two new complexes in western Little Rock. This suggests a multi-family growth trend above the national average in six of the past seven quarters.

In 2017, the Little Rock Fire Department (LRFD) achieved a major goal by being awarded International Accreditation from the Center of Public Safety Excellence, the only Fire Service Accreditation Program in the world. With this designation, LRFD becomes the 57th Fire Department of roughly 30,000 Departments in the United States to have both an Insurance Services Office (ISO) Class 1 Rating and International Accreditation. These highly acclaimed designations place the Department in the top 0.19% of all Fire Departments in the United States.

Little Rock residents enjoy some of the best water in the country. Per *Sperling's Best Places*, Little Rock's water quality received a rating of 90 on a 1-100 scale (National average: 55).

Little Rock was named the 23rd Best Small City in the Resonance 2018 America's Best Cities Report (https://www.bestcities.org/rankings/americas-best-cities-small/little-rock/). The article stated, "There's nothing little about Little Rock's appeal to business and entrepreneurship." Little Rock ranks 5th among small cities for attracting and retaining Fortune 500 companies. The combination of competitive incentives, powerful and diverse corporate presence, business friendly taxes, talent and investment, and some of the most affordable housing among state capitals were cited as reasons for the ranking. Moody's Investors Service also ranked the Little Rock metropolitan area No. 2 for Most Diverse Regional Economy.

Arkansas was recently ranked No. 1 in "Best Communication of Business Incentives." Arkansas was second only to Ohio in biggest gains. The Arkansas Economic Development Commission noted that, "What this tells us is that we are building momentum, we are capitalizing on our strengths, and we are working to improve our critical areas."

In December 2018, Little Rock was named as one of America's top 15 cities with a low cost of living and high quality of life. https://www.badcredit.org/studies/15-cities-where-the-american-dream-is-still-attainable/ The analysts researched Niche.com's list of U.S. cities with the lowest cost of living and then looked a crime rates, commute times, employment, walkability, and other factors to determine its rankings. Key findings included a cost of living 4% below the national average, median household income of \$48,463, and average commute time of 18.6 minutes. Brittney Mayer, senior analyst and author of the report said, "While the American Dream may feel far away to many Americans, our study shows it's still possible to find a city with a great quality of life that doesn't require a six-figure income. The 15 cities on our list maintain a low cost of living without sacrificing the necessities for a high quality of life, including offering affordable homes and a vibrant community."

Long-Term Financial Planning: Little Rock citizens passed an additional one (1)-Cent Local Sales Tax in September 2011, which became effective on January 1, 2012. Faced with significant challenges with stagnant revenue in many areas due to the lingering effects of the economic downturn, and one of the lowest local tax rates in the State, citizens supported the new tax initiative. The City held several public hearings in each Ward to discuss priority needs associated with Public Safety, Public Works, Jobs and Economic Development, Parks and Recreation, Zoo and Tourism, and other priorities, including fleet replacement, information technology needs, pension funding, and public transportation. The priority needs were divided between on-going operating needs and capital needs. The 5/8-cent permanent increase in sales tax for operations is reflected in the 2018 Adopted Budget. The 3/8-cent, ten (10)-year sales tax for capital projects, which expires in 2021, is reflected in the Sales Tax Capital Improvements Fund. The tax increase provides funding for additional Police Officers, more Code Enforcement Officers, new Fire and Police facilities, infrastructure projects, and a new emergency communications system. In the first seven (7) years of collection, the new sales tax provided additional resources of approximately \$340 million, including approximately \$212.4 million for operations and \$127.6 million for capital projects.

On February 21, 2012, the Little Rock City Board of Directors approved Resolution No. 13,440, which appointed the Little Rock Citizen's Evaluation of New Tax (LR CENT) Committee. The Committee, which is made of two (2) Co-Chairs, individuals from each of the City's seven (7) Wards and three (3) At-Large Members, meets on a quarterly basis to evaluate the spending of the additional revenue that results from the One (1)-Cent Sales Tax increase.

Little Rock citizens approved the issuance of Limited Tax Capital Improvement Bonds not to exceed \$105 million for street and drainage improvements. Up to \$73.5 million of the Bonds are dedicated to street improvements with the remaining \$31.5 million available for drainage improvements throughout the City. The Bonds are secured by a three (3)-mill Ad Valorem Tax on taxable property located within the City of Little Rock. On July 24, 2013, the City issued the first series of Bonds in the amount of \$58,105,000. The second series of Bonds in the amount of \$43,475,000 was issued on November 28, 2018. In addition, in December 2018, the City issued \$32,570,000 in Hotel Gross Receipts Tax Bonds to finance a portion of the costs of improvements to MacArthur Park. The improvements include renovations and additions to, and furnishings and equipment for, the Arkansas Arts Center and the MacArthur Museum of Arkansas Military History.

In 2002, the Board adopted a policy which established a designated reserve within the General Fund. At the end of the fiscal year, the Board reviews audited financial statements and determines the appropriate amount to place in the reserve. The General Fund goal was to set aside the greater of \$10,000,000, or 10%, of General Fund revenues in the reserve. Prior to 2006, the Board had increased the reserve to \$9,418,000. In 2016, the City's Management Team increased the reserve to \$10 million, with the intent of gradually increasing the designated reserve to achieve 10% of General Fund revenues over the next few years.

Relevant Financial Policies: Revenue growth within the General Fund is restricted by mill levy and franchise fee caps set in State Law. Little Rock levies the maximum mill levy (5 mills) for the General Fund. Franchise fees are at the maximum rate allowed under State Law. Further increases would require the consent of the utility or voter approval. In accordance with the City's financial policies, the Board of Directors has adopted budgets which ensure that current year expenditures are at, or below, current year revenues and available carryovers. When workforce reductions have been necessary, reductions have mainly been accomplished through attrition. With the passage of the additional One (1)-Cent Local Sales Tax in 2011, positions were filled and new positions were added, particularly in the areas of Public Safety and Parks and Recreation. The 2019 General Fund Budget supports 1,737 full-time equivalent (FTE) positions, a net increase of seventeen (17) FTEs compared to 2018 staffing levels. Staffing includes fifteen (15) Police positions previously funded by a COPS grant. In addition, twelve (12) new Firefighters are included in the 2019 Budget to prepare for the opening of Station #24 in Southwest Little Rock in 2020. These additions are partially offset by a net reduction of ten (10) positions in other departments. There were twenty-one (21) uniform officer positions vacant at year-end, with a rookie class of twenty-four (24) that began on February 18, 2019.

Many of the initiatives supported by the new sales tax, such as increased funding for building maintenance, expanded park maintenance, Zoo deferred maintenance, operations and staffing, annual fleet replacement, information technology staffing and maintenance, and new transit routes were implemented during 2012 and 2013. The 2019 Budget continues the commitment to Little Rock citizens to fill vacant public safety positions and to support the initiatives outlined in the sales tax proposal.

Short-term financing notes are authorized under Amendment No. 78 to the Arkansas Constitution for the acquisition, construction and installation of real and tangible personal property having an expected useful life of more than one (1)-year. The notes are repaid from general revenues over a period of five (5) years. Principal and interest payments are included in the General Fund Budget for notes issued from 2014 to 2017. The City did not issue short-term financing in 2018. The 2019 Budget reflects a net decrease in debt service of \$1,615,033 associated with the 2018 retirement of the 2013 \$7.7 million note issued to advance initiatives included in the 3/8-Cent Sales Tax program. The City plans the issuance of a \$5,650,000 short-term note in 2019 to fund all or a portion of the costs of (i) the second phase of a computer aided dispatch system for quicker emergency response time for police and fire, (ii) the acquisition, construction, equipping and furnishing of improvements to Fire Station Number 12, and (iii) the acquisition of equipment for Police and Fire.

Funding of the Pulaski County Jail was continued in order to provide space for prisoners in accordance with the City's primary focus on Public Safety. In addition, an extra allocation is available from a \$20 local jail fine to contribute toward operations for expanded Pulaski County Jail space. Combined, the funding for the jail is budgeted at approximately \$2 million.

A Homeless Services Task Force was established in 2006 to address chronic homelessness within our community. The City has partnered with North Little Rock to provide for the operation of the Jericho Way Day Resource Center. The services provided to homeless individuals and families are focused on finding housing, job referral and case management services, medical, dental and psychiatric assistance. In addition, both municipalities are working with the various support groups in Central Arkansas as part of the on-going process to address the needs of homeless individuals and families.

The City is appropriating approximately \$5.5 million for Children, Youth and Family Programs, including youth employment, skills center funding and re-entry programming in 2019 as part of the City's emphasis to foster and enhance youth and community development. In addition, Community Programs Staff continued implementation of the Youth Master Plan following a series of community forums with Little Rock citizens. City Staff will continue to work with community groups, neighborhood associations, the faith-based community, and other groups to ensure resources are targeted appropriately. In addition, the City continued an in-house program to train and utilize disadvantaged persons for the construction and maintenance of sidewalks in conjunction with the skills center and re-entry programming. The program has been extremely successful and will be continued in 2019. In addition, the City has expanded the program to include additional entry-level positions available in other City Departments.

The 2019 Budget includes a contingency allocation of \$1 million or approximately 0.5% of General Fund revenues. On June 4, 2019, the City Board of Directors approved an amendment to the 2019 budget, which increased anticipated revenues by \$184,950, and reduced expenditure allocations by \$2,089,145, resulting in a budget that anticipates increasing General Fund balances by \$2.3 million by December 31, 2019. The Mayor, City Manager, and Board of Directors took action to align ongoing operating expenditures included in the budget with recurring revenues. The City of Little Rock's Management Team will continue to manage the City in a sound and fiscally prudent manner while striving to deliver the quality and level of service that the citizens of Little Rock expect with available resources.

Major Initiatives: Commercial property construction continues to show strong growth.

On September 20, 2017, Bank of the Ozarks unveiled plans for the new company headquarters in Little Rock. *Arkansas Business* reported that the 247,000 square-foot project, located at the northwest corner of Cantrell Road and Chenonceau Boulevard, would begin before the end of 2017. The investment is anticipated to be in excess of \$100 million. Approximately 500 employees currently working in three (3) locations are expected to move into the building when construction is completed in late 2019 or early 2020. The building will be able to support up to 900 employees.

In April 2018, *Arkansas Business* reported the \$44 million purchase of the northwest corner of Interstate 630 and University Avenue by Provident Realty Advisors Inc. that occurred in 2016 has led to a new medical office building that opened in March 2018 with more new construction on the way. The project is called The District in Midtown. It is envisioned as an eleven (11) building, 57,120-square foot array of restaurant dominated retailers and two (2) hotels with 197 rooms. Nine (9) proposed building sites are marked along the perimeter bordering the interstate right of way and University Avenue. Two (2) more are planned to the north of a traffic circle at the heart of the site plan, where Sears now stands. A 107-room hotel is penciled in where Doctors Plaza now sits. Demolition recently began on the site, starting the redevelopment.

In 2016, Fidelity Information Services (FIS) sponsored its inaugural start-up accelerator in Little Rock devoted to financial technology. FIS, based in Jacksonville, Florida, is a global banking technology services provider whose origins trace back to Systematics of Little Rock. FIS maintains a large campus in West Little Rock that employs approximately 1,300 workers with a focus on product development. The FinTech Accelerator is a rigorous twelve (12)-week program designed to accelerate the growth of early stage financial technology ventures. The ten (10) participating ventures are selected through a highly-competitive review process. It is housed out of the Venture Center, which shares space with the Little Rock Technology Park in Downtown Little Rock. Following the success of the 2016, FinTech Accelerator, Governor Asa Hutchinson and FIS Officials announced that it would return to Little Rock in 2017 and 2018, instead of moving to other municipalities around the world in which FIS has a presence. The partnership with the Venture Center and Little Rock Technology Park has been a key factor to the success of FinTech Accelerator. Launched in 2014, the Venture Center announced in May 2018 that it had created 192 jobs in the last year. This brings the number of jobs that member companies have created to more than 637 since 2014. The Venture Center in conjunction with the University Of Arkansas Clinton School Of Public Service conducted a six-month economic impact analysis that determined that entrepreneurs who interact with the Venture Center daily or weekly have created more jobs and have a higher total capital raise. The center said its member startups have raised \$57 million to date. In October 2018, the Independent Community Bankers of America (ICBA) announced it is partnering with the Venture Center to launch the ICBA ThinkTech Accelerator, a community bank-focused fintech accelerator program.

After being located in a temporary space, the Little Rock Technology Park opened in its new location in March 2017. The development consists of two (2) renovated, nearly 100 year-old buildings, designed to form an integrated environment for start-up and mature technology companies. The facility opened with twelve (12) initial companies and by the end of the 3rd Quarter of 2017, thirty-two (32) companies call the Little Rock Technology Park home. In December 2018, *Arkansas Business* reported the unveiling of renderings for the second phase of the six-phase Little Rock Technology Park. Phase II will be built on the empty lot between the park's current home at 417 Main St. and the KATV building at the corner of Main and Fourth streets. Phase II plans include wet/dry laboratories on the third, fourth and fifth floors; offices in front of the building; meeting spaces; locker rooms; indoor bicycle storage; and a small catering space. The building would be LEED-certified as energy efficient. In addition, Phase II would also feature a restaurant type space with an outdoor patio on the first floor and a meeting/conference room that could seat approximately 180 people.

Most recently, in April 2019, Czech firearms manufacturer CZ-USA announced plans to locate their North American Headquarters and build a new manufacturing facility on approximately 73 acres at the Port of Little Rock. CZ-USA plans to implement a two (2)-phase approach with an investment of up to \$90 million and create approximately 565 jobs over a six (6)-year period. "As CZ looked to increase our presence in North America, it engaged in a multi-state search for the ideal location," said Bogdán Heczko, CA-USA chairman of the board. "The Arkansas workforce, culture, business climate and industry support cleared the way for us to choose Little Rock as our new home."

The City will continue to identify economic development opportunities that result in the expansion, retention or start-up of businesses that create jobs and generate sales tax, property tax, or other forms of revenue for the City. The revenue anticipated from the 3/8-Cent Sales Tax of \$38,000,000, or 19.4%, for capital projects is dedicated to jobs and economic development through 2021. The funds will be utilized for port expansion, development of a research park, and job recruitment and economic development infrastructure. Job recruitment and economic infrastructure commitments to date include awards to Welspun Tubular, LLC, Martial Arts Services, Inc., FedEx, CZ-USA, the Little Rock Technology Park, and land acquisition at the Little Rock Port Authority.

The City's long-term outlook remains bright; most indicators continue showing competitive advantages in the local metropolitan area. Job losses in some sectors have been balanced, even in recession, by gains in areas with future potential. As indicated above, economic projects are in development in all areas of the City – from Downtown, to Midtown, Southwest Little Rock and West Little Rock.

The City of Little Rock has made great strides in the utilization of technology to communicate with local citizens and businesses. The City's new website, www.littlerock.gov, is set up to improve communication efforts. In addition, the City is proud of its local government access channel LRTV, which broadcasts information regarding the activities of the Little Rock City Board of Directors through live and taped coverage of Board Meetings and other official proceedings; and produces programming regarding municipal affairs. The City launched a LR 311 Mobile App to enable citizens to access City services. The app is available for download through the App Store or Google Play Store. In March 2016, City Officials announced that Little Rock was one of only twenty-seven (27) municipalities around the U.S. participating in the What Works Cities Initiative through Bloomberg Philanthropies, part of an effort to embrace open data, create a framework for its usage, and make it readily available to citizens. The City unveiled an Open Data Portal that includes several data sets covering such topics as planning and permitting, public safety statistics, 311 Requests, and the location of Police, Fire and Neighborhood Resource Centers. The data sets are live on the main data portal located at https://data.littlerockar.gov/.

Awards and Acknowledgements:

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Little Rock for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017. The City of Little Rock has received a Certificate of Achievement for thirty-six (36) years total. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City published an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This report satisfied both GAAP 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 are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efforts of certain individuals: Assistant Finance Director Anita Worley; Comptroller Debbie Carreiro, and the Accounting and Reporting Staff including Ben Damgaard, Lance Carroll, Czenthia Grant, Montoya McGruder, Debbie Pharr, and Nancy Warfield; Treasury Manager Scott Massanelli; Grants Manager Caran Curry, and the Grants Staff including Gene Brunner, Amanda Jones, and Lottie Keaton; Purchasing Manager Abdoul Kabaou; and Fiscal Systems Administrator Jonathan Burns should be recognized for their contributions and devotion to meeting the highest standards of accounting and financial reporting. In addition, credit must be given to the Board of Directors, the City Manager, and the City Staff for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Little Rock finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Frank Scott, Jr

Mayor

Sara Lenehan, CPA

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Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Little Rock Arkansas

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

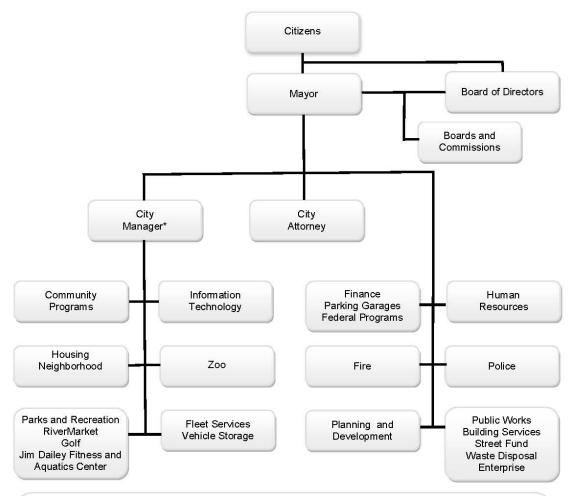
December 31, 2017

Chuitophe P. Morrill
Executive Director/CEO

City of Little Rock Organization Chart by Fund Responsibilities



City of Little Rock



* City Manager

At the direction of the Mayor, the City Manager provides oversight to the departments of Finance, Police, Fire, Planning and Development, Public Works. and Human Resources; however those department leaders report directly to the Mayor.

The City Manager provides day-to-day direction to the remaining six departments: Information Technology, Zoo, Parks and Recreation, Housing and Neighborhood Programs, Community Programs, and Fleet Services.

Elected Officials:

Frank Scott, Jr. Mayor

B. J. Wyrick Vice-Mayor, Director – Ward 7

Erma Hendrix Director – Ward 1 Director – Ward 2 Ken Richardson Kathy Webb Director - Ward 3 Capi Peck Director – Ward 4 Director – Ward 5 Lance Hines Doris Wright Director – Ward 6 Dean Kumpuris Director - Position 8 Gene Fortson Director – Position 9 Joan Adcock Director – Position 10

Melanie MartinDistrict Court First Division JudgeVictor FlemingDistrict Court Second Division JudgeMark LeverettDistrict Court Third Division Judge

Appointed Officials:

Bruce T. Moore City Manager Tom Carpenter City Attorney

FINANCIAL SECTION



Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Frank Scott Jr., Mayor and Members of the Board of Directors City of Little Rock, Arkansas

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Little Rock, Arkansas (City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of Central Arkansas Transit Authority, Museum of Discovery, Arkansas Arts Center, Little Rock Advertising and Promotion Commission and the Little Rock Ambulance Authority, which represent 21 percent, 22 percent and 49 percent, respectively, of the assets and deferred outflow of resources, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for these discretely presented component units, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. The financial statements of Museum of Discovery and The Arkansas Arts Center Foundation (component unit of Arkansas Arts Center), component units included in the financial statements of the aggregate discretely presented component units, were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.



Honorable Frank Scott Jr., Mayor and Members of the Board of Directors City of Little Rock, Arkansas Page 2

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in *Note 1* to the financial statements, in 2018, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison, and pension and other postemployment benefit information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We and the other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Honorable Frank Scott Jr., Mayor and Members of the Board of Directors City of Little Rock, Arkansas Page 3

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund statements, introductory and statistical sections, including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements Federal Awards*, and the schedule of expenditures of state awards as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund statements, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and the schedule of expenditures of state awards (supplementary information) are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and the other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the reports of the other auditors, the supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 27, 2019, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dallas, Texas June 27, 2019

BKD, LLP

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2018 (Unaudited)

The following discussion and analysis of the City of Little Rock's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018. Readers should consider the information presented here in conjunction with our letter of transmittal at the front of this report and the City's financial statements that follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- The City continued to implement projects and initiatives supported by the additional one-cent local sales tax approved by the citizens of Little Rock that became effective on January 1, 2012. The tax supplements the 1/2-cent sales tax that has been in place since 1994. The additional one-cent tax includes a 5/8-cent ongoing tax for operations and a 3/8-cent ten (10) year limited tax to fund specified capital projects.
- Total assets and deferred outflows of the City exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of 2018 by \$499,326,313. Of this amount, \$549,324,589 reflects the net investment in capital assets; \$105,454,630 is restricted for debt service, streets and drainage, grant funds and other special projects; \$250,000 is restricted nonexpendable; and (\$155,702,906) is considered unrestricted.
- The City's 2018 total net position decreased by \$6,218,653. Net position of the governmental activities decreased \$7,330,415 and business-type activities increased \$1,111,762. In addition, beginning net position was decreased by \$10,849,970 to reflect the change in accounting principle associated with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The unrestricted net position of the City's governmental activities decreased \$28,889,342 to (\$165,172,690). The unrestricted net position of the City's business-type activities increased \$322,299 to \$9,469,784.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$188,960,951. The combined governmental funds balances increased \$65,532,173 from the prior year. The primary components of this change were the net increase in capital project funds of approximately \$65.5 million, the net increase in debt service funds of approximately \$4.1 million, and the net increase in special revenue funds of \$2.8 million, partially offset by a net decrease in General Fund balances of approximately \$6.85 million. The components of these changes will be discussed in detail in the Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds below. Approximately \$22.2 million of the \$188,960,951 fund balances is considered unassigned at December 31, 2018, and \$154,176,682 is reported as restricted for capital improvements, debt service, streets and drainage infrastructure, grants, emergency 911, and special projects. In addition, \$2,955,135 of the governmental fund balances is nonspendable, primarily representing inventories and prepaid expenditures. The committed and assigned portions of the fund balances were \$44,839 and \$9,608,799, respectively.

- The General Fund reported fund balance of \$33,749,496 at the end of the current year. Unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was approximately \$22.2 million or 10.3% of total General Fund expenditures (including transfers out). There was a \$6,845,023 decrease in the total fund balance for the General Fund for the year ended December 31, 2018.
- During the current year, the City's total debt increased by \$52.5 million (43.3% above 2017). The key factors in this increase were the issuance of a second series of general obligation bonds for street and drainage projects in the amount of \$43,475,000, and the issuance of hotel gross receipts tax bonds in the amount of \$32,570,000, partially offset by principal payments of \$14,515,000 for general obligation bonds, \$1,700,000 for revenue bonds, and \$7,337,724 for temporary notes.
- At the close of the current year, net position of fiduciary funds was \$97,523,834 held in trust for pension and other post-employment benefits. Total fiduciary net position held in trust decreased \$59.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2018. The decrease in net position is attributed to a net decrease in investment income and the net change in the fair value of investments of \$5.5 million, benefits paid directly to participants of \$19.5 million, and other participant transfers and administrative expenses of \$1.3 million, net of contributions to the funds in the amount of \$12 million. In addition, in 2018, the Board agreed to transfer the administration of the Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund to the Arkansas Local Police and Fire Retirement System (LOPFI). Assets in the amount of \$45 million were transferred to LOPFI and are excluded from the City's financial statements. The remaining assets are held in a fiduciary fund with the City until they can be liquidated.
- The City's net pension liability increased \$37,142,005 to \$256,524,445 for Governmental Activities and \$989,851 for Business-Type Activities. The net pension liability of \$257,514,296 and the related net deferred outflows and inflows of resources of \$72,258,617 are discussed in detail in *Note* 6 on Pages 63-95 of this report. Pension expense increased \$14,844,957 to a total of \$48,496,549, with \$48,025,646 associated with Governmental Activities and \$470,903 associated with Business-Type Activities.
- The City implemented GASB Statement No. 75 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB). The net OPEB liability of the City of \$17,193,750 and the related deferred outflows and inflows of resources of \$5,906,356 are discussed in detail in Note 7 on Pages 95-100 of this report. OPEB expense of \$1,913,351 is associated with Governmental Activities. In addition, beginning net position was reduced by \$10,849,970 to reflect the change in accounting principle. The effects of GASB Statement No. 75 are not reflected in the 2017 financial information.
- At December 31, 2018, the City's component units reported net position of \$963,108,158, an increase of \$61,688,665. In addition, beginning net position was reduced by \$5,546,800 to reflect a change in accounting principle.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees or charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, and development. The business-type activities of the City include a solid waste system, vehicle storage and parking garage operations.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the primary government), but also, the following discretely presented component units:

- Little Rock Water Reclamation Authority
- Bill and Hillary Clinton National Airport
- Oakland Fraternal Cemetery
- Mt. Holly Cemetery
- Little Rock Advertising and Promotion Commission
- Little Rock Port Authority
- Little Rock Ambulance Authority
- Central Arkansas Transit Authority (dba Rock Region Metro)
- Museum of Discovery

- Arkansas Arts Center
- Little Rock Workforce Development Board
- Central Arkansas Library System

Financial information for these *component units* are reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself. Complete financial statements for these component units may be obtained by contacting the administrative offices listed on Page 37.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on Pages 22-23 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on the *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

The City maintains twenty-three (23) individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, the Sales Tax Capital Improvement Fund, the 2013 Capital Improvement Fund (debt service), the Capital Improvements Fund (capital projects), the Street Fund, and the 2018 Hotel Gross Receipts Tax (capital projects) which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other seventeen (17) governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on Pages 24-27 of this report.

Proprietary Funds. The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its solid waste, vehicle storage and parking garage operations. *Internal service funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions for fleet operations. The services provided by the internal service fund predominantly benefit the governmental rather than the business-type activities. They have been included within *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the solid waste, vehicle storage and parking garage operations. The Waste Disposal Fund and River Market Garage Fund are considered to be major enterprise funds of the City. The Fleet Fund is the only internal service fund.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on Pages 28-30 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on Pages 31-32 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on Pages 35-110 of this report.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's General Fund budget, Street Fund budget and the City's pension and other postemployment benefit information. The City adopts an annual appropriation budget for its General Fund. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on Page 111 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplemental information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on Pages 128-141 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

	Net Position											
	Governmental Activities					Business-type Activities				Total		
	2018 2017			2018 2017				2018		2017		
Current assets Noncurrent and other	\$ 144,866,3	14	\$	172,253,654	\$	18,212,858	\$	17,169,011	\$	163,079,172	\$	189,422,665
assets	131,030,1	01		40,761,237		1,029,896		989,592		132,059,997		41,750,829
Capital assets	620,516,6	87		525,970,148		24,334,098		24,390,224	_	644,850,785	_	650,360,372
Total assets	896,413,1	.02	8	838,985,039		43,576,852		42,548,827	_	939,989,954	_	881,533,866
Deferred outflows of resources	86,957,5	74		56,306,776		625,011		147,092		87,582,585	_	56,453,868
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	57,895,3	550		58,525,072		2,378,453		2,323,504		60,273,803		60,848,576
outstanding	447,179,9	33	3	344,074,545		13,946,957		13,602,729		461,126,890		357,677,274
Total liabilities	505,075,2	283		402,599,617		16,325,410		15,926,233	_	521,400,693		418,525,850
Deferred inflows of resources	6,686,3	95		2,902,815		159,138		164,133		6,845,533		3,066,948
Net investment in capital assets Restricted - expendable Restricted - unexpendable Unrestricted	532,916,9 103,614,7 250,0 (165,172,6	734 000		531,056,399 94,766,332 250,000 136,283,348)		16,407,635 1,839,896 - 9,469,784		15,698,476 1,759,592 - 9,147,485		549,324,589 105,454,630 250,000 (155,702,906)		546,754,875 96,525,924 250,000 (127,135,863)
Total net position	\$ 471,608,9	98	\$ 4	489,789,383	\$	27,717,315	\$	26,605,553	\$	499,326,313	\$	516,394,936

Certain reclassifications to the 2017 net position classifications have been made.

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$499,326,313 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The largest portion of the City's net position, 110%, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; therefore, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets themselves cannot be utilized to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the City's net position, 21.1%, represents resources that are subject to restrictions as to how they may be used. The remaining unrestricted net position of (\$155,702,906) represents -31.2% of the City's net position.

The following table provides a summary of the City's operations for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018, with comparative totals for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017.

Changes in Net Position									
	Governmen	Governmental Activities Business-type Activities				Total			
Revenues	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017			
Program revenues:									
Charges for services	\$ 32,783,699	\$ 32,647,795	\$ 22,882,149	\$ 21,984,314	\$ 55,665,848	\$ 54,632,109			
Operating grants and contributions	29,379,100	4,330,755		-	29,379,100	4,330,755			
Capital grants and contributions	6,328,314	1,568,435	52,807	1,521	6,381,121	1,569,956			
General revenues:									
Property taxes	58,677,802	56,421,850	-	-	58,677,802	56,421,850			
Sales taxes	121,474,064	120,269,724	-	-	121,474,064	120,269,724			
Utility franchise taxes	29,965,553	29,326,328	-	-	29,965,553	29,326,328			
Investment earnings (loss)	1,591,250	1,094,589	229,421	138,478	1,820,671	1,233,067			
Intergovernmental revenues	-	23,009,538	-	-	-	23,009,538			
Other		7,428,860				7,428,860			
Total revenues	280,199,782	276,097,874	23,164,377	22,124,313	303,364,159	298,222,187			
Expenses									
General government	51,413,544	52,444,900	_	_	51,413,544	52,444,900			
Public Works	39,017,097	36,221,854	_	_	39.017.097	36,221,854			
Parks and recreation	17,180,915	14,871,467	_	_	17,180,915	14,871,467			
River Market	1,353,019	1,331,241	_	_	1,353,019	1,331,241			
Golf	2,594,869	2,526,247	_	_	2,594,869	2,526,247			
Jim Dailey Fitness	944,192	1,009,427			944,192	1,009,427			
Zoo	7,467,458	7,419,725			7,467,458	7,419,725			
Public safety	152,383,192	133,833,665			152,383,192	133,833,665			
Economic development	250,000	528,000	_	_	250,000	528,000			
Education	2,501,134	7,130,903	_	_	2,501,134	7,130,903			
Housing and neighborhood programs	9,844,864	9,942,239	-	-	9,844,864	9,942,239			
Interest on long-term debt	2,487,557	3,109,197	-	-	2,487,557	3,109,197			
Agent fees and issue costs on long-term debt	1,190,764	499,261	-	-	1,190,764	499,261			
Waste disposal	1,190,704	499,201	16,692,777	14,846,883	16,692,777	14,846,883			
Parking system	-	-	2,191,965	1,964,207	2,191,965	1,964,207			
Fleet	483,356	896,094	2,191,903	1,904,207	483,356	896,094			
Vehicle storage	465,550	690,094	1 596 100	1,408,219					
venicle storage			1,586,109	1,408,219	1,586,109	1,408,219			
Total expenses	289,111,961	271,764,220	20,470,851	18,219,309	309,582,812	289,983,529			
Change in net position before transfers	(8,912,179)	4,333,654	2,693,526	3,905,004	(6,218,653)	8,238,658			
Transfers	1,581,764	1,880,606	(1,581,764)	(1,880,606)	-	-			
	,- , ,	,,		()/-					
Change in net position	(7,330,415)	6,214,260	1,111,762	2,024,398	(6,218,653)	8,238,658			
Net Position, Beginning of Year,									
as Previously Reported	489,789,383	483,575,123	26,605,553	24,581,155	516,394,936	508,156,278			
, ,									
Change in accounting principle	(10,849,970)				(10,849,970)				
Net Position, Beginning of Year as Restated	478,939,413	483,575,123	26,605,553	24,581,155	505,544,966	508,156,278			
N.D. W. E. L.CV	. A71 (00 000	£ 480.700.303		e 26.605.552		£ 516 204 026			
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 471,608,998	\$ 489,789,383	\$ 27,717,315	\$ 26,605,553	\$ 499,326,313	\$ 516,394,936			

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities decreased the City's net position in the current year by \$7,330,415. The decrease in current assets of \$27.4 million, net of a decrease in current liabilities of \$0.6 million, decreased net position by \$26.8 million. An increase in noncurrent assets of \$90.3 million, offset by a decrease in net capital assets of \$5.5 million and an increase in noncurrent liabilities of \$49.4 million, excluding the net pension and the net OPEB liability, increased net position by approximately \$35.1 million. The increase in the net pension liability of \$36.5 million offset by an increase in deferred outflows of \$24.6 million, net of an increase in deferred inflows of resources of \$3.3 million, decreased net position by approximately \$15.2 million. The change in accounting principle, associated with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75– Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB), decreased beginning net position by \$10.8 million, and decreased net position in the current year by \$0.4 million.

Property tax represents 20.9% of the City's governmental revenue in 2018. Property tax revenues increased approximately \$2.3 million primarily due to an increase in assessed values. Sales tax represents 43.4% of the City's 2018 governmental revenue. Sales tax revenues grew 1.0% in comparison to 2017 revenues. Combined intergovernmental revenues, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions were comparable to revenues a year ago.

Excluding transfers in, current year expenses were 103% of current year revenues.

Business-type Activities. Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$1,111,762. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Operating income increased net position by \$2,628,381. Net nonoperating revenues, including the net gain on disposal of capital assets, other income, and investment income, partially offset by interest expense, increased net position by \$12,388. Net transfers decreased net position by \$1,581,764.
- Waste Disposal net position increased by \$265,712. Net income, before net contributions and transfers out of \$1,528,957, was \$1,794,669, which was generated primarily by waste disposal and landfill services.
- River Market Garage operating income of \$831,616 was offset by net nonoperating expense of \$400,280. The primary component of net nonoperating expense was interest.
- Other nonmajor enterprise funds operating income increased net position by \$414,714.

Waste Disposal activities contribute 79.9% of the operating revenue to the business-type activities. Current year operating expenses, including transfers out, for business-type activities were 95.4% of current year operating revenues.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related requirements.

Governmental Funds. The focus of the City's *governmental funds* is to provide information on nearterm inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of December 31, 2018, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$188,960,951, an increase of \$65.5 million in comparison with the prior year. Approximately \$154.2 million is reported as *restricted fund balance* for capital improvements, debt service, streets and drainage infrastructure, grants, emergency 911, and special projects. In addition, approximately \$3.0 million of the governmental fund balances is *nonspendable*, representing primarily inventories and prepaid expenditures. The *committed* and *assigned* portions of the fund balances were \$44,839 and \$9.6 million, respectively. Approximately \$22.2 million constitutes *unassigned fund balance* and is available for spending at the government's discretion.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the city. At December 31, 2018, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$22.2 million, while the total fund balance was \$33,749,496. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures (including transfers out). Unassigned fund balance represents 10.3% of total General Fund expenditures (including transfers out), while total fund balance represents 15.7% of that same amount.

The special revenue funds had total fund balances of \$28,457,986. The net increase in fund balances during 2018 for the funds was \$2,779,134. Special revenues come from intergovernmental sources, property taxes and charges for services. The net increase in fund balances is primarily attributed to an increase in Street Fund revenues primarily associated with funding from the state ½ cent sales tax allocated to the City for street construction, resurfacing and other road related projects. Unspent funds are being reserved for future street projects. Net changes and ending fund balances by fund are:

	Net Change			Ending Balance		
Street	\$	3,009,236	\$	22,503,976		
Special Projects	Ψ	(231,893)	Ψ	3,635,419		
Emergency 911		340,977		411,620		
Grant Fund		(700,558)		98,014		
CDBG		49,587		878,767		
NSHP		(901)		28,379		
HIPP		312,686		901,811		

The debt service funds had total fund balances of \$21,884,356. The net increase in fund balances during 2018 was \$4,107,173. Revenues for debt service funds come from property tax or franchise fees set at the level necessary to meet debt service requirements. In 2018, the second series of capital improvement bonds for street and drainage projects was issued in parity with the 2013 capital improvement bonds. Net changes and ending fund balances by fund are:

	Ne	et Change	Ending Balance		
2012 Canital Immunyamenta	\$	517 216	¢	12 546 720	
2013 Capital Improvements 2007 Capital Improvement	Ф	517,316 (327)	\$	13,546,739	
2007 Capital Improvement 2002 Junior Lien		(41)		_	
2012 Central Arkansas Library		(423,074)		_	
2015 Central Arkansas Library		127,528		3,785,867	
TIF #1 2014 Capital Improvement		250,542		627,629	
2017 Central Arkansas Library		3,621,726		3,909,049	
2017 Capital Improvement		13,503		15,072	

The capital project fund balances increased by \$65,490,889 to total fund balances at December 31, 2018, of \$104,869,113. The increase reflects the 2018 issuance of the second series of capital improvement bonds for street and drainage projects in the amount of \$43,475,000 with related premiums of \$994,141, and the issuance of hotel gross receipts bonds in the amount of \$32,570,000 with related premiums of \$461,360. In addition, the proceeds were reduced by bond issuance costs of \$397,456 and \$780,795, respectively. In accordance with the terms of the City ordinance for each fund, approximately \$25.1 million was used to acquire capital assets or for major street and drainage maintenance. Revenues for capital projects come primarily from bond proceeds and from the 3/8-cent sales tax, which generated approximately \$19 million in revenue in 2018, less \$4.6 million contributed to the General Fund for principal payments on notes issued to advance capital projects. In addition, the General Fund was reimbursed \$1 million from the proceeds of the hotel gross receipts tax bonds in accordance with the reimbursement resolution for improvements at the MacArthur Museum of Military History. Investment income and property tax proceeds for the Port TIF district contributed an additional \$0.8 million to fund balances. The net changes and ending fund balances for the capital project funds are:

	Net Change			Ending Balance		
Sales Tax Capital Improvements	\$	(526,139)	\$	28,874,214		
Capital Improvements		39,431,087		43,082,182		
2018 Hotel Gross Receipts Tax Bonds		31,239,980		31,239,980		
Short-Term Financing		(2,093,141)		252,858		
TIF #1 2014 Capital Improvement		(194)		-		
2015 Central Arkansas Library Capital Improvement		(2,481,914)		1,176,642		
Port TIF		(78,790)		243,237		

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

Net position (deficit) at the end of the year amounted to \$26,358,008, \$1,806,038 and (\$446,731) for Waste Disposal, River Market Garage and Vehicle Storage operations, respectively. Net position increased in the Waste Disposal, River Market Garage and Vehicle Storage funds by \$265,712, \$431,336 and \$414,714, respectively. Factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The original budget included revenues and expenditures of \$208,963,275. The final amended General Fund budget included a reduction in revenues, including transfers in, of \$1,083,425 and an increase in total appropriations of \$1,847,485, resulting in an anticipated net loss of \$2,930,910. The final amended budget for revenues, including transfers in, was \$207,879,850 with total appropriations for expenditures and transfers out of \$210,810,760. The purpose of the budget amendment was to adjust budgeted revenues to reflect the decrease in estimated property tax revenues, sales tax revenues, franchise fees, net charges for services (Parks, Zoo, Golf, River Market, Police Services, Fire Services, and False Alarms), and fines and fees, partially offset by increases in licenses and permits, intergovernmental revenues and investment income. In addition, the budget amendment increased expenditure allocations for additional personnel cost in the Police and Fire Departments associated with a sick leave incentive program and overtime. The adjustment also included the allocation of savings from authorized but vacant positions. Additional allocations were made to accommodate vacation/sick payouts for retiring employees, to fund the purchase of case management software for the City Attorney's office, and to provide additional golf funding.

Budget adjustments and actual results are shown as follows:

	Original Budget	Adjustments	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance	Explanation
Property Taxes	\$ 29,556,818	\$ (625,000)	\$ 28,931,818	\$ 29,315,097	\$ 383,279	The original budget for property tax revenues included a growth estimate of 3%. The original charge received from the county in February for taxes assessed in the previous year for collection in 2018 showed a growth rate of only 1.5%. The amendment reflects the reduction in the original charge. Actual revenues were approximately 1% above the amended budget.
Sales Taxes	104,615,000	(1,974,000)	102,641,000	102,466,908	(174,092)	_
Licenses & Permits	11,834,410	518,000	12,352,410	12,240,035	(112,375)	The original budget assumed revenues consistent with the prior year. The budget amendment reflects increased permitting associated with developments throughout the City. The unfavorable actual variance at year-end is approximately 1% below the amended budget, primarily due to the timing of projects.
Intergovernmental	9,311,100	435,903	9,747,003	9,747,003	-	Insurance pension turnback revenues are received annually in July from the State of Arkansas. The budget amendment reflects an increase in revenues dedicated to the closed local Police and Fire Pension funds and to offset approximately 40% of the contribution to LOPFI for active uniform police and fire members. An increase in the number of filled police positions increased compensation, driving an increase in pension contributions and in the related turnback funds.
Charges for Services	11,745,080	(790,300)	10,954,780	10,905,989	(48,791)	The budget amendment reflects reduced attendance at all park, zoo, and golf venues associated with unfavorable weather in the winter and heavy rains during the spring. In addition, false alarm revenues were reduced with improved alarm compliance. Actual results were closely aligned with the amended budget.
Fines and Fees	2,384,350	(140,000)	2,244,350	2,271,541	27,191	The budget amendment reflects a decline in revenues from the three district courts. Fewer tickets were issued in comparison to the previous year, and a new court system allows for smaller minimum installment payments on fines, with payment schedules over a longer period of time. The change in payment terms and an increase in the number of defendants choosing community service has reduced fine and fee revenues. Actual fine revenues were below the amended budget by approximately 1%.

General Fund Budget – Revenue (continued)

	General Fund Budget – Revenue (continued) Original Amended												
	Budget	Adjustments	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance	Explanation							
Utility Franchise Fees	29,479,000	(1,233,000)	28,246,000	28,461,091	215,091	The original budget was based on forecasts received directly from the utility service providers. The budget amendment includes a decrease in Entergy franchise fees of approximately \$2.1 million, primarily associated with the Tax Cut and Jobs Act of 2017. The resulting federal tax reduction realized by the utilities eliminated the need for rate increases, associated with cost recovery, which had been previously approved by the Public Service Commission (PSC). In early 2018, the Governor of Arkansas directed the PSC to review the rates and reconsider the approved increases. As a result, utility rate increases were reversed by Entergy and CenterPoint, and credits were provided to customers for the impact of the federal tax reductions that occurred prior to the rate adjustment. The negative impact of the rate adjustment to franchise fee revenues was partially offset by increased revenue associated with a one-time adjustment to waste-water franchise fees and increased revenue from CenterPoint experienced in the first half of the year. The favorable variance at year-end is primarily due to an increase in electricity usage of an average of 10% from June to October over the same period a year-ago due to the hot weather.							
Interest Earnings	315,000	50,000	365,000	483,904	118,904	The budget amendment reflects the increase in interest rates. The portfolio has capitalized on short term interest rates. Investment income has increased 24% from 2017. The City's policy of staying fully invested during a rising interest rate environment has significantly increased investment income.							
Contributions	-	-	-	1,245,471	1,245,471	Contributions were budgeted in Miscellaneous revenue. Actual revenues include contributions from the Little Rock Convention and Visitor's Bureau for operation of the River Market (\$419,679), and to offset debt service associated with the purchase of the Cromwell Building (\$602,722).							
Miscellaneous	1,947,130	-	1,947,130	2,574,564	627,434	The favorable actual variance includes revenue deposited to special projects in the amount of approximately \$1.5 million and seized funds in the amount of approximately \$167,000 that is not budgeted, partially offset by the reclassification of contributions noted above. The special project revenue includes approximately \$1.2 million from a new 1% Parks Hospitality tax dedicated to improvements and future debt service for a voter approved bond issue to fund improvements in MacArthur Park and to expand and upgrade the Arkansas Arts Center.							
Carryover - prior year	780,000	-	780,000	-	(780,000)								

General Fund Budget – Revenue (continued) Amended

	Original		Amended			
	Budget	Adjustments	Budget	Actual	Variance	Explanation
Transfers In	6,995,387		9,670,359	8,572,805	(1,097,554)	The budget amendment reflects a transfer in from Fleet Fund of \$1 million, and transfers from General Fund Special Projects of approximately \$1.7 million to offset anticipated revenue reductions and increased expenditures included in the budget amendment. Transfers between the General Fund and General Fund Special Projects are eliminated between transfers in and transfers out at year-end. Actual results include the transfer from Fleet noted above, and transfers from the Street and Waste Disposal funds to support overhead and special projects. In addition, transfers in includes a transfer from the 3/8-cent sales tax fund to offset the principal portion of debt service on short-term notes utilized to advance capital projects supported by the special tax.

Expenditures, budget adjustments, and actual results by General Fund department are shown below.

Total General Fund Revenue

1 , 8 3	,		,		1	
	Original Budget	General F Adjustments	Fund Budget - Exper Final Budget	nditures Actual	Variance	Explanation
General administration	\$ 22,849,991	\$ (1,100,555)	\$ 21,749,436	\$ 22,839,085	\$ (1,089,649)	The budget amendment is primarily associated with savings from authorized but unfilled positions or vacancy savings (\$115.010), and the allocation of vacation and sick leave payouts for retiring employees to other departments (\$1,258,945). In addition, the amendment includes an additional allocation of \$273,400 for vacation and sick leave payouts. The actual variance includes special project expenditures (\$1.2 million) for homelessness outreach, grant match, a municipal ID program, and other projects that were included in the transfers out budget.
Mayor and board of directors	337,241	-	337,241	356,508	(19,267)	The unfavorable actual variance is primarily associated with the host city breakfast provided for the Municipal League's annual conference in Little Rock.
Community programs	599,306	-	599,306	5,729,515	(5,130,209)	The actual variance is primarily associated with the special project expenditures for Children, Youth and Family and Prevention, Intervention, and Treatment programs, which are budgeted as transfers out in the amount of \$5.5 million. The actual special project expenditures reflected in the variance are \$5.1 million.
City attorney	1,838,375	222,299	2,060,674	2,737,881	(677,207)	The budget amendment reflects savings from vacant positions (\$38,805), net of an allocation for vacation/sick payouts to the City Attorney and retiring employees (\$105,104). In addition, the budget amendment includes an additional allocation for case management software in the amount of \$156,000. The actual variance is primarily due the accrual of a legal settlement pending the outcome of the appeal. Funds have been set aside in accordance with a court order (\$673,903).

General Fund Budget - Expenditures (Continued) Original Final Adjustments Budget Actual Variance Explanation District court-first division (criminal) 1,312,284 (44,674) 1,267,610 1,167,145 100,465 The budget amendment reflects savings from vacant positions (\$45,287), partially offset by an allocation for vacation/sick payouts for retiring employees (\$613). Reduced part-time utilization contributed approximately \$62,000 to the favorable variance at year-end. In addition, supplies and contract expenses were below budget by approximately \$12,000 and \$23,000, respectively. The budget amendment reflects savings District court-third division (environmental) 558,459 (34,622)523,837 516,887 6,950 from vacant positions (\$53,015), net of an additional allocation for vacation/sick payouts for retiring employees (\$18,393). The actual variance at year-end is primarily associated with savings in expenses. 1,235,948 The budget amendment reflects savings District court-second division (traffic) (15,101)1,220,847 1,210,210 10,637 from vacant positions (\$16,313), net of an allocation for vacation/sick payouts for retiring employees (\$1,212). The actual variance is primarily associated with additional personnel cost savings. Finance 3,611,965 (77,378)3,534,587 3,741,013 (206,426) The budget amendment reflects savings from vacant positions (\$84,149), net of an additional allocation for vacation/sick payouts for retiring employees (\$6,771). The actual variance is primarily associated with special project expenditures of \$256,000 for software approximately implementation funded by a transfer in from the Fleet fund last year, partially offset by additional savings in personnel cost. 1,900,756 (53.236)1.847.520 1,951,024 (103,504) The budget amendment reflects savings Human resources from vacant positions (\$57,364), partially offset by an additional allocation for vacation/sick payouts for retiring employees (\$4,128). The actual variance includes special project expenditures (\$95,176) for residency incentives and work boots, which were budgeted as transfers out. The remaining variance (\$8,322) is primarily associated with additional personnel expenditures. Information technology 5,155,305 (675,261) 4,480,044 4.621.094 (141,050) The budget amendment includes savings from vacant positions (\$301,151), and a transfer out (\$395,000) to fund a special project to upgrade the City's phone system and for other IT software and hardware, net of an allocation for vacation/sick payouts for retiring employees (\$20,890). The actual variance includes expenditure of funds set aside in a prior year special project for the final phase of the VoIP phone system upgrade and other IT projects (\$143,183). Planning and development 2,659,265 (230,510) 2,428,755 2,700,701 (271,946) The budget amendment includes savings from vacant positions (\$237,952), net of an allocation for vacation/sick payouts for retiring employees (\$7,442). The actual variance includes special project expenditures (\$300,107) primarily special project associated with the I-30 Crossing project (\$71,627), and the extraterritorial jurisdiction study (\$224,220), funded by prior-year transfers out, partially offset by additional savings in, supplies and utilities Public works 1,100,254 (40,960)1,059,294 1,779,427 (720,133) The budget amendment reflects savings from vacant positions (\$40,960). The actual variance is primarily associated with facility improvements and repairs special project expenditures (\$804,039) included in the

budget as transfers out (\$975,000), partially offset by savings in repairs and maintenance (\$64,000) and utilities (\$30,000).

General Fund Budget - Expenditures (Continued)

	Original	General Fund Budg	get - Expenditures Final	(Continued)		
Parks and recreation services	Budget 10,637,313	Adjustments (514,494)	Budget 10,122,819	Actual 12,385,441	Variance (2,262,622)	The budget amendment reflects savings from vacant positions (\$538,552) and the reclassification of Marathon expenses
						(\$20,000) net of an additional allocation for vacation/sick payouts for retiring employees (\$44,058). The actual variance includes special project expenditures (\$2,271,106). Special projects expenditures include MacArthur Park and Arts Center improvements from the 1% Parks Hospitality Tax (\$1,897,278), and projects budgeted in transfers out in current and prior-years, including Parks Master Plan expenses (\$74,662), Park Lighting projects (\$61,539), and various youth athletic programs and grant match (\$229,000).
Rivermarket	1,276,715	-	1,276,715	1,256,450	20,265	Expenditures for the River Market were approximately \$20,000 below budget at yearend.
Golf	2,321,299	64,783	2,386,082	2,414,872	(28,790)	The budget amendment reflects an additional operating allocation for the First Tee (\$90,000), and an additional allocation for vacation/sick payouts for retiring employees (\$17,420), partially offset by savings from vacant positions (\$42,637). The actual variance is primarily associated with additional contract expenses and proshop supplies.
Jim Daily Fitness & Aquatics	908,180	(3,155)	905,025	869,902	35,123	The budget amendment reflects savings from vacant positions (\$7,573), net of an additional allocation for vacation/sick payouts for retiring employees (\$4,418). The favorable year-end variance is primarily associated with additional savings in part-time personnel cost.
Zoo	6,938,356	(363,629)	6,574,727	6,899,645	(324,918)	The budget amendment reflects savings from vacant positions (\$403,554), partially offset by an additional allocation for vacation/sick payouts for retiring employees (\$39,925). The actual variance is primarily associated with special project expenditures, including grant match (\$85,000), carousel maintenance, and various special events and animal enrichment programs (\$211,000). Special projects are budgeted as transfers out (grant match) with additional funding provided by donations.
Fire	49,939,645	278,277	50,217,922	51,182,230	(964,308)	The budget amendment reflects an additional allocation for overtime (\$650,000), and an allocation for vacation/sick payouts for retiring employees (\$454,912), net of a reduction in passed through pension cost of (\$138,935), and savings from vacant positions (\$687,700). The actual variance at year-end is primarily associated with overtime and other compensation adjustments (\$739,000), and major fire truck maintenance and repairs (\$400,000), partially offset by savings in supplies and materials.
Police	75,742,987	(941,036)	74,801,951	75,770,597	(968,646)	The budget amendment reflects savings from vacant positions (\$3,081,615), and the reclassification of Marathon security expenses (\$38,500), and a reduction in passed through pension cost of (\$80,980), partially offset by additional allocations for vacation/sick payouts for retiring employees (\$515,559), and an additional allocation for police sick leave incentives (\$1,744,500). The actual variance includes additional operating expenses (\$504,000) associated with personnel cost and utilities, partially offset by savings in fuel cost. In addition, the actual variance includes special project expenditures (\$372,109), which were budgeted as transfers out, and expenditure of seized funds (\$92,200). Special projects expenditures include Police recruitment (\$150,000), fleet replacement expenditures (\$196,000), and other projects (\$26,200).

Original Final	
Original Final Budget Adjustments Budget Actual Variance	Explanation
Fleet 642,859 (642,859)	The actual variance is associated with vehicle replacement expenditures (\$674,206), which were budgeted as transfers out (\$850,000).
Housing and neighborhood programs 5,780,017 (518,263) 5,261,754 6,382,607 (1,120,853)	The budget amendment reflects savings from vacant positions (\$536,363), partially offset by an additional allocation for vacation/sick payouts for retiring employees (\$18,100). The actual variance includes special project expenditures included in the budget for transfers out in current and prior years (\$1,062,000). Projects include allocations for various neighborhood programs, weed lot maintenance, land bank activities, and residential demolition of unsafe structures. In addition, operating expenses were approximately \$59,000 over budget due to unanticipated software maintenance expenses at year-end.
Principal 7,337,682 - 7,337,682 7,337,724 (42) Interest 389,678 - 389,678 389,497 181 Agent Fees 24,000 - 24,000 - 24,000 Transfers Out 11,008,254 (605,000) 10,403,254 247,117 10,156,137	Immaterial actual variance. Immaterial actual variance. Immaterial actual variance. The budget amendment reflects the reversal of the contingency allocation to help offset revenue reductions and expenditure additions included in the amendment (\$1,000,000). In addition, Information Technology savings (\$395,000) was set aside for utilization in the 2019 budget. The actual variance is primarily associated with transfers to general fund special projects. The actual expenditures for the projects are reflected in the appropriate departments above. Examples include the allocation of approximately \$5.5 million for Children, Youth and Family and Prevention, Intervention, and Treatment programs in Community Programs and the Fleet replacement allocation of \$850,000 among others.
Vacancy savings (6,500,000) 6,500,000	The budget adjustment reflects savings achieved by maintaining vacant positions. As savings are achieved, the budgets of the applicable departments are reduced with an offset to the vacancy savings budget. The vacancy savings allocation was fully realized.
Total expenditures \$ 208,963,275 \$ 1,847,485 \$ 210,810,760 \$ 215,129,431 \$ (4,318,671)	

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City's investment in capital assets for governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2018, amounts to \$644,850,785 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, systems, improvements, vehicles and equipment, park facilities, roads, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, and drainage systems. The total decrease in the City's investment in capital assets for 2018 was 0.85% (a decrease of 0.87% for governmental activities and a decrease of 0.23% for business-type activities).

City of Little Rock Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation

		Governmen	tal A	Activities		Business-ty	ре а	ctivities		Total					
	_	2018		2017		2018		2017		2018		2017			
Land	\$	187,845,652	\$	186,801,358	\$	2.637.147	\$	2.637.147	\$	190,482,799	\$	189,438,505			
Buildings	Ψ	80,131,492	Ψ	80,999,638	Ψ	13,860,900	Ψ	14,756,615	Ψ	93,992,392	Ψ	95,756,253			
Improvements other than															
buildings		10,970,432		11,481,204		1,239,155		1,541,421		12,209,587		13,022,625			
Vehicles and equipment		22,890,245		25,962,860		5,541,803		5,455,041		28,432,048		31,417,901			
Infrastructure		297,113,128		300,651,731		-		-		297,113,128		300,651,731			
Construction in progress		21,565,738		20,073,357		1,055,093		-		22,620,831		20,073,357			
Total	\$	620,516,687	\$	625,970,148	\$	24,334,098	\$	24,390,224	\$	644,850,785	\$	650,360,372			

Major capital asset events during 2018 included the following:

- Infrastructure additions, including right-of-way were \$13,832,840
- Vehicle and equipment additions were \$8,436,507
- Building additions were \$2,171,606
- Construction in progress transfers for assets placed in service, net of additions, were \$2,574,474
- Land improvements additions were \$941,349
- Depreciation expense totaled \$33,104,997
- Asset retirements, net of accumulated depreciation were \$334,366

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in *Note 3* on Pages 53-55 of this report.

Long-term Debt. At December 31, 2018, the City's primary government, had \$165,642,827 of long-term bonds outstanding, including general obligation bonds of \$100,935,000, notes payable of \$15,192,827 and \$57,465,000 of bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (*i.e.* revenue bonds).

City of Little Rock General Obligation and Revenue Bonds Outstanding

	Government	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	То	tal
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
General obligation bonds and notes payable Revenue bonds	\$ 116,127,827 49,515,000	\$ 94,505,551 17,875,000	\$ - 7,950,000	\$ - 8,720,000	\$ 116,127,827 57,465,000	\$ 94,505,551 26,595,000
Total	\$ 165,642,827	\$ 112,380,551	\$ 7,950,000	\$ 8,720,000	\$ 173,592,827	\$ 121,100,551

Total long-term bonds and notes payable outstanding at December 31, 2018, increased \$52,492,276, an increase of 43.4%. The net increase includes the issuance of general obligation and revenue bonds in the amounts of \$43,475,000 and \$32,570,000, respectively. The additions were partially offset by bonded debt retirements of \$16,215,000, and principal payments on short-term financing notes in the amount of \$7,337,724.

The City's general obligation bond rating by Standard & Poor's Corporation and Moody's Investors Service, Inc. are "AA" and "Aa1", respectively. The City's bond ratings are shown in the following table.

	Moody's Investors Service	Standard & Poor's
General Obligation Debt		
2013 Capital Improvement Bonds	Aal	AA
2015 Library Capital Improvement and Refunding Bonds	Not Rated	AA
2017 Library Refunding Bonds	Aa1	Not Rated
TIF #1 2014 Capital Improvement	Not Rated	Not Rated
2018 Capital Improvement Bonds	Aal	AA
Revenue Debt		
2003 Capital Improvement and Refunding Revenue	A3	A-
2007 Waste Disposal Capital Improvement Bonds	Aa2	AA-
2017 Capital Improvement Refunding Bond	Not Rated	AA-
2018 Hotel Gross Receipts Tax Bonds	Not Rated	AA

The City is within all of its legal debt limitations. Under the Arkansas Constitution, the City is allowed to issue, with voter approval, general obligation debt up to 20% of total assessed valuation. Outstanding general obligation and governmental revenue bonds at December 31, 2018, of \$154,520,734 net of premiums and discounts are well below the statutory limit of \$891,793,691. The City is allowed to issue short-term financings (maturities of less than five years) up to 5% of total assessed valuation. Outstanding short-term financings at December 31, 2018, of \$15,192,827 are well below the statutory limit of \$222,948,423. Voter approval is not required for short-term financing.

Additional information regarding the City's long-term debt can be found in *Note 4* on Pages 56-62 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The City's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the 2019 budget, adopted on December 18, 2019. The total 2019 General Fund original adopted budget is \$210,623,272, which reflects an increase of 0.8% from the original 2018 adopted budget and a decrease of 0.09% from the final amended 2018 General Fund budget. On June 4, 2019, the City Board of Directors approved an amendment to the 2019 budget, which increased anticipated revenues by \$184,950, and reduced expenditure allocations by \$2,089,145, resulting in a budget that anticipates increasing General Fund balances by \$2.3 million at year-end. The Mayor, City Manager, and Board of Directors took action to align ongoing operating expenditures included in the budget with recurring revenues. City officials are encouraged by economic development in all sectors of the City as discussed in the letter of transmittal in the introductory section of this report on Pages i–x. The Mayor and the Board of Directors continue to place the highest premium on safety for the people of Little Rock and City employees. In order to meet the objectives of the 2019 budget, the City recognized the need to continue its pattern of cost containment designed to promote long-term fiscal stability.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Director's Office, 500 West Markham, Room 208, Little Rock, Arkansas 72201.





Statement of Net Position December 31, 2018

		Primary Governmen	nt	
	Governmental	Business-Type	_	Component
	Activities	Activities	Total	Units
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,626,155	\$ 1,011,751	\$ 4,637,906	\$ 122,829,951
Investments	21,994,405	12,959,795	34,954,200	37,637,456
Restricted cash and investments - current	16,361,726	999,720	17,361,446	8,197,814
Accounts receivable, net of allowance				
for uncollectible accounts	98,423,000	3,279,370	101,702,370	68,313,191
Internal balances	277,181	(277,181)	-	-
Due from fiduciary funds	12,310	-	12,310	-
Inventories	1,414,128	-	1,414,128	2,582,168
Prepaid expenses and other	2,757,409	239,403	2,996,812	2,809,945
Total current assets	144,866,314	18,212,858	163,079,172	242,370,525
Noncurrent Assets				
Restricted assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	56,109,908	561,990	56,671,898	33,224,365
Investments	90,916,663	1,419,204	92,335,867	18,598,292
Grants and other receivables	-	-	-	494,361
Interest receivable	365,256	48,422	413,678	3,409
T	147,391,827	2,029,616	149,421,443	52,320,427
Less amount required to meet	16 261 726	999,720	17 261 446	9 107 914
current obligations	16,361,726	999,720	17,361,446	8,197,814
Total restricted assets	131,030,101	1,029,896	132,059,997	44,122,613
Capital assets - nondepreciable	209,411,390	3,693,221	213,104,611	169,203,055
Capital assets – depreciable, net	411,105,297	20,640,877	431,746,174	938,423,397
1 /				
	620,516,687	24,334,098	644,850,785	1,107,626,452
Other assets				
Other				795,649
Total other assets				795,649
Total noncurrent assets	751,546,788	25,363,994	776,910,782	1,152,544,714
Total assets	896,413,102	43,576,852	939,989,954	1,394,915,239
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred outflows from pensions	78,041,527	625,011	78,666,538	4,365,787
Deferred outflows from OPEB	6,343,968	-	6,343,968	1,516,554
Loss on refunding	2,572,079		2,572,079	9,116,181
Total deferred outflows of resources	86,957,574	625,011	87,582,585	14,998,522
Total assets and deferred outflows				
of resources	\$ 983,370,676	\$ 44,201,863	\$ 1,027,572,539	\$ 1,409,913,761

Statement of Net Position (Continued) December 31, 2018

		Primary Governmen	ıt	
	Governmental	Business-Type		Component
	Activities	Activities	Total	Units
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 6,521,205	\$ 463,899	\$ 6,985,104	\$ 6,213,391
Accrued wages payable and related				
liabilities	7,581,957	-	7,581,957	4,904,939
Accrued expenses and other	1,989,023	138,937	2,127,960	15,180,417
Accrued interest payable	1,215,275	189,720	1,404,995	-
Compensated absences - current portion	9,739,957	328,864	10,068,821	2,171,979
Notes payable - current portion	5,846,451	-	5,846,451	679,800
Capital lease obligation - current portion	-	-	-	31,407
Bonds payable - current portion	9,300,000	810,000	10,110,000	13,898,941
Other current liabilities	8,401,356	-	8,401,356	-
Unearned revenue	7,300,126	447,033	7,747,159	1,356,491
Total current liabilities	57,895,350	2,378,453	60,273,803	44,437,365
Noncurrent liabilities				
Notes payable	9,346,376	-	9,346,376	1,397,221
Capital lease obligation	-	-	-	22,980
Bonds payable, net of unamortized				
premium and discount	145,220,734	7,116,463	152,337,197	375,256,448
Net pension liability	256,524,445	989,851	257,514,296	16,334,180
Net OPEB liability	17,193,750	-	17,193,750	5,389,218
Compensated absences	18,036,932	226,638	18,263,570	606,425
Other long-term liabilities	857,696	5,614,005	6,471,701	841,368
Total noncurrent liabilities	447,179,933	13,946,957	461,126,890	399,847,840
Total liabilities	505,075,283	16,325,410	521,400,693	444,285,205
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred inflows from pensions	6,248,783	159,138	6,407,921	2,191,834
Deferred inflows from OPEB	437,612		437,612	328,564
	,		,	
Total deferred inflows of resources	6,686,395	159,138	6,845,533	2,520,398
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	532,916,954	16,407,635	549,324,589	730,331,053
Restricted - expendable				
Debt service	43,551,073	1,839,896	45,390,969	6,274,457
Grant funds (special revenue funds)	1,906,971	-	1,906,971	280,466
Street funds (special revenue funds)	28,827,795	-	28,827,795	-
Special projects (special revenue funds)	3,385,419	-	3,385,419	-
Capital projects (portion not in net investment in capital assets) 911 funds	25,531,856 411,620	-	25,531,856 411,620	11,864,719
Drug abuse	_	_	· -	2,229,606
Library materials	_	-	_	2,209,091
Art Fund	_	_	_	38,413,864
Cemetery maintenance				911,495
Total restricted - expendable	103,614,734	1,839,896	105,454,630	62,183,698
Restricted - nonexpendable	250,000		250,000	16,024,750
Unrestricted (deficit)	(165,172,690)	9,469,784	(155,702,906)	154,568,657
Total net position	471,608,998	27,717,315	499,326,313	963,108,158
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 983,370,676	\$ 44,201,863	\$ 1,027,572,539	\$ 1,409,913,761

Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2018

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

										Component					
					Prog	ram Revenue	s			Primary Government					
					-	Operating		Capital			_				
Functions/Programs			(Charges for		rants and		Grants and	Governmental	Вι	ısiness-Type				
Primary Government		Expenses		Services	Co	ontributions	Co	ontributions	Activities		Activities		Total		
Governmental Activities															
General administration	\$	25,760,312	\$	10,947,243	\$	403,439	\$	1,288,698	(13,120,932)	\$	-	\$	(13,120,932)	\$	-
Board of Directors		356,508		-		-		-	(356,508)		-		(356,508)		-
Community programs		5,750,745		28,936		10,100		-	(5,711,709)		-		(5,711,709)		-
City attorney District court - first division (criminal)		2,585,077 1,182,830		38,556		-		-	(2,585,077) (1,144,274)		-		(2,585,077) (1,144,274)		-
District court - second division (traffic)		1,218,235		61,656		-		-	(1,156,579)		-		(1,156,579)		-
District court - third division (environment)		518,418		379,396					(1,130,379)				(1,130,379)		
Courts		510,410		1,446,034		_		_	1,446,034		_		1,446,034		_
Finance		3,803,386		593,363		230,973		37,479	(2,941,571)		_		(2,941,571)		_
Human resources		2,236,371		56,714		27,134			(2,152,523)		_		(2,152,523)		_
Information technology		5,189,003		506				_	(5,188,497)		_		(5,188,497)		_
Planning and development		2,812,659		2,761,952		43,882		-	(6,825)		_		(6,825)		_
Public works		39,017,097		325,421		13,676,628		2,872,587	(22,142,461)		-		(22,142,461)		-
Parks and recreation services		17,180,915		2,573,039		221,481		309,671	(14,076,724)		-		(14,076,724)		-
Rivermarket		1,353,019		558,919		419,679		-	(374,421)		-		(374,421)		-
Golf		2,594,869		1,283,538		-		1,509,518	198,187		-		198,187		-
Jim Dailey Fitness		944,192		455,880		-		-	(488,312)		-		(488,312)		-
Zoo		7,467,458		3,440,997		203,406		310,361	(3,512,694)		-		(3,512,694)		-
Fire		55,250,732		2,882,895		4,777,374		-	(47,590,463)		-		(47,590,463)		-
Police		97,132,460		2,821,198		6,882,673		-	(87,428,589)		-		(87,428,589)		-
Economic Development		250,000		-		-			(250,000)		-		(250,000)		-
Education		2,501,134		886				-	(2,500,248)		-		(2,500,248)		-
Housing and neighborhood programs		9,844,864		1,437,279		2,482,331		-	(5,925,254)		-		(5,925,254)		-
Fleet		483,356		689,291		-		-	205,935		-		205,935		-
Interest expense on long-term debt		2,487,557		-		-		-	(2,487,557)		-		(2,487,557)		-
Agent fees and issue costs on long-term del) <u> </u>	1,190,764	_						(1,190,764)				(1,190,764)	—	<u>-</u>
Total governmental activities		289,111,961	_	32,783,699		29,379,100		6,328,314	(220,620,848)				(220,620,848)		
Business-Type Activities															
Waste disposal		16,692,777		18,291,143		-		52,807	-		1,651,173		1,651,173		_
River Market Garage		2,191,965		2,590,183		-		-	-		398,218		398,218		-
Vehicle storage		1,586,109		2,000,823		-		-	-		414,714		414,714		-
Total business-type activities		20,470,851		22,882,149				52,807	,		2,464,105		2,464,105		<u>.</u>
Total business-type activities		20,470,831	_	22,882,149		-		32,807		-	2,464,105		2,464,105		-
Total primary government	\$	309,582,812	\$	55,665,848	\$	29,379,100	\$	6,381,121	\$ (220,620,848)	\$	2,464,105	\$	(218,156,743)	\$	<u> </u>
Total component units	\$	217,889,792	\$	196,574,071	\$	3,790,664	\$	2,778,487	\$ -	\$		\$		\$	(14,746,570)
	Como	ral revenues													
		eneral property	tav	ec					58,677,802		_		58,677,802		17,065,410
		ales taxes	tux	L.S					121,474,064				121,474,064		16,439,501
		tility franchise	taxe	·s					29,965,553		_		29,965,553		-
		vestment inco							1,591,250		229,421		1,820,671		3,280,903
				tions not restric	cted t	o specific pro	grams		-				-,0-0,01		29,221,789
		ther					-		-		-		-		10,427,632
	Tran	sfers							1,581,764		(1,581,764)				
	T	otal general rev	/enu	es and transfe	rs				213,290,433		(1,352,343)		211,938,090		76,435,235
	Chan	ige in Net Posi	tion						(7,330,415)		1,111,762		(6,218,653)		61,688,665
	Net I	Position, Begin	ning	g of Year, as Pro	viou	sly Reported			489,789,383		26,605,553		516,394,936		906,966,293
	C	hange in accou	ıntin	ng principle					(10,849,970)		_		(10,849,970)		(5,546,800)
	Net I	Position, Begin	ning	g of Year, as Re	state	i			478,939,413		26,605,553		505,544,966		901,419,493
	Net I	Position, End o	f Ye	ar					\$ 471,608,998	\$	27,717,315	\$	499,326,313	\$	963,108,158



Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2018

		General		Sales Tax Capital aprovements		2013 Capital pprovements bebt Service)		Capital nprovements spital Projects)		Street		2018 Hotel Gross Receipts Tax Bonds	G	Other overnmental Funds		Total
Assets				•	ì		ì	<u> </u>								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,089,158	\$	2,833,816	\$	22,615	\$	22,386	\$	2,076,087	\$	-	\$	2,790,855	\$	11,834,917
Restricted cash		44,839		-		12,329,206		492		-		30,442,598		4,916,078		47,733,213
Investments		17,615,527		24,079,068		192,159		43,815,413		17,635,087		882,285		7,268,843		111,488,382
Accounts receivable		60,113,355		3,468,809		14,175,844		1,500		9,121,396		-		11,515,217		98,396,121
Due from other funds		1,090,844		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,090,844
Due from fiduciary funds		12,310		-		-		-		-		-		-		12,310
Interest receivable		65,794		89,968		718		82,907		65,891		3,297		51,366		359,941
Inventories		123,957		-		-		-		-		-		740,507		864,464
Prepaid expenditures and other		1,796,405	_	-			_	-		6,635	_	-	_	37,631	_	1,840,671
Total assets	\$	84,952,189	\$	30,471,661	\$	26,720,542	\$	43,922,698	\$	28,905,096	\$	31,328,180	\$	27,320,497	\$	273,620,863
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances																
Liabilities																
Accounts payable	\$	2,589,578	\$	1,597,447	\$	-	\$	840,516	\$	76,727	\$	88,200	\$	852,006	\$	6,044,474
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-		_		-		1,090,844		1,090,844
Accrued wages payable and related liabilities		7,581,957		-		-		-		-		-		-		7,581,957
Accrued expenditures and other		1,988,449		-		-		-		574		-		-		1,989,023
Unearned revenue		6,584,249						-			_		_	715,877	_	7,300,126
Total liabilities		18,744,233		1,597,447				840,516		77,301		88,200	_	2,658,727	_	24,006,424
Deferred Inflows of Resources																
Unavailable revenues - traffic fines		1,229,703		-				-		-		-		-		1,229,703
Unavailable revenues - property taxes		31,228,757	_	-		13,173,803	_	-		6,323,819	_	-	_	8,697,406	_	59,423,785
Total deferred inflows of resources		32,458,460				13,173,803				6,323,819			_	8,697,406		60,653,488
Fund Balances																
Nonspendable		1,920,362		-		-		-		6,635		-		1,028,138		2,955,135
Restricted		-		28,874,214		13,546,739		43,082,182		22,497,341		31,239,980		14,936,226		154,176,682
Committed		44,839		-		-		-		-		-		-		44,839
Assigned		9,608,799		-		-		-		-		-		-		9,608,799
Unassigned		22,175,496	_	-			_	-			_		_		_	22,175,496
Total fund balances		33,749,496		28,874,214		13,546,739		43,082,182		22,503,976	_	31,239,980	_	15,964,364		188,960,951
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	84.952.189	s	30,471,661	\$	26,720,542	\$	43.922.698	\$	28,905,096	s	31,328,180	s	27,320,497	s	273,620,863
resources and rund paramets	φ	04,222,109	Φ	JU, 771, UUI	φ	20,720,342	φ	43,744,090	φ	20,703,090	φ	21,220,100	φ	21,320,771	φ	213,020,003

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2018

Total fund balance—governmental funds	\$ 188,960,951
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial and are not reported in the funds.	617,136,356
Liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows of resources that are not due and payable in the current period are not reported in the funds: Bonds payable	(150,450,000)
Bond issuance premiums	(4,070,734)
Notes payable	(15,192,827)
Accrued interest payable	(1,215,275)
Net pension liability	(255,864,545)
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources from pensions, OPEB, and deferred loss on refunding	79,960,596
Net OPEB liability	(17,193,750)
Workers compensation liability	(857,696)
Accrued compensated absences	(27,484,899)
Property tax pension liability	(8,401,356)
The internal service fund is used to charge the costs of fleet management to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities	
in the statement of net position.	5,628,689
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds	 60,653,488
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 471,608,998

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2018

	General	Sales Tax Capital Improvements	2013 Capital Improvements (Debt Service)	Capital Improvements (Capital Projects)	Street	2018 Hotel Gross Receipts Tax Bonds	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Revenues								
	\$ 29,315,097	\$ -	\$ 12,604,900	s -	\$ 6,054,531	¢.	\$ 8,130,536	\$ 56,105,064
General property taxes	\$ 29,315,097 102,466,908	19,007,156	\$ 12,604,900	5 -	\$ 6,054,531	\$ -	\$ 8,130,536	\$ 56,105,064 121,474,064
Sales taxes	12,240,035	19,007,136	-	-	13,600	-	- 	, , , , , ,
Licenses and permits	9,747,003	-	-	-	13,593,645	-	61,546 6,760,546	12,315,181 30,101,194
Intergovernmental Charges for services	10,905,989	-	-	-	13,308	-	2,099,161	13,018,458
Fines and fees	2,271,541	-	-	-	13,306	-	735,426	3,006,967
Utility franchise taxes	28,461,091	-	-	-	-	-	1,504,462	29,965,553
Investment income	483,904	401,551	123,253	161,554	233,100	(10,585)	198,473	1,591,250
Contributions and donations	1,245,471	401,331	123,233	101,554	255,100	(10,363)	871,693	2,117,164
Miscellaneous	2,574,564	-	-	-	26,898	-	1,813,824	4,415,286
Wiscenaneous	2,374,304	· 			20,696		1,013,024	4,413,200
Total revenues	199,711,603	19,408,707	12,728,153	161,554	19,935,082	(10,585)	22,175,667	274,110,181
Expenditures								
General government								
General administration	22,839,085	2,592,096					1,885,438	27,316,619
Board of Directors	356,508	2,392,090	_	_	-	_	1,005,450	356,508
Community programs	5,729,515	-	-	-	-	-	21,230	5,750,745
City attorney	2,737,881	-	-	-	-	-	21,230	2,737,881
District court - first division (criminal)	1,167,145	_	_	_	-	_	1,019	1,168,164
District court - second division (traffic)	1,210,210	_	_	_	-	_	8,025	1,218,235
District court - third division (environment)	516,887	_	_	_	_	_	0,025	516,887
Finance	3,741,013	_			_		913,703	4,654,716
Human resources	1,951,024	_	_	_	_	_	300,474	2,251,498
Information technology	4,621,094	243,418	_	_	_	_	2,824	4,867,336
Planning and development	2,700,701	213,110	_	_	_	_	146,689	2,847,390
	47,571,063	2,835,514	·-				3,279,402	53,685,979
Total general government			-			-		
Public works	1,779,427	9,016,908	-	4,802,152	16,949,446	-	405,164	32,953,097
Parks and recreation services	12,385,441	2,142,217	-	-	-	-	2,350,310	16,877,968
Rivermarket	1,256,450	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,256,450
Golf	2,414,872	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,414,872
Jim Dailey Fitness	869,902	571.047	-	-	-	-	107.671	869,902
Zoo	6,899,645	571,947	-	-	-	-	197,671	7,669,263
Fire	51,182,230	485,459	-	-	-	-	665,867	52,333,556
Police	75,770,597	295,072	-	-	-	-	4,017,455	80,083,124
Fleet Economic development	642,859	5,122	-	-	-	-	366,439 250,000	1,014,420 250,000
Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,501,134	2,501,134
Housing and neighborhood programs	6,382,607	15,083	-	-	-	-	3,271,999	9,669,689
Debt Service		13,063	-	-	-	-		
Principal	7,337,724	-	11,605,000	-	-	-	3,840,000	22,782,724
Interest	389,497	-	602,437	-	-	-	2,115,397	3,107,331
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	397,456	-	780,795	4,500	1,182,751
Agent fees			3,400	·			4,613	8,013
Total expenditures	214,882,314	15,367,322	12,210,837	5,199,608	16,949,446	780,795	23,269,951	288,660,273
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(15,170,711)	4,041,385	517,316	(5,038,054)	2,985,636	(791,380)	(1,094,284)	(14,550,092)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Long-term debt issuance	_	_	_	43,475,000	_	32,570,000	_	76,045,000
Premiums on debt issuance	-	_	_	994,141	-	461,360	-	1,455,501
Transfers in	8,572,805	_	_	-	520,817		426,118	9,519,740
Transfers out	(247,117)	(4,567,524)			(497,217)	(1,000,000)	(626,118)	(6,937,976)
Total other financing sources (uses)	8,325,688	(4,567,524)	_	44,469,141	23,600	32,031,360	(200,000)	80,082,265
Net Change in Fund Balances	(6,845,023)	(526,139)	517,316	39,431,087	3,009,236	31,239,980	(1,294,284)	65,532,173
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	40,594,519	29,400,353	13,029,423	3,651,095	19,494,740	-	17,258,648	123,428,778
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 33,749,496	\$ 28,874,214	\$ 13,546,739	\$ 43,082,182	\$ 22,503,976	\$ 31,239,980	\$ 15,964,364	\$ 188,960,951
,							, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2018

Net change in fund balances—total governmental funds	\$	65,532,173
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, for government-wide statements, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
1 1		21 201 000
Capital asset purchases		21,291,000
Capital asset contributions Retirements		3,488,388
		(29,476)
Depreciation expense		(30,146,493)
Governmental funds report debt as expenditures. However, for government-wide statements, the liability		
must be properly reflected in the statement of net position.		
Debt issued or incurred:		
General obligation bonds		(44,469,141)
Revenue bonds		(33,031,360)
Principal repayments:		, , , ,
General obligation bonds		14,515,000
Revenue bonds		930,000
Notes payable		7,337,724
Amortization of loss on debt refunding, bond premiums and discounts		915,802
Revenues that do not provide current financial resources, such as property taxes and fines and fees		
are not reported as revenues for the funds but are reported as revenues in the statement of activities.		2,572,738
are not reported as revenues for the funds out are reported as revenues in the statement of activities.		2,372,736
Expenses that do not require current financial resources (such as interest, workers compensation, compensated absences, etc.) are not reported as expenses for the funds but are reported as expenses in the statement of activities. Amount represents)	
expenditures in excess of expenses.		(172,655)
Current year pension and OPEB expenditures are reported on the fiscal year basis in the governmental statement of revenues,		(15,855,415)
expenditures and changes in fund balance and as actuarially determined in the government-wide statement of activities.		
The internal service fund is used to charge the costs of fleet management to individual funds. The change in		
net position of this fund is included in governmental activities in the statement of activities.		(208,700)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	(7,330,415)

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2018

		Business-Type Activities						
	Waste Disposal	River Market Garage	Vehicle Storage (Nonmajor)	Total	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund			
Assets and Deferred Outflows								
of Resources								
Current assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 859,896	\$ 151,305	\$ 550	\$ 1,011,751	\$ 167,933			
Investments	12,070,364	889,431	-	12,959,795	1,422,686			
Restricted cash and investments - current	286,452	713,268	-	999,720	· · · · -			
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	277,181			
Accounts receivable	3,022,456	256,914	-	3,279,370	26,879			
Accrued interest	-	-	-	-	5,315			
Inventories	-	_	-	-	549,664			
Prepaid expenses and other		239,199	204	239,403	916,738			
Total current assets	16,239,168	2,250,117	754	18,490,039	3,366,396			
Noncurrent assets								
Restricted assets	<i>EC</i> 1 000			5(1,000				
Cash and cash equivalents	561,990	1 410 204	-	561,990	-			
Investments	45,000	1,419,204	-	1,419,204	-			
Accrued interest	45,099	3,323		48,422				
*	607,089	1,422,527	-	2,029,616	-			
Less amount required to meet	297.452	712.200		000.720				
current obligations	286,452	713,268		999,720				
Total restricted assets	320,637	709,259	<u>-</u>	1,029,896				
Capital assets								
Construction in process	1,055,093	_	_	1,055,093	27,572			
Land	1,814,495	822,652	_	2,637,147	270,154			
Land improvements	4,164,120	022,002	174,802	4,338,922	2,0,10.			
Landfills, Cells 1, 2 and 4	13,326,165	_		13,326,165	_			
Buildings and improvements	12,794,251	8,715,040	31,043	21,540,334	3,893,358			
Vehicles	18,351,231	-,,,,	83,843	18,435,074	1,025,757			
Furniture and equipment	3,189,407	244,552	81,765	3,515,724	1,577,678			
1 1	54,694,762	9,782,244	371,453	64,848,459	6,794,519			
Less accumulated depreciation	36,616,799	3,604,557	293,005	40,514,361	3,414,188			
Net capital assets	18,077,963	6,177,687	78,448	24,334,098	3,380,331			
Total noncurrent assets	18,398,600	6,886,946	78,448	25,363,994	3,380,331			
Total assets	34,637,768	9,137,063	79,202	43,854,033	6,746,727			
Deferred outflows of resources								
Deferred outflows from pensions	555,565		69,446	625,011	416,674			
Total deferred outflows of resources	555,565		69,446	625,011	416,674			
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 35,193,333	\$ 9,137,063	\$ 148,648	\$ 44,479,044	\$ 7,163,401			
oriesources	φ 33,173,333	φ 9,137,003	ψ 170,040	Ψ +1,17,044	φ /,105,401			

Statement of Net Position (Continued) Proprietary Funds December 31, 2018

	Business-Type Activities								
	Waste Disposal	R	iver Market Garage	Sto	Vehicle Storage (Nonmajor)		Total		ernmental ctivities - nternal rvice Fund
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position (Deficit)				-					
Current liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$ 384,79	92 \$	-	\$	79,107	\$	463,899	\$	476,731
Due to other funds		-	-		277,181		277,181		-
Accrued expenses and other	138,93	37	-		-		138,937		-
Accrued interest	11,45	52	178,268		-		189,720		-
Compensated absences - current portion	277,98	32	_		50,882		328,864		191,976
Bonds payable - current portion	275,00	00	535,000				810,000		-
Unearned revenue			419,621		27,412		447,033		
Total current liabilities	1,088,16	53	1,132,889		434,582		2,655,634		668,707
Noncurrent liabilities Bonds payable, net of									
unamortized premium and discount	918,32	7	6,198,136		_		7,116,463		_
Net pension liability	879,86		0,170,130		109,984		989,851		659,900
Compensated absences	193,50		_		33,130		226,638		100,014
Other long-term liabilities	5,614,00		-				5,614,005		-
Total noncurrent liabilities	7,605,70)7	6,198,136		143,114		13,946,957		759,914
Total liabilities	8,693,87	70	7,331,025		577,696		16,602,591		1,428,621
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Deferred inflows from pensions	141,45	55	-		17,683		159,138		106,091
Total deferred inflows of resources	141,45	55	-		17,683		159,138		106,091
Net Position (Deficit)									
Net investment in capital assets Restricted - expendable	16,884,63	86	(555,449)		78,448		16,407,635		3,380,331
Debt service	595,63	37	1,244,259		_		1,839,896		_
Unrestricted (deficit)	8,877,73		1,117,228		(525,179)		9,469,784		2,248,358
Total net position (deficit)	26,358,00)8	1,806,038		(446,731)		27,717,315		5,628,689
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position (deficit)	\$ 35,193,33	33 \$	9,137,063	\$	148,648	\$	44,479,044	\$	7,163,401

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds Year Ended December 31, 2018

Business-Type Activities Governmental Activities -Vehicle Waste **River Market** Storage Internal Disposal Garage (Nonmajor) Total Service Fund **Operating Revenues** Charges for services 18,291,143 2,278,740 1,990,823 22,560,706 13,091,424 311,443 10,000 Licenses and permits 321,443 Total operating revenues 18,291,143 2,590,183 2,000,823 22,882,149 13,091,424 **Operating Expenses** Salaries, wages and employee benefits 5,739,140 717,161 6,456,301 3,505,495 5,490,360 Supplies and materials 1,267,774 52,661 1,320,435 Services 3,990,194 138,751 755,036 4,883,981 2,489,149 Repairs and maintenance 3,362,339 34,407 3,396,746 569,480 Other 1,350,721 5,045 1,355,766 Depreciation and amortization 2,549,645 269,095 21,799 2,840,539 324,742 Total operating expenses 16,909,092 1,758,567 1,586,109 20,253,768 12,379,226 **Operating Income** 1,382,051 831,616 414,714 2,628,381 712,198 Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Investment income 196,303 33,118 229,421 42,644 Interest expense (73,696)(404, 147)(477,843)Other, net 290,011 (29,251)260,760 7,983 Net nonoperating revenues (400,280)412,618 12,338 50,627 (expenses) **Income Before Contributions** and Transfers 1,794,669 431,336 414,714 2,640,719 762,825 Contributions 52,807 52,807 28,475 **Transfers Out** (1,581,764)(1,581,764)(1,000,000)(1,528,957)(1,528,957)(971,525) **Changes in Net Position (Deficit)** 265,712 431,336 414,714 1,111,762 (208,700)26,605,553 Net Position (Deficit), Beginning of Year 26,092,296 1,374,702 (861,445) 5,837,389

1,806,038

(446,731) \$

27,717,315

26,358,008

Net Position (Deficit), End of Year

5,628,689



Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended December 31, 2018

			Business-Ty	pe Activities		
	Waste Disposal	i	River Market Garage	Vehicle Storage (Nonmajor)	Total	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities						
Receipts from customers	\$ 18,275,40	9 \$	2,318,565	\$ 1,983,147	\$ 22,577,121	\$ -
Receipts from interfund services provided		-	-	-	-	13,536,509
Payments to employees	(5,636,63	,	-	(705,567)	(6,342,197)	(3,446,747)
Payments to suppliers	(8,017,56	2) _	(1,462,646)	(827,020)	(10,307,228)	(9,414,859)
Net cash provided by operating activities	4,621,21	7	855,919	450,560	5,927,696	674,903
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities						
Transfers to other funds	(1,581,76	4)	-	(450,410)	(2,032,174)	(1,000,000)
Av. 4 44 54						
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities	(1,581,76	4)		(450,410)	(2,032,174)	(1,000,000)
iniancing activities	(1,361,70	+) _	<u>-</u>	(430,410)	(2,032,174)	(1,000,000)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities						
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	597,78	9	-	-	597,789	_
Purchase of capital assets	(3,089,30	4)	-	-	(3,089,304)	(166,408)
Principal paid on long-term debt	(260,00		(510,000)	-	(770,000)	-
Interest paid on long-term debt	(78,34		(409,756)	-	(488,099)	-
Capital contributions	52,80		-		52,807	28,475
Net cash used in capital and	/ -					
related financing activities	(2,777,05	1)	(919,756)		(3,696,807)	(137,933)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities	< < 0.4.00	_	500004		5.001.000	1 420 200
Proceeds from sale of investments Purchase of investments	6,634,22 (7,818,10		566,804	-	7,201,029 (8,446,365)	1,428,308
Interest income	188,55		(628,262) 32,690	-	(8,446,363)	(1,179,526) 51,047
interest income	100,55		32,070		221,243	31,047
Net cash provided by (used in) investing						
activities	(995,32	3)	(28,768)		(1,024,091)	299,829
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(732,92	1)	(92,605)	150	(825,376)	(163,201)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	2,154,80	7	243,910	400	2,399,117	331,134
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 1,421,88	6 5	151,305	\$ 550	\$ 1,573,741	\$ 167,933
Presented on the Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds as Follows: Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 859,89	6 \$	151,305	\$ 550	\$ 1,011,751	\$ 167,933
Noncurrent assets	ŕ					•
Cash and cash equivalents	561,99	0	-		561,990	
	\$ 1,421,88	6 \$	151,305	\$ 550	\$ 1,573,741	\$ 167,933

Statement of Cash Flows (Continued) Proprietary Funds Year Ended December 31, 2018

		Business-Type Activities								
		Waste Disposal		er Market Garage	:	Vehicle Storage onmajor)		Total	Ad	ernmental ctivities - nternal vice Fund
Reconciliation of Operating Income to										
to Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities										
Operating income	\$	1,382,051	\$	831,616	\$	414,714	\$	2,628,381	\$	712,198
Adjustment to reconcile operating income to										
net cash provided by operating activities										
Depreciation and amortization expense		2,549,645		269,095		21,799		2,840,539		324,742
Changes in assets and liabilities										
Receivables, net		(15,734)		(218,901)		-		(234,635)		(5,327)
Due to/due from other funds, net		-		-		-		-		450,412
Prepaid expenses		7,347		26,826		803		34,976		(915,567)
Inventories		-		-		-		-		(5,609)
Deferred outflows of resources		(452,944)		-		(56,620)		(509,564)		(339,709)
Accounts payable		142,938		-		19,326		162,264		55,306
Accrued expenses		452,460		(52,717)		(16,013)		383,730		-
Compensated absences		23,060		-		67,104		90,164		(840)
Net pension liability		536,836		-		(553)		536,283		402,627
Deferred inflows of resources		(4,442)						(4,442)		(3,330)
Net cash provided by operating										
activities	\$	4,621,217	\$	855,919	\$	450,560	\$	5,927,696	\$	674,903

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2018

	Othe	nsion and er Employee fit Trust Funds	Agency Fund		
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,177,673	\$	122,018	
Investments U.S. Government obligations		4,551,071		-	
Equities Mutual funds and other investments		39,631,704 41,867,860		-	
Receivables Accounts receivable		970,428		-	
Accrued interest and dividends		137,970			
Total Assets	\$	98,336,706	\$	122,018	
Liabilities					
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$	812,872	\$	88,573 33,445	
Total Liabilities		812,872	\$	122,018	
Net Position					
Net position restricted for pensions and postemployment benefits other than pensions	\$	97,523,834			

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Oth	ension and er Employee fit Trust Funds
Additions		
Contributions		
Employer	\$	6,833,204
Plan members		2,321,781
State insurance turnback		1,188,865
Other		1,607,707
Total contributions		11,951,557
Investment income (loss)		
Net decrease in fair value of investments		(8,440,212)
Loss on sale of investments		(548,031)
Interest and dividends		4,157,541
		(4,830,702)
Less investment expense		704,816
Net investment loss		(5,535,518)
Total additions		6,416,039
Deductions		
Benefits paid directly to participants		19,523,960
Administrative expenses		98,630
Other		1,154,237
Special item - transfer assets to LOPFI		45,046,633
Total deductions		65,823,460
Change in Net Position		(59,407,421)
Net Position Restricted for Pensions and Postemployment Benefits Other Than		
Pensions, Beginning of Year		156,931,255
Net Position Restricted for Pensions and Postemployment Benefits Other Than		
Pensions, End of Year	\$	97,523,834

Statement of Net Position Discretely Presented Component Units December 31, 2018

	Little Rock Water Reclamation Authority	Bill and Hillary Clinton National Airport	Other Component Units	Total
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources		•		
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 26,203,394	\$ 52,737,697	\$ 43,888,860	\$ 122,829,951
Investments	5 500 421	-	37,637,456	37,637,456
Restricted cash and investments - current	5,580,431	4 212 207	2,617,383	8,197,814
Accounts receivable, net of allowance Accrued interest receivable	6,698,722 55,214	4,213,297	57,401,172 44,251	68,313,191 99,465
Inventories	1,533,657	-	1,048,511	2,582,168
Prepaid expenses and other	855,719	391,616	1,463,145	2,710,480
Total current assets	40,927,137	57,342,610	144,100,778	242,370,525
Noncurrent Assets				
Restricted assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	15,414,461	9,517,677	8,292,227	33,224,365
Investments Grants and other receivables	7,044,843	494,361	11,553,449	18,598,292
Interest receivable		494,301	3,409	494,361 3,409
interest receivable	22,459,304	10,012,038	19,849,085	52,320,427
Less amounts required to meet	,,	-,- ,	- , ,	- ,,
current obligations	5,580,431		2,617,383	8,197,814
Total restricted assets	16,878,873	10,012,038	17,231,702	44,122,613
Capital assets				
Land	5,434,140	67,669,339	21,248,968	94,352,447
Construction in progress	63,786,352	5,089,373	5,974,883	74,850,608
Buildings, improvements and other facilities	522,528,839	454,340,691	354,919,622	1,331,789,152
Vehicles	-	2,113,017	54,896,825	57,009,842
Furniture and equipment	79,470,993	24,067,824	57,796,403	161,335,220
Books/AV material	-	-	27,488,272	27,488,272
Other	671,220,324	553,280,244	709,168 523,034,141	709,168
Less accumulated depreciation	192,996,305	222,083,400	224,828,552	639,908,257
Net capital assets	478,224,019	331,196,844	298,205,589	1,107,626,452
Other assets	_	-	795,649	795,649
Total other assets			795,649	795,649
	405 102 002	241 200 002		
Total noncurrent assets	495,102,892	341,208,882	316,232,940	1,152,544,714
Total assets	536,030,029	398,551,492	460,333,718	1,394,915,239
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Loss on refunding	9,116,181	-	-	9,116,181
Deferred outflows from pensions	3,462,493	-	903,294	4,365,787
Deferred outflows from OPEB	1,516,554	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	1,516,554
Total deferred outflows of resources	14,095,228	-	903,294	14,998,522
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 550,125,257	\$ 398,551,492	\$ 461,237,012	\$ 1,409,913,761

Statement of Net Position (Continued) Discretely Presented Component Units December 31, 2018

	Little Rock Water Reclamation Authority	Bill and Hillary Clinton National Airport	Other Component Units	Total
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources and Net Position				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 397,973	\$ 3,121,745	\$ 2,693,673	\$ 6,213,391
Accrued wages payable and related liabilities	719,484	1,512,907	2,672,548	4,904,939
Notes payable - current portion	-	-	679,800	679,800
Capital lease - current portion	-	-	31,407	31,407
Bonds payable - current portion	12,085,562	-	1,813,379	13,898,941
Compensated absences - current portion	922,449	- 255 420	1,249,530	2,171,979
Unearned revenue	0.020.220	355,439	1,001,052	1,356,491
Accrued expenses and other	8,820,329	31,629	6,328,459	15,180,417
Total current liabilities	22,945,797	5,021,720	16,469,848	44,437,365
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Capital lease obligation	-	-	22,980	22,980
Bonds payable, net of unamortized premium				
and discount	300,570,733	-	74,685,715	375,256,448
Notes payable	-	-	1,397,221	1,397,221
Net pension liability	15,306,760	-	1,027,420	16,334,180
Total OPEB liability	5,389,218	-	-	5,389,218
Other long-term liabilities	-	-	841,368	841,368
Compensated absences	59,237		547,188	606,425
Total noncurrent liabilities	321,325,948		78,521,892	399,847,840
Total liabilities	344,271,745	5,021,720	94,991,740	444,285,205
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred inflows from pensions	1,835,639	-	356,195	2,191,834
Deferred inflows from OPEB	328,564	·		328,564
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,164,203		356,195	2,520,398
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	178,984,742	329,340,024	222,006,287	730,331,053
Restricted - expendable	7,147,197	10,012,038	45,024,463	62,183,698
Restricted - nonexpendable	-	-	16,024,750	16,024,750
Unrestricted	17,557,370	54,177,710	82,833,577	154,568,657
Total net position	203,689,309	393,529,772	365,889,077	963,108,158
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of				
resources and net position	\$ 550,125,257	\$ 398,551,492	\$ 461,237,012	\$ 1,409,913,761

Statement of Activities Discretely Presented Component Units Year Ended December 31, 2018

		Pr	ogram Revenues	s	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Little Rock Water Reclamation Authority	Bill and Hillary Clinton National Airport	Other Component Units	Total	
Governmental Activities									
Other component units	\$ 27,929,246	\$ 534,242	\$ 3,790,664	\$ 2,778,487	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (20,825,853)	\$ (20,825,853)	
Total governmental activities	27,929,246	534,242	3,790,664	2,778,487			(20,825,853)	(20,825,853)	
Business-type Activities									
Little Rock Water Reclamation Authority	54,322,816	60,887,364	-	-	6,564,548	-	-	6,564,548	
Bill and Hillary Clinton National Airport	42,415,791	34,435,726	-	-	-	(7,980,065)	-	(7,980,065)	
Other component units	93,221,939	100,716,739					7,494,800	7,494,800	
Total business-type activities	189,960,546	196,039,829	<u> </u>		6,564,548	(7,980,065)	7,494,800	6,079,283	
Total component units	\$ 217,889,792	\$ 196,574,071	\$ 3,790,664	\$ 2,778,487	6,564,548	(7,980,065)	(13,331,053)	(14,746,570)	
C	General revenues General propert Sales taxes Investment inco	ome			779,716	1,061,875	17,065,410 16,439,501 1,439,312	17,065,410 16,439,501 3,280,903	
	Orants and cont	ributions not restric	cted to specific pi	rograms	2,786,302 177,843	8,679,438 4,654,384	17,756,049 5,595,405	29,221,789 10,427,632	
	Other				1//,643	4,034,364	3,393,403	10,427,032	
	Total genera	lrevenues			3,743,861	14,395,697	58,295,677	76,435,235	
C	Change in Net Posit	ion			10,308,409	6,415,632	44,964,624	61,688,665	
И	Net Position, Begins	ning of Year, as Prev	viously Reported		198,927,700	387,114,140	320,924,453	906,966,293	
	Change in accour	nting principle			(5,546,800)	-	-	(5,546,800)	
N	Net Position, Begini	ning of Year, as Res	tated		193,380,900	387,114,140	320,924,453	901,419,493	
Ν	Net Position, End of	f Year			\$ 203,689,309	\$ 393,529,772	\$ 365,889,077	\$ 963,108,158	

See Notes to Financial Statements 34

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2018

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

The City of Little Rock, Arkansas (City), is a municipal corporation operating under the authority of Arkansas state statute. The City operates under a city manager form of government. Ten elected directors and the Mayor set policy and employ the City Manager. The accounting and reporting policies of the City conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for state and local governments as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The following is a summary of the significant accounting and reporting policies of the City.

Reporting Entity

The accompanying government-wide financial statements present the financial statements of the City and its component units. The component units are legally separate entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Accountability is defined as the City's substantive appointment of the majority of the component unit's governing board. Furthermore, to be financially accountable, the City must be able to impose its will upon the component unit or there must be a possibility that the component unit may provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the City. These component units are further distinguished between Blended Component Units, presented as part of the primary government, and Discretely Presented Component Units, presented separately.

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

Discretely Presented Component Units

Major Component Units:

Little Rock Water Reclamation Authority (LRWRA) – The Mayor appoints the governing body of LRWRA with City Board approval. LRWRA receives no financial benefit from the City and provides water treatment services primarily to the citizens of Little Rock; however, the City has the power to impose its will on the LRWRA.

Bill and Hillary Clinton National Airport (Airport) – The Airport is controlled by a seven-member commission appointed by the Mayor with City Board approval. The City has the power to impose its will on the Airport. The Airport primarily serves the central Arkansas area.

There were no significant transactions between the major component units and the City or its other component units in 2018.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2018

Other Component Units:

Little Rock Advertising and Promotion Commission (Commission) – The governing body of the Commission is appointed by the Commission subject to City Board approval. The City has the power to impose its will on the Commission. The Commission serves as the sales and advertising office for the City's convention and tourism industry and oversees the Little Rock Convention and Visitors Bureau.

Little Rock Port Authority (LRPA) – The governing board of the LRPA is appointed by the Mayor with City Board approval. The City has the power to impose its will on the LRPA. LRPA operates the Port of Little Rock, which includes railroad and river port loading facilities and a foreign trade zone.

Little Rock Ambulance Authority (LRAA) – The LRAA, known publicly as Metropolitan Emergency Medical Services (MEMS), has a governing body of seven members, five of whom are appointed by the City Board. The City Board must also approve any rate changes for LRAA. LRAA provides emergency medical transportation services to the greater metropolitan area.

Central Arkansas Transit Authority (CATA) – CATA, which provides public transportation services to the greater metropolitan area, annually receives an operating subsidy from the City equal to 67% of the operating deficit. The City's contributions to CATA are vital to its operations. In addition, five of the 13 members of its Board of Directors are appointed by the City Board. Based on the level of financial dependency that CATA has on the City, the City has concluded that the nature and significance of this relationship warrant inclusion of CATA in the City's reporting entity as a discretely presented component unit.

Museum of Discovery (Museum) and Arkansas Arts Center (Arts Center) – The Museum and the Arts Center, serving the greater metropolitan area's cultural needs, receive significant operating subsidies from the City annually. The governing bodies of the Museum and the Arts Center are appointed with City Board approval. The City has the power to impose its will on both organizations. Additionally, the City owns the facility of the Arts Center. The Arts Center has a fiscal year end of June 30.

Central Arkansas Library System (CALS) – CALS, providing Central Arkansas with library services, receives financial benefit from the City in the form of tax revenue, levied by the City but collected by the Library, and other nonoperating subsidies. In addition, six of the nine members of its Board of Trustees are appointed by the City Board.

Oakland Fraternal Cemetery (Cemetery) – The governing board of the Cemetery is appointed by the City Board. The City has the power to impose its will on the Cemetery. Additionally, the City owns the land that is occupied by the Cemetery. The Cemetery operates the Perpetual Care Fund to invest monies to be used for the future operations and maintenance of the Cemetery. The governing body of the Perpetual Care Fund is composed of three trustees, all of which are appointed by the Cemetery Board.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2018

Mt. Holly Cemetery (Mt. Holly) – The governing board of Mt. Holly is appointed by the City Board. The City has the power to impose its will on Mt. Holly. Additionally, the City owns the land that is occupied by Mt. Holly. Mt. Holly operates the Perpetual Care Fund to invest monies to be used for the future operations and maintenance of the Cemetery. The governing body of the Perpetual Care Fund is composed of three trustees, all of which are appointed by the Mt. Holly Board.

Little Rock Workforce Development Board (LRWDB) – LRWDB is a non-profit organization created to provide job training. The sitting Mayor of the City of Little Rock serves as the chief executive officer and appoints the board members. The City has the power to impose its will on the Board. The LRWDB has a fiscal year end of June 30.

Complete financial statements of the individual component units, except for Mt. Holly Cemetery and Oakland Fraternal Cemetery, which do not issue separate financial statements, can be obtained from their respective administrative offices.

Administrative Offices

Little Rock Water Reclamation Authority 221 East Capitol Avenue Little Rock, Arkansas 72202

Little Rock Advertising and Promotion Commission 7 Statehouse Plaza
Little Rock, Arkansas 72201

Little Rock Ambulance Authority 1101 West 8th Street Little Rock, Arkansas 72201

Bill and Hillary Clinton National Airport 1 Airport Drive Little Rock, Arkansas 72202

Museum of Discovery 500 President Clinton Avenue, Suite 150 Little Rock, Arkansas 72201

Oakland Fraternal Cemetery 2101 Barber Street Little Rock, Arkansas 72206 Arkansas Arts Center Ninth and Commerce Little Rock, Arkansas 72202

Little Rock Port Authority 7500 Lindsey Road Little Rock, Arkansas 72206

Central Arkansas Transit Authority 901 North Maple North Little Rock, Arkansas 72114

Central Arkansas Library System 100 Rock Street Little Rock, Arkansas 72201

Little Rock Workforce Development Board 300 South University Avenue, Suite D14 Little Rock, Arkansas 72205-5209

Mount Holly Cemetery 1 Sunset Drive Little Rock, Arkansas 72206

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2018

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. Fiduciary activities are excluded from the government-wide statements because they cannot be used to support the City's own programs. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the government's waste disposal and vehicle storage functions and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, activities of the City. intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or identifiable activity are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly associated with a specific function or identifiable activity. Expenses that cannot be specifically identified to a particular function are charged to funds based on time spent for that function and are included in the functional categories. Program revenues include (a) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or identifiable activity and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program or identifiable activity.

Fund Financial Statements

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Sales Tax Capital Improvements Fund (capital projects fund), designated as a major fund, accounts for the capital expenditures that are derived from the 3/8 cent capital sales tax dollars.

The 2013 Capital Improvements Fund (debt service fund) accounts for the accumulation of resources for the payment of principal and interest on the 2013 limited tax general obligation debt of the City.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2018

The Capital Improvements Fund (capital projects fund), designated as a major fund, accounts for the proceeds of the 2013 Limited Tax General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds issued to finance various capital improvements for the City.

The Street Fund, (special revenue fund), designated as a major fund, accounts for gasoline and road taxes received from state and county levies. Revenues are expended for maintenance and repair of streets and sidewalks.

The 2018 Hotel Gross Receipts Tax Bonds Fund (capital projects fund), accounts for the accumulation of resources for the payment of principal and interest on the 2018 tax revenue debt of the City.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

The Waste Disposal Fund, accounts for the activities of the City's waste disposal operations.

The River Market Garage Fund accounts for the operations of the City's two downtown parking garages.

Special Revenue Funds – The special revenue funds, which include federal grants, are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, other than expendable trusts or major capital projects, which are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Debt Service Funds – The debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources restricted for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

Capital Projects Funds – The capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources restricted for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by enterprise funds.

Internal Service Fund – The internal service fund is used to account for centralized services provided to City departments on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City's internal service fund is the Fleet Service Fund.

Enterprise Fund – The nonmajor enterprise fund is used to account for vehicle storage whose operations are financed primarily or partially through user charges.

Trust Funds – Accounts for assets held in trust for the Police Pension, Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund, Nonuniformed Employees' Defined Contribution Plan, Nonuniformed Employees' Defined Benefit Pension Plan, 2014 Defined Benefit Plan, the 401(a) Money Purchase and Trust Retirement Fund and the Health Management Trust Fund. Plan trustees must act in accordance with the specific purposes and terms of these retirement plans.

Agency Fund – Accounts for monies collected and held by the courts until they are disbursed to various governmental agencies.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2018

During the course of operations, the government has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental and internal service fund) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements, these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-wide, Proprietary and Fiduciary Funds

The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. The agency fund has no measurement focus but utilizes the accrual basis of accounting for reporting its assets and liabilities.

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2018

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets and liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances presents increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in available spendable resources. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures and proceeds of general long-term debt are reported as other financing sources. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when both measurable and available. The City considers revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if they are collectible within 60 days after year-end. Principal revenue sources considered susceptible to accrual include taxes, federal funds, local funds, and investment earnings. Other revenues are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, compensated absences and obligations for workers' compensation, which are recognized as expenditures when payment is due. Pension expenditures are recognized when contributed to a plan or when expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

Use of Estimates

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include demand deposits, cash on hand, certificates of deposit and short-term instruments with original maturities at purchase of 90 days or less. The City uses a pooled cash account for operating purposes in which all funds, except the pension trust and agency funds, have an interest.

Investments and Investment Income

All investments in the City's Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds are carried at fair value. For all other funds, investments in U.S. Treasury, agency and instrumentality obligations with a remaining maturity of one year or less at time of acquisition and in nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are carried at amortized cost. All other investments, expect alternative investments, are carried at fair value. Fair value is determined using quoted market prices for all investments other than collateralized mortgage obligations and alternative investments. Fair value of collateralized mortgage obligations is estimated using a published pricing service. Alternative investments are measured using the net asset value per share of the investee or the investee's proportionate share of capital accounts.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2018

Investment income includes dividend and interest income and the net change for the year in the fair value of investments. Investment income is credited to the fund from which the investments were made, except where required otherwise by bond indentures or City policy.

Inventories

Inventories consist of supplies, which are valued at cost, and merchandise and renovated housing available-for-sale (funded by grant programs) valued at the lower of average cost or market value. The costs of governmental fund type inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased/constructed.

Prepaid Items

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

Capital Assets

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

Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial value or cost greater than or equal to \$5,000 and an estimated useful life of greater than one year. Exceptions are for infrastructure assets, which are defined as having a constructed cost greater than \$250,000.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives ranging from 15–50 years for infrastructure, 10–75 years for buildings and 3–25 years for land improvements, vehicles and equipment.

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

Long-term Obligations

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2018

Compensated Absences

City employees earn sick pay and vacation leave benefits on the basis of length of service time. Subject to certain restrictions, City employees are compensated (historically from the fund that the employee is assigned) for unused sick and vacation time upon leaving the City's employment. All sick pay and vacation leave is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. In governmental funds, a liability for these amounts is reported only as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of relevant events such as employee resignations and retirements. For governmental activities, the liability for compensated absences is generally liquidated from the general fund.

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue consists mainly of business licenses received in advance.

Pensions

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

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's Health Management Trust Fund (HMT) Plan and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, the Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2018

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future reporting period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The City has a deferred outflow for a bond refunding, which is the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred or amortized to interest expense over the shorter of the life of the refunded and new debt. In addition, the city has deferred outflows related to pensions & OPEB, consisting of the amount of contributions made to the pension plans after the measurement date, the net difference in investment experience between actual earnings and projected earnings on pension & OPEB plan investments, the difference in assumption changes, and the difference in expected and actual experience. Deferred outflows related to contributions made to the pension plan after the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of net pension liability in year subsequent to the current fiscal year end. The remaining amounts will be amortized to pension expense over future periods as shown within *Notes 6 & 7*.

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future reporting period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then. The City's deferred inflows include unavailable revenues in the governmental funds. The City also has deferred inflows related to pensions & OPEB. This consists of the difference between the expected and actual experience related to the pension & OPEB plans as well as the difference in assumption changes. These amounts are amortized over future periods to pension & OPEB expense as shown within *Note* 6 & 7.

Net Position/Fund Balance

Net position of the government-wide financial statements and proprietary funds of the City are classified in four components. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of borrowings used to finance the purchase or construction of those assets and other (non-debt) capital related liabilities as of fiscal year end, including accounts payable and retainage payable, plus capital-related deferred outflows of resources (such as a loss on refunding of outstanding capital debt). Restricted expendable net position are noncapital assets that must be used for a particular purpose as specified by creditors, grantors or donors external to the City, including amounts deposited with trustees as required by bond indentures, reduced by the outstanding balances of any related borrowings. Restricted nonexpendable net position are noncapital assets that are required to be maintained in perpetuity as specified by parties external to the City, such as permanent endowments. Unrestricted net position is remaining assets and deferred outflows of resources less remaining liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that do not meet the definition of net investment in capital assets, restricted expendable or restricted nonexpendable.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, generally it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first. For projects funded by tax-exempt debt proceeds and other sources, the debt proceeds are used first.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2018

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

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

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

Committed – Committed fund balances may be used only for the specific purposes determined by ordinance of the Board of Directors. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by issuance of an ordinance by the Board of Directors.

Assigned – Assigned fund balances are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes as determined by the Mayor, City Manager or the Board of Directors. The Mayor and City Manager are allowed to assign funds up to \$49,999. Any assignment of \$50,000 or more must be approved by the Board of Directors through a resolution. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the amount that is not restricted or committed. This indicates that resources in other governmental funds are, at a minimum, intended to be used for the purpose of that fund.

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

The City considers restricted amounts to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. The City applies committed amounts first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Stabilization Arrangement

The City has a general fund reserve, which was established by the City's financial policy. The general fund goal is to set aside \$10 million or ten (10) percent of budgeted general fund revenues, whichever is greater, into a restricted reserve fund, absent express action of the Board. The restricted reserve shall be maintained at that level thereafter. The monies in the reserve fund are readily available for appropriation or expenditure, but are used if there is a need to do so because of some extraordinary circumstance not foreseen during the year. Funds can be used, at the Board's discretion, to meet a unique opportunity for the overall well-being of the City unforeseen during the regular budget process, to continue to operate budgeted City services at the level set forth in the annual budget after a catastrophic event or some unforeseen economic downturn that could not be reasonably predicted during the annual budget process, or to meet some legal obligation imposed upon the City as a result of administrative or legal action not reasonably anticipated during the annual budget process. As of December 31, 2018, the Board's established amount of the reserve is \$10,000,000, which is included in unassigned fund balance of the General Fund.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2018

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for the General and Street Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at year end. The general fund, general fund special projects fund, and the seized money fund are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the general fund financial statements. Both the general fund special projects fund and the seized money fund do not have appropriated budgets, since other means control the use of these resources (e.g., seized funds) and sometimes span a period of more than one fiscal year. As a result, for the year ended December 31, 2018, expenditures exceed appropriations in the general fund budgetary schedules.

Pension Plan Descriptions

The City participates in seven defined benefit pension plans; which are comprised of three single-employer defined benefit pension plans, three cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plans and one agent-multiple employer defined benefit pension plan, each of which are described and illustrated in detail in *Note* 6.

Adoption of Accounting Principles

GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (GASB 75)

Effective January 1, 2018, the City implemented GASB 75. This statement changes the focus of OPEB accounting for employers from whether they are responsibly funding their plan over time to a point-in-time liability that is reflected in the employer's financial statements for any actuarially unfunded portion of pension benefits earned to date. Adoption of GASB 75 resulted in adjustments to beginning government-wide net position – governmental activities.

Adoption of GASB 75 had no impact on the proprietary fund financial statements or the business-type activities at the government-wide level.

Adoption of GASB 75 resulted in the following adjustments to beginning net position at January 1, 2018:

	Governmental Activities				
Net Position at January 1, 2018, as Previously Reported	\$	489,789,383			
Recording of OPEB items - implementation of GASB 75:					
Recording of net OPEB liability as of January 1, 2018		(10,434,822)			
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB items		(165,308)			
Elimination of OPEB asset as previously reported at January 1, 2018		(249,840)			
Adjustment to beginning net position for GASB 75 implementation		(10,849,970)			
Total Net Position, Beginning of Year, as Restated	\$	478,939,413			

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2018

GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period (GASB 89)

GASB 89 requires that interest costs incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as expenses/expenditures in the period in which the costs are incurred. As a result, the interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. This standard was early adopted by the City in fiscal year 2018 and did not have a material effect on the City's financial statements.

Change in Accounting Principle

The Board of Trustees of the Little Rock Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund elected to have its Pension Fund administered by the Arkansas Local Police and Fire Retirement System (LOPFI) during September 2018. Therefore, during 2018, the City transferred administration of its Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund Pension (Firemen's Fund) to the Local Police and Fire Retirement System (LOPFI). This effectively changed the plan type from a single-employer, defined benefit pension plan to an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. As a result of this change, the Plan's measurement date changed from the City's fiscal year end (December 31, 2018) to the agent's measurement date (December 31, 2017). The majority of the Plan assets are held by and managed by the Arkansas Local Police and Fire Retirement System and are excluded from the City's financial statements. The rest are held in a fiduciary fund on the City's financials. The effect of this change to the financial statements resulted in no change in the related net pension liability recorded by the City for 2018, because the prior year also had a measurement date of December 31, 2017. Additionally, there was no deferral at December 31, 2017 for contributions subsequent to the measurement date. The effect of the change on beginning net position was insignificant. If the measurement date had remained 12/31/18, the net pension liability would have been \$56,102,116 instead of the currently reported balance of \$57,805,566, a change of \$1,703,450.

Future Adoption of Accounting Pronouncements

The GASB has issued the following potentially significant statements which the City has not yet adopted and which require adoption subsequent to December 31, 2018:

		Adoption Required
Statement 1	No.	in Fiscal Year
83	Certain Asset Retirement Obligations	2019
84	Fiduciary Activities	2019
87	Leases	2020
88	Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placement	2019

The impact of these standards on the City's net position has not been determined.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 2: Deposits and Investments

Deposits

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

City statute requires that deposits in financial institutions be collateralized with federal depository insurance and bonds or other interest-bearing securities of the United States, the State of Arkansas, Arkansas political subdivisions or agencies or instrumentalities of these entities at 104%. No legal opinion has been obtained regarding the enforceability of any of the collateral arrangements.

State statutes require all time and demand deposits to be fully insured or collateralized. Accounts with under \$250,000 balance of either an interest bearing account or non-interest bearing account are covered by FDIC deposit insurance. The total cash held in demand deposits has been fully collateralized and meets statutes' requirements. At December 31, 2018, none of the City's primary government bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investments

The investment policy of the City is governed by State statute and a Council adopted City Investment Policy. Major controls stipulated in the Investment Policy include: depository limitations require Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insurance or full 100 percent collateralization; all collateral for repurchase agreements and deposits held by independent third party trustees; all settlement is delivery versus payment; all authorized investments are defined; and diversification guidelines are set as are maximum maturity and maximum weighted average maturity.

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

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2018

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

At December 31, 2018, the City had the following investments and maturities:

		Prin	nary Governm	ent					
					Matu	ırities	s in Years		
Туре	Fair Value		Less than 1	1–5			6–10		More nan 10
U.S. agencies obligations	\$ 114,426,696	\$	114,426,696	\$		_	\$	_	\$ -
U.S treasury obligations	10,498,335	\$	10,498,335						
Corporate bonds	4,263,844		4,263,844			-		-	_
Municipal bond	4,044,814		4,044,814			-		-	-
Alternative investments	7,586,545		7,586,545			-		-	-
Bond mutual funds	11,312,105		11,312,105			-		-	-
Certificate of deposit	2,675,000		2,675,000						
Money market mutual funds	65,137,689		65,137,689						
	219,945,028	\$	219,945,028	\$			\$		\$
Stock mutual funds	16,658,888								
Corporate stocks	35,569,798								
	\$ 272,173,714								

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, the City records investments at fair value. However, for participating interest-earning investments contracts with maturities of one year or less at time of purchase, the City reports these investments at amortized cost.

Interest Rate Risk – The City's policy does not limit the maturity of any single debt security. The City employs a maturity-spacing strategy regarding its investment portfolio. This includes a balanced or laddered maturity strategy with equal spacing of maturities held. The rationale for an equal maturity strategy is to provide the portfolio with some reinvestment risk protection, spreading reinvestment out over the full interest rate cycle. That is, there will be a relatively continuous cash flow over time from maturity laddering and these funds can be reinvested at the then current rates. The effects of overall interest rate change will tend to be averaged, and the extremes of return and risk will be truncated.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2018

Credit Risk – Credit risk is the risk that the issuer or other counterparty will not fulfill its obligations. It is the City's policy, excluding fiduciary funds, to invest almost exclusively in government-issued treasuries and agencies. At December 31, 2018, the City's investments not directly guaranteed by the U.S. government were rated as follows:

Investment Type	Rating Agency	Rating
Money Market Mutual Funds	S&P/Moody's	AAA/Aaa
U.S. Agency Obligations	S&P/Moody's	AA+/Aaa
U.S. Treasuries	S&P/Moody's	Aaa/AA+
Municipal Bonds	S&P/Moody's	A3 to Aa2/A3 to Aa2
Corporate Bonds	S&P/Moody's	Baa3 to AA+/B ₃ to Aaa+

Custodial Credit Risk – For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Investments are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are uninsured, are not registered in the City's name, and are held by either the counterparty to the investment purchase or are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not held in the City's name. None of the City's investments owned at December 31, 2018 were subject to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The City places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. A fund generally may invest no more than 10% of its total assets in the purchase of a single security.

Pension trust funds had the following investments that exceeded five percent of net position:

Firemen's Pension – Capital Point Partners, L.P.

Police Pension – Capital Point Partners, L.P.

Nonuniformed Employees' Defined Contribution Plan – iShares Russell Midcap Growth, iShares Russell 1000 Value, iShares Russell 1000 Growth, Ssga Active Mfs Systematic Value Equity Etf, Rreef America Reit Ii, Columbia Acorn International Fund Instl 2 Class, T Rowe Price Intl Discovery Fund Investor Class

401(a) Money Purchase and Trust Retirement Fund – Vantagepoint Milestone 2020 R3, Vantagepoint MP Lng-Trm Gr R3, Vantagepoint PLUS Fund R3

Nonuniformed Employees' Defined Benefit Pension Plan – iShares Russell 1000 Value, iShares Russell 1000 Growth, Rreef America Reit Ii, T Rowe Price Intl Discovery Fund Investor Class, Federated Fltg Rate Strategic Income Fund

2014 Nonuniformed Employees' Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Goldman Sachs Financial Square Treasury, iShares Russell 1000 Growth ETF, iShares Russell 1000 Value ETF, Eaton Vance Floating Rate Adv Fund Cl I

Health Management Trust Fund – iShares Russell 1000 Value Etf, iShares Russell Midcap Growth Etf, Blackrock Total Return Fund Class A, Eaton Vance Floating Rate Advantage Fund Class I, Goldman Sachs High Quality Floating Rate Fund Class I, Goldman Sachs Strategic Income Fund Class I, Pimco Income Fund Class I, Jpmorgan Ultra-short Income Etf.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2018

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

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

Recurring Measurements

The following table presents the fair value measurements of assets recognized in the accompanying financial statements measured at fair value on a recurring basis and the level within the fair value hierarchy in which the fair value measurements fall at December 31, 2018:

	Fair Value		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)		Significant Other Dbservable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	
December 31, 2018							
Alternative Investments	\$	7,586,545	\$	-	\$ 7,586,545	\$	-
U.S. Treasury obligations		10,498,335		10,498,335	-		-
U.S. agencies obligations		114,426,696		-	114,426,696		-
Corporate bonds		4,263,844		4,263,844	-		-
Bond Mutual Funds		11,312,105		11,312,105	-		-
Mutual Funds		16,658,888		16,658,888	-		-
Money Market Mutual Funds		65,137,689		7,011,420	58,126,269		-
Corporate stocks		35,569,798		35,569,798	-		-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		2,675,000		2,675,000	-		-
Municipal Bonds		4,044,814		-	 4,044,814		
Total investments by fair value level	\$	272,173,714	\$	87,989,390	\$ 184,184,324	\$	

Investments Measured at the Net Asset Value (NAV)

None

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2018

Investments

Where quoted market prices are available in an active market, securities are classified within Level 1 of the valuation hierarchy. If quoted market prices are not available, then fair values are estimated by using quoted prices of securities with similar characteristics or independent asset pricing services and pricing models, the inputs of which are market-based or independently sourced market parameters, including, but not limited to, yield curves, interest rates, volatilities, prepayments, defaults, cumulative loss projections and cash flows. Such securities are classified in Level 2 of the valuation hierarchy. In certain cases where Level 1 or Level 2 inputs are not available, securities are classified within Level 3 of the hierarchy. Level 3 includes several real estate funds that invest primarily in U.S. commercial real estate. These investments can never be redeemed with the funds. Distributions from each fund will be made as the underlying investments of the fund are liquidated. It is estimated the underlying assets of the funds will be liquidated over the next 7 to 10 years.

Summary of Carrying Values

The carrying values of deposits and investments shown above are included in the statements of net position as follows:

	 Primary Sovernment
Carrying value	
Deposits	\$ 13,776,483
Investments	 272,173,714
	\$ 285,950,197
Included in the following statements of net position captions	
Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,637,906
Short-term investments	34,954,200
Noncurrent Assets	
Restricted cash and investments	149,007,765
Cash and investments – fiduciary funds	 97,350,326
	\$ 285,950,197

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 3: Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2018, is presented below:

Governmental Activities	Balance January 1, 2018	Increases	Increases Decreases Trans		Balance December 31, 2018
Capital Assets, nondepreciable					
Land and right-of-way	\$ 186,801,358	\$ 1,044,294	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 187,845,652
Construction in progress	20,073,357	17,299,177		(15,806,796)	21,565,738
Total capital assets, nondepreciable	206,874,715	18,343,471		(15,806,796)	209,411,390
Capital Assets, depreciable					
Land improvements	21,272,036	414,419	-	526,930	22,213,385
Infrastructure	793,977,010	1,711,144	-	11,077,402	806,765,556
Buildings	122,160,227	1,095,099	-	1,076,507	124,331,833
Vehicles	55,347,394	2,509,714	321,216	1,334,701	58,870,593
Equipment	59,988,484	766,626		1,791,256	62,546,366
Total capital assets, depreciable	1,052,745,151	6,497,002	321,216	15,806,796	1,074,727,733
Less accumulated depreciation					
Land improvements	9,790,832	1,452,121	-	-	11,242,953
Infrastructure	493,325,279	16,327,149	-	-	509,652,428
Buildings	41,160,589	3,039,752	-	-	44,200,341
Vehicles	42,363,415	4,510,489	291,740	-	46,582,164
Equipment	47,009,603	4,934,947			51,944,550
Total accumulated depreciation	633,649,718	30,264,458	291,740		663,622,436
Total capital assets, depreciable, net	419,095,433	(23,767,456)	29,476	15,806,796	411,105,297
Total governmental activities, net	\$ 625,970,148	\$ (5,423,985)	\$ 29,476	\$ -	\$ 620,516,687

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2018

Business-Type Activities	Balance January 1, 2018	Increases	Decreases	Decreases Transfers		
Capital Assets, nondepreciable						
Land	\$ 2,637,147	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,637,147	
Construction in progress		1,055,093			1,055,093	
Total capital assets, nondepreciable	2,637,147	1,055,093			3,692,240	
Capital Assets, depreciable						
Landfills, Cells 1, 2,3,4 and 5 and land						
improvements	17,665,087	-	-	-	17,665,087	
Buildings	21,540,334	-	-	-	21,540,334	
Vehicles	17,355,965	2,033,230	954,121	-	18,435,074	
Equipment	3,514,744	980		·	3,515,724	
Total capital assets, depreciable	60,076,130	2,034,210	954,121		61,156,219	
Less accumulated depreciation						
Landfills, Cells 1, 2 and 4 and land						
improvements	16,123,666	302,266	-	-	16,425,932	
Buildings	6,783,719	895,715	-	-	7,679,434	
Vehicles	12,478,474	1,439,618	649,231	-	13,268,861	
Equipment	2,937,194	202,940			3,140,134	
Total accumulated depreciation	38,323,053	2,840,539	649,231		40,514,361	
Total capital assets, depreciable, net	21,753,077	(806,329)	304,890		20,641,858	
Total business-type activities, net	\$ 24,390,224	\$ 248,764	\$ 304,890	\$ -	\$ 24,334,098	

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2018

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities	
General government	
City manager	\$ 271,173
District court – first division (criminal)	14,666
District court – second division (traffic)	1,531
Finance	12,038
Human resources	276
Information technology	624,664
Planning and development	57,584
Fleet services	 117,965
Total general government	1,099,897
Public works	17,550,020
Parks and recreation services	2,650,312
River Market	96,569
Golf	179,997
Jim Dailey Fitness	108,265
Zoo	778,959
Fire	2,467,535
Police	4,984,968
Housing and neighborhood programs	 347,936
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	 30,264,458
Business-Type Activities	
Waste disposal	2,549,645
Second and Main parking	269,095
Vehicle storage	 21,799
Total depreciation expense – business-type activities	 2,840,539
Total depreciation expense – primary government	\$ 33,104,997

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 4: Long-term Liabilities

Changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2018, were as follows:

Governmental Activities		Balance January 1, 2018	ı	Increases	C	ecreases	De	Balance ecember 31, 2018		nounts Due n One Year
Bonds payable										
Revenue bonds	\$	17,875,000	\$	32,570,000	\$	930,000	\$	49,515,000	\$	1,295,000
Add issuance premiums		1,620,588	_	461,360	_	365,413	_	1,716,535	_	<u> </u>
	_	19,495,588		33,031,360		1,295,413		51,231,535		1,295,000
General obligation bonds		71,975,000		43,475,000		14,515,000		100,935,000		8,005,000
Add issuance premiums		2,158,457		994,141		798,399		2,354,199	_	<u> </u>
	_	74,133,457		44,469,141		15,313,399		103,289,199		8,005,000
Bonds payable, net		93,629,045		77,500,501		16,608,812		154,520,734		9,300,000
Notes payable		22,530,551		-		7,337,724		15,192,827		5,846,451
Compensated absences		28,285,220		13,406,706		13,915,037		27,776,889		9,739,957
Other		1,787,102		2,490,702		2,245,833		2,031,971		1,174,275
Total governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$	146,231,918	\$	93,397,909	\$	40,107,406	\$	199,522,421	\$	26,060,683
Business-Type Activities										
Bonds payable										
Revenue bonds	\$	8,720,000	\$	-	\$	770,000	\$	7,950,000	\$	810,000
Less issuance discounts		(28,252)		-	_	(4,715)		(23,537)		-
Bonds payable, net		8,691,748		-		765,285		7,926,463		810,000
Compensated absences		530,779		406,432		381,709		555,502		328,864
Postclosure landfill costs		5,169,537		444,468				5,614,005		-
Total business-type activities long-term										
liabilities	\$	14,392,064	\$	850,900	\$	1,146,994	\$	14,095,970	\$	1,138,864

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2018

Bonds and notes payable at December 31, 2018, were as follows:

Primary Government	Interest Rates	Final Maturity	Original Issue	Total Outstanding
General long-term obligations				
General obligation bonds	1.0%-6.0%	2038	\$ 156,740,000	\$ 100,935,000
Revenue bonds	2.0%-5.0%	2048	50,445,000	49,515,000
Notes payable – short-term financing	1.38%-1.89%	2020	29,054,000	15,192,827
Enterprise funds				
Revenue bonds	1.0%-6.0%	2028	15,255,000	7,950,000

Governmental Activities

2015 Library Construction and Refunding Bonds – Bonds in the amount of \$36,620,000 were issued to finance the cost of acquiring, constructing and equipping capital improvements to the public city libraries operated by the City and the Central Arkansas Library System, to refund the outstanding Library Construction Bonds, Series 2008 and Series 2009, and the City of Little Rock Residential Housing and Public Facilities Board Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2007 (debt of Central Arkansas Library) and to pay interest due on the bonds until collections of the library tax become available for such payments and to pay the costs of issuance of the bonds. Principal payments are due annually on March 1. Interest payments are due semiannually on March 1 and September 1. The City issued the 2015 series to refund the Library Construction Bonds, Series 2008, and Series 2009, obtain additional funding for capital projects, and extend repayment period of existing debt. Reduction of debt service payments and economic gain related to this refunding was minimal.

2017 Library Refunding Bonds – Bonds in the amount of \$15,925,000 were issued to refund the City's outstanding Library Construction and Improvement Bonds, Series 2012, and to pay the costs of issuance of the bonds. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$291,294. This amount is recorded as a deferred outflow of resources and amortized over the remaining life of the refunding debt. The City refunded bonds to reduce its total debt service payments over 12 years by \$2,225,317 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old debt and the new debt) of \$1,636,845. The bonds are limited tax obligations payable solely from a 0.9 mill annual ad valorem tax. Principal payments are due annually on March 1. Interest payments are due semiannually on March 1 and September 1.

2013 Limited Tax General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds – Bonds in the amount of \$58,105,000 were issued to finance street and drainage capital improvements for the City. The Series 2013 Bonds are limited tax general obligations of the City, secured by all proceeds derived from the 3 mills annual ad valorem tax levied by the City on all taxable and real and personal property located within the jurisdictional limits of the City. Principal payments are due annually on October 1 with final payment scheduled in 2033. Interest payments are due semiannually on April 1 and October 1.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2018

Tax Incremental Financing 2014 Capital Improvement Bonds – The 2014 Tax Incremental Financing 2014 Capital Improvement Bonds for \$2,615,000 were issued in April 2014. The bonds are special obligations of the City secured by and payable solely by a pledge of the incremental ad valorem tax receipts derived with respect to the real property within the City's Redevelopment District No. 1. The bond proceeds were used to finance the cost of acquisition, construction, and equipping of a major street system within Development District No. 1. The principal payment is due fully at maturity in 2036. Interest payments are due semiannually on March 1 and September 1.

Limited Tax General Obligations Capital Improvement Bonds, Series 2018 – Bonds in the amount of \$43,475,000 were issued to finance street and drainage capital improvements for the City. The Series 2018 Bonds are limited tax general obligations of the City, secured by all proceeds derived from the 3 mills annual ad valorem tax levied by the City on all taxable and real and personal property located within the jurisdictional limits of the City. Principal payments are due annually on April 1 with final payment scheduled in 2023. Interest payments are due semiannually on April 1 and October 1.

Capital Improvements Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2017 – The Capital Improvements Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2017 in the amount of \$17,875,000 were issued to advance refund the 2009 Parks and Recreation Capital Improvement Construction Revenue Bonds – Series A and Series B, to current refund the 2007 Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds and the 2002 Capital Improvement Junior Lien Revenue Bonds, to pay a premium for a municipal bond debt service reserve insurance policy and to pay expenses of issuing the Bonds. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$1,262,388. This amount is recorded as a deferred outflow of resources and amortized over the remaining life of the refunding debt. The City refunded the bonds to reduce its total debt service payments over 6 years by \$8,612,773 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old debt and the new debt) of \$4,178,697.

The Series 2017 bonds are not general obligations of the City but are special obligations secured solely by a pledge of revenues received by the City from all franchise fees charged to public utilities for the privilege of utilizing the City's streets and right-of-way. Principal payments are due annually on April 1. Interest payments are due semiannually on April 1 and October 1.

Hotel Gross Receipts Tax Bonds, Series 2018 – The Hotel Gross Receipts Tax Bonds, Series 2018 for \$32,570,000 were issued to finance a portion of the costs of improvements to parks and the arts center. The Series 2018 bonds are not general obligations of the City but are special obligations secured solely by a pledge of revenues received by the City from all hotel gross receipt taxes from the renting, leasing or otherwise furnishing of hotel, motel, bed and breakfast or short-term condominium or apartment rental accommodations for sleeping for profit in the City. Principal payments are due annually on December 1. Interest payments are due semiannually on June 1 and December 1.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2018

Notes Payable

In 2001, the State of Arkansas passed Amendment No. 78 and Act No. 1808, allowing cities and counties to obtain short-term financing agreements for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, installing, or renting real property or tangible personal property having an expected useful life of more than one year. These financing agreements may not mature over a period to exceed five years and may have fixed or variable interest rates to be repaid with general fund revenues. At December 31, 2018, the outstanding short-term financing agreements were as follows:

2017 Short-term Financing Note – The \$5,250,000 promissory note was issued to finance the cost of acquiring sixty police vehicles, Lawson ERP financial system application add-ons, a Socrata performance measurement dashboard and to complete phase I of the CAD system upgrade. Principal and interest are payable from general revenues. Due annually, payable on August 8, including interest at 1.81%.

2016 Short-term Financing Note (1) – The \$4,525,000 promissory note was issued to finance the cost of acquiring self-contained breathing apparatus for the Little Rock Fire Department, the acquisition and installation of a fire suppression system for the City's main information data center, the acquisition of vehicles and equipment, the acquisition and installation of information technology equipment, and the acquisition and installation of new planning and permitting software and field devices with interest payable from general revenues. Due annually, payable on June 10, including interest at 1.541%.

2016 Short-term Financing Note (2) — The \$2,850,000 promissory note was issued to finance the acquisition of a facility located at 101 South Spring Street in the City with principal and interest payable from general revenues. Due annually, payable on October 25, including interest at 1.89%.

2016 Short-term Financing Note (3) — The \$4,603,000 promissory note was issued to finance all or a portion of the costs of the construction of, and the acquisition and installation of equipment for, the Southwest Fire Station and the acquisition of vehicles and equipment for the Little Rock Fire Department with principal and interest payable from general revenues. Due annually, payable on December 22, including interest at 1.85%.

2015 Short-term Financing Note – The \$5,910,000 promissory note was issued to finance the cost of acquiring, constructing, and equipping West Central Community Center and acquiring police vehicles and equipment with principal and interest payable from general revenues. Due annually, payable on June 24, including interest at 1.81%.

2014 Short-term Financing Note – The \$5,916,000 promissory note was issued to finance the cost of acquiring, constructing and equipping the final phase of the 12th Street Station, acquiring fire vehicles and equipment and acquiring and installing information technology equipment and software with principal and interest payable from general revenues. Due annually, payable on June 27, including interest at 1.46%.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2018

2013 Short-term Financing Note – The \$7,700,000 promissory note was issued to finance the cost of acquiring land, software, and equipment and constructing buildings for the City's Police, Fire, and Information Technology Departments with principal and interest payable from general revenues. Due annually, payable on July 30, including interest at 1.61%. Balance was paid in full in 2018.

Other Liabilities

Other liabilities are typically funded by general revenues of the governmental activity that incurred the liability.

Business-Type Activities

Revenue Bonds – Revenue bonds are comprised of various issues for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, equipping, renovating, expanding, and refurbishing additions and improvements of City facilities.

2007 Waste Disposal Revenue Bonds – On March 12, 2007, the City issued \$3,400,000 in 2007 Waste Disposal Refunding and Improvement Bonds with an interest rate ranging from 5.38% to 5.75%. These bonds were issued to finance all or a portion of the costs of betterments and improvements to the System (the Project), fund a debt service reserve and pay expenses of issuing the bonds. The bonds constitute special obligations of the City, secured by a pledge of net revenues derived from the System. Interest payments are due semiannually each May 1 and November 1. To the extent not previously redeemed, the Bonds maturing on May 1, 2022, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption. These bonds are also subject to optional redemption at direction of the City beginning May 1, 2014.

2003 Capital Improvement and Refunding Revenue Bonds (Downtown Parking Projects) – On July 1, 2003, the City issued \$11,855,000 in 2003 Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds (Downtown Parking Projects) with an interest rate ranging from 4.8% to 5.4%. The bonds were issued to finance the construction of a new parking deck and advance refund the 1997 Capital Revenue Bonds (Second and Main Street Project) – Series 1997 previously used to construct a parking deck. The bonds constitute special obligations of the City, payable solely from the revenues of the two parking decks, together with all other parking revenues of the City that were not previously pledged by the City. Interest payments are due semiannually each January 1 and July 1. These bonds are subject to redemption in part by sinking fund installments due on July 1. These bonds are also subject to optional redemption at direction of the City beginning July 1, 2013. Extraordinary redemption may occur in the event that excess project funds exist.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2018

Annual Debt Service Requirements

The following schedule shows the annual debt service requirements to pay principal and interest on general obligation bonds and revenue bonds, as well as notes payable, outstanding at December 31, 2018.

		y Government	Government				
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities			
		tion & Revenue	_				
		nds		e Bonds			
<u>Y</u> ear	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest			
2019	\$ 9,300,000	\$ 5,054,227	\$ 810,000	\$ 417,341			
2020	8,770,000	4,936,038	850,000	373,010			
2021	9,185,000	4,519,538	895,000	326,504			
2022	9,605,000	4,083,288	945,000	277,416			
2023	10,055,000	3,642,763	655,000	236,848			
2024-2028	50,650,000	13,502,841	3,795,000	620,630			
2029-2033	20,700,000	8,184,650	-	-			
2034-2038	16,630,000	4,653,281	-	-			
2039-2043	7,010,000	2,615,763	-	-			
2044-2048	8,545,000	1,083,731					
	\$ 150,450,000	\$ 52,276,120	\$ 7,950,000	\$ 2,251,749			

	Notes Payable				
	Principal		nterest		
2019	\$ 5,846,451	\$	220,801		
2020	4,710,718		131,041		
2021	3,547,625		64,590		
2022	1,088,033		19,693		
2023	 				
	 _		_		
	\$ 15,192,827	\$	436,125		

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

The following is a summary of pledged revenues of the City for the year ended December 31, 2018:

Debt	Revenue Pledged	Total Pledged Revenue	Current Year Debt Service Requirements	Percentage Portion of Pledged Revenue Stream	Remaining Principal and Interest	Period Revenue Will Not Be Available For Other Purposes
	Franchise Fees for public					
2017 Revenue Refunding Bonds	utilities	\$ 20,154,897	\$ 1,504,462	7.5%	\$ 22,562,650	Until 2033
2015 Library Construction and Refunding						
Bonds	Property tax	3,781,525	2,240,513	59.2%	41,544,294	Until 2038
2017 Library Refunding Bonds	Property tax	3,781,525	359,024	9.5%	17,498,481	Until 2027
2013 Limited Tax General Obligation Capital						
Improvement Bonds	Property tax	12,604,900	3,287,536	26.1%	7,819,125	Until 2028
2014 TIF #1 Capital Improvement Bond	Property tax	401,816	156,900	39.0%	5,360,750	Until 2036
2018 Limited Tax GO Capital Improvement Bonds	Property tax	12,604,900	-	0.0%	50,346,037	Until 2028
2007 Waste Disposal Revenue Bonds	Net revenues of the waste collection and disposal system	3,931,666	336,188	8.6%	1,337,169	Until 2022
2003 Capital improvement and Refunding Revenue Bonds	Specific parking revenues and other revenues in the Rivermarket Garage Fund	2,977,508	890,505	29.9%	8,864,580	Until 2028

Note 5: Interfund Balances and Transfers

Interfund receivables and payables as of December 31, 2018, are as follows:

	Interfund Receivables		Interfund Payables		
Primary Government					
Governmental Funds to/from Nonfiduciary					
Funds					
General fund	\$	1,103,154	\$	-	
Grant fund		_		1,087,167	
HIPP fund				3,677	
Total governmental funds		1,103,154		1,090,844	
Proprietary Funds					
Internal service fund		277,181		-	
Vehicle storage fund				277,181	
Total proprietary funds		277,181		277,181	
Fiduciary Funds					
Firemen's pension				12,310	
Total fiduciary funds				12,310	
Total	\$	1,380,335	\$	1,380,335	

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Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

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

Interfund transfers in and transfers for the year ended December 31, 2018, are as follows:

				Interfund T	ransfers Out			
			Governmental Fund	Proprie	Proprietary Funds			
Interfund Transfers In	General	Street	Sales Tax Capital Improvements	Hotel Gross Receipts Capital Improvement	Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Internal Service Fund	Waste Disposal	Totals
Governmental Funds General	\$ -	\$ 497.217	\$ 4,567,524	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 1.000.000	\$ 1,308,064	\$ 8,572,805
Street	247,117	\$ 497,217	\$ 4,307,324	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 1,000,000	273,700	520,817
Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds			·		426,118			426,118
	\$ 247,117	\$ 497,217	\$ 4,567,524	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 626,118	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,581,764	\$ 9,519,740

Transfers are used to fund special projects and meet debt service requirements.

Note 6: Pension Plans

Pension Trust Funds

Substantially all of the City's employees receive retirement benefits. The City sponsors two single-employer defined benefit pension plans and two defined contribution pension plans. The Defined Benefit Pension Plan, the 2014 Defined Benefit Plan, the Nonuniformed Employees' Defined Contribution Plan, and 401(a) Money Purchase and Trust Retirement Fund are reported as pension funds by the City. Separate stand-alone financial reports are not issued for these plans except for the 2014 Defined Benefit Plan.

In addition, the City participates in two agent agent-multiple employer defined benefit pension plans. The majority of Plan assets were transferred to the Arkansas Local Police and Fire Retirement System and are excluded from the City's financial statements. The rest of the plan assets are held in a fiduciary funds with the City: The Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund and The Police Pension.

The City also contributes to three cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plans. The assets of the plans are maintained in legally separate trusts and each plan's assets may be used only for the payment of benefits to the members of that plan or their beneficiaries in accordance with the terms of the plan.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

The statement of fiduciary net positon and the statement of changes in fiduciary net positon for the Employee Retirement Plans are below:

	 Police Pension	Pen	emen's sion and ief Fund	E	nuniformed mployees' Defined ontribution Plan	Em D	uniformed ployees' efined Benefit Plan	P A	(a) Money urchase nd Trust stirement Fund	2014 Defined Benefit Plan
Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ -	\$	243,714	\$	2,067,589 51,996	\$	85,431	\$	-	\$ 8,653,510 4,499,075
U. S. government obligations Equities Mutual funds and other investments Receivables	1,378,699		1,389,800		8,114,096 6,217,284		10,856,936		6,766,607	29,648,053 12,780,339
Accounts receivable Accrued interest and dividends	 <u> </u>		<u> </u>		2,956		400,496 17,281		114,582	455,350 117,733
Total assets	 1,378,699		1,633,514		16,453,921		11,360,144		6,881,189	56,154,060
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	 		12,287		400,496		45,244		354,845	
Total liabilities	 		12,287		400,496		45,244		354,845	
Net Position										
Net position restricted for pensions	\$ 1,378,699	\$	1,621,227	\$	16,053,425	\$	11,314,900	\$	6,526,344	\$ 56,154,060
	Police Pension	Per	remen's nsion and elief Fund	E	onuniformed Employees' Defined Contribution Plan	Em C	uniformed pployees' Defined Benefit nsion Plan	P A	(a) Money urchase and Trust etirement Fund	2014 Defined Benefit Plan
Additions										
Contributions Employer	\$ _	\$	503,324	\$	122,466	\$	540,783	\$	302,283	\$ 4,138,261
Plan members	-		3,324		83,893		· -		165,499	2,069,065
State insurance tumback Other	 <u>-</u>		1,188,865		5,490		382,403		<u> </u>	1,219,814
Total contributions	 		1,695,513		211,849		923,186		467,782	7,427,140
Investment income (loss) Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments Gain(loss) on sale of investments Interest and dividends	(195,359)		(176,063) 267,517 900,390		(1,679,591) (159,843) 687,693		(995,142) (147,998) 466,656		(379,664)	(4,664,504) (468,144) 1,979,182
Less investment expense	(195,359)		991,844 240,692		(1,151,741) 84,002		(676,484) 47,839		(379,664)	(3,153,466) 332,283
Net investment income (loss)	 (195,359)		751,152		(1,235,743)		(724,323)		(379,664)	(3,485,749)
Total additions	 (195,359)		2,446,665		(1,023,894)		198,863		88,118	3,941,391
Deductions Benefits paid directly to participants Administrative expenses	-		13,364,958 52,495		1,317,452		1,721,934		1,414,873	915,123
Other Special item - transfer assets to LOPFI	-		398,597 45,046,633		400,496		-		355,144	- -
Total deductions	-		58,862,683		1,717,948		1,721,934		1,770,017	915,123
Income (Loss) Before Employee Directed Transfers			(56,416,018)		(2,741,842)		(1,523,071)		(1,681,899)	3,026,268
Net Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	 (195,359)		(56,416,018)		(2,741,842)		(1,523,071)		(1,681,899)	 3,026,268
Net Position Restricted for Pensions, Beginning of Year	 1,574,058		58,037,245		18,795,267		12,837,971		8,208,243	53,127,792
Net Position Restricted for Pensions, End of Year	\$ 1,378,699	\$	1,621,227	\$	16,053,425	\$	11,314,900	\$	6,526,344	\$ 56,154,060

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

A summary of the net pension liability, deferred outflows, deferred inflows, and pension expense of each plan is shown below. Detailed discussion of each plan will follow in this note.

Governmental Activities	N	et Pension Liability		Deferred Outflows	ı	Deferred Inflows		Pension Expense (Income)
Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund	\$	57,805,566	\$	7,158,049	\$	-	\$	-
Police Pension		52,421,658		7,431,395		111,549		14,399,746
Nonuniformed Plan – Government Wide		2,532,149		930,876		-		213,979
Nonuniformed Plan – Fleet		178,740		65,709		-		15,104
2014 Defined Benefit Plan – Government Wide		6,816,432		4,972,012		1,502,967		4,201,727
2014 Defined Benefit Plan – Fleet		481,160		350,966		106,091		296,593
Police – LOPFI		70,073,033		29,381,515		2,144,571		14,825,482
Fire – LOPFI		65,951,155		27,697,375		1,924,810		14,186,563
APERS		264,552		53,630		458,795		(113,548)
	\$	256,524,445	\$	78,041,527	\$	6,248,783	\$	48,025,646
Business-Type Activities *	N	let Pension Liability		Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows		Pension Expense
Name if and Mark Waste Discussion	\$	229 220	¢	97.611	¢		¢	22 124
Nonuniformed Plan – Waste Disposal	3	238,320	\$	87,611	\$	-	\$	23,124
Nonuniformed Plan – Vehicle Storage		29,791		10,952 467,954		141 456		2,890
2014 Defined Benefit Plan – Waste Disposal 2014 Defined Benefit Plan – Vehicle Storage		641,547 80,193		58,494		141,456 17,682		395,457 49,432
2014 Defined Benefit Plan – Venicle Storage	_	989,851		625,011		159,138		470,903
		909,031		023,011		139,136		470,903
Total Primary Government	\$	257,514,296	\$	78,666,538	\$	6,407,921	\$	48,496,549
2014 Defined Benefit Plan Discretely Presented Component Units	\$	1,072,881	\$	802,906	\$	236,816	\$	661,336

^{*} Same amounts for proprietary funds' financial statements

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

The City of Little Rock's financial statements for its defined benefit and defined contribution plans are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. City contributions to each plan are recognized when due and the City has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan.

Method Used to Determine Fair Value of Investments

The fair value of investments other than mutual funds is determined using quoted market prices. The fair value of investments in mutual funds is determined using the fund's current per share price.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

B. Covered Employees Information

Employees covered by benefit terms consisted of the following at the measurement date:

	Firemen's Fund	Nonuniformed Defined Benefit Plan	Nonuniformed Defined Contribution Plan	401 (a) Defined Contribution Plan	2014 Defined Benefit Plan	Police Pension
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	286	67	-	-	68	294
Termed vested benefit	-	-	265	-	89	_
Active plan members	-	6	20	20	1,057	_
Members on Deferred Retirement Option						
Plan (DROP)	1				-	7
Total	287	73	285	20	1,214	301

C. Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund (Firemen's Fund)

1. Plan Description and Funding Information

The *Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund* (Firemen's Fund) is an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan in which the City participates, established in accordance with legislation enacted by the Arkansas General Assembly. Benefit provisions are established by State of Arkansas Act #14, as amended. In 2018, the Board agreed to transfer the administration of the plan to the Arkansas Local Police and Fire Retirement System and the majority of Plan assets were transferred to the Arkansas Local Police and Fire Retirement System and are excluded from the City's financial statements. The rest are held in a fiduciary fund with the City.

This plan transfer resulted in a plan change from single-employer to multi-employer and a related change in measurement date to a year in arrears.

The Arkansas Local Police and Fire Retirement System (LOPFI) is a statewide retirement system for police officers and firefighters of political subdivisions of the State of Arkansas. It was established under the authority of Act 364 of 1981 and bears a fiduciary obligation to the participants of LOPFI. Local plans that are now being administered by LOPFI are included in the agent multiple-employers defined benefit pension plan for financial reporting purposes; however, the assets of the individual local plans can only be used to pay the benefit (or to refund any contribution) to plan members or beneficiaries of the individual local plan. LOPFI issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information of the Plan, which may be obtained from the internet at www.lopfi-prb.com.

The Firemen's Fund provides retirement benefits for firemen who have completed 20 years of service. Disability benefits are available to firemen who become permanently disabled, unless the disability is the direct result of gainful employment performed outside of the fire department. The Firemen's Fund also provides benefits for surviving spouses and dependent children of deceased firemen.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

No benefits are vested to participants until normal retirement. At normal retirement, participants may elect to continue working and enter the DROP for up to 10 years. All firemen hired after January 1, 1983, participate in the Arkansas Local Police and Fire Retirement System created by Act 364 of 1981. Therefore, the Firemen's Fund is effectively closed to new members.

Contributions to the Firemen's Fund are set forth in Arkansas statute. The City's contribution to the Firemen's Fund consists of a one mill real and personal property tax collection and an insurance premium tax turnback collected by the State Insurance Commissioner. Additionally, the City contributes a percentage of the firemen's salaries, which amounted to 6% during 2018. The participants contributed 6% of their salaries in 2018. Participant contributions are returned without interest if the participant terminates covered employment. Contribution provisions applicable to the Fund are established by Arkansas code and may not be less than 6%. Administrative costs are financed through Fund assets approved by the Board of Trustees. The City's share of contributions was \$6,253,162. The liability for the Firemen's Fund has typically been liquidated from the general fund.

2. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the 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 the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

For the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal cost method was used. The actuarial value of pension benefit assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period. The actuarial assumptions included a 5% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), projected salary increases of 4.2% - 8.0%, which includes an inflation rate of 2.5% and no costs of living increases. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2017, was 5 years using a level dollar, open basis, amortization period. The mortality assumption was based on the 1983 Group Annuity Table for males, set back five years for females. There were no factors that significantly affected the identification of trends such as changes in benefits, actuarial methods, or assumptions.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period 2007 through 2012.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return. The rates were built on a target allocation for all local police and fire pension funds; the target for an individual fund will vary within the guidelines of Arkansas law and regulation. The target allocation and the long-term expected real rates of return are shown in the table below:

Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Domestic fixed income	80%	2.25%
Domestic equity	10%	4.75%
Foreign equity	0%	6.25%
Cash	10%	0.25%
	100%	:

3. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 5 percent. Based on plan funding expectations, no actuarial projection of cash flows was made as the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of the projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The City's net pension liability as of December 31, 2018 was measured as of December 31, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Changes in the total pension liability, plan fiduciary net position and the net pension liability are as follows for the Firemen's Fund as determined by the City at December 31, 2017:

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances as of beginning of year	\$ 122,148,055	\$ 58,390,784	\$ 63,757,271
Charges for the year:			
Interest on total pension liability	5,807,041	-	5,807,041
Difference between expected and actual return	(97,808)	-	(97,808)
Benefit Payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(12,014,477)	(12,014,477)	-
Administrative expense	-	(39,957)	39,957
Contributions – member	=	3,388	(3,388)
Contributions – employer	-	5,683,879	(5,683,879)
Net investment income	-	5,512,667	(5,512,667)
Other		500,961	(500,961)
Net Changes	(6,305,244)	(353,539)	(5,951,705)
Balances as of end of year	\$ 115,842,811	\$ 58,037,245	\$ 57,805,566

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

4. Sensitivity to Discount Rate Changes

The following presents the City's net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 5 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

			Current		
		1%	Discount	1%	
		Decrease	Rate	Increase	
		 4.0%	5.0%	6.0%	
Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund	Net pension liability	\$ 67,675,759	\$ 57,805,566	\$ 49,173,513	

\$ 49,173,513

5. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the City did not recognize pension expense, as measured in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, due to the change in measurement date and the insignificant effect of beginning net position from the change, and reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources for the Firemen's Fund, as determined by the City at December 31, 2018:

Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Investment Experience Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 904,887 6,253,162	\$ -
Total	\$ 7,158,049	\$ -

At December 31, 2018, the City reported \$6,253,162 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date, which will be recognized as a reduction in the net pension liability for the year ending December 31, 2019. Other deferred outflows of resources related to the plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Year Ending December 31,	•	Deferred Outflow of Resources			
2019		\$	898,238			
2020			898,238			
2021			(301,326)			
2022			(590,263)			
Total		\$	904,887			

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

D. Police Pension

1. Plan Description and Funding Information

The *Police Pension* is an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan in which the City participates, established in accordance with legislation enacted by the Arkansas General Assembly. Benefit provisions are established by State of Arkansas Act #16, as amended. The majority of the Plan assets are held by and managed by the Arkansas Local Police and Fire Retirement System and are excluded from the City's financial statements. The rest are held in a fiduciary fund on the City's books.

The Arkansas Local Police and Fire Retirement System (LOPFI) is a statewide retirement system for police officers and firefighters of political subdivisions of the State of Arkansas. It was established under the authority of Act 364 of 1981 and bears a fiduciary obligation to the participants of LOPFI. Local plans that are now being administered by LOPFI are included in the agent multiple-employers defined benefit pension plan for financial reporting purposes; however, the assets of the individual local plans can only be used to pay the benefit (or to refund any contribution) to plan members or beneficiaries of the individual local plan. LOPFI issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information of the Plan, which may be obtained from the internet at www.lopfi-prb.com.

The Police Pension provides retirement benefits for policemen who have completed 20 years of service. Disability benefits are available to policemen who become permanently disabled, unless the disability is the direct result of gainful employment performed outside of the police department. The Police Pension also provides benefits for surviving spouses and dependent children of deceased policemen. No benefits are vested to participants until normal retirement. At normal retirement, participants may elect to continue working and enter the DROP for up to 10 years. All policemen hired after January 1, 1983, participate in the Arkansas Local Police and Fire Retirement System created by Act 364 of 1981. Therefore, the Police Pension is effectively closed to new members.

Contributions to the Police Pension are set forth in Arkansas statute. The City's contribution to the Police Pension consists of a one mill real and personal property tax collection, an insurance premium tax turnback collected by the State Insurance Commissioner, and a \$3 assessment against each court case plus 10% of fines and forfeitures collected. The City's contributions to the Plan for 2018 were \$7,683,405.

2. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the 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 the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

For the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal cost method was used. The actuarial value of pension benefit assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period. The actuarial assumptions included a 7.00% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), projected salary increases of 3.75%, which includes an inflation rate of 2.75% and no costs of living increases. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2018, was 23 years using a closed amortization period based on projected future payroll. The mortality assumption was based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table, projected to 2017, and set forward two years for men. There were no factors that significantly affected the identification of trends such as changes in benefits, actuarial methods, or assumptions.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period 2008 through 2011.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return. The rates were built on a target allocation for all local police and fire pension funds; the target for an individual fund will vary within the guidelines of Arkansas law and regulation. The target allocation and the long-term expected real rates of return are shown in the table below:

Police Pension		Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Target Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Domestic fixed income	27%	0.78%
Domestic equity	42%	5.58%
Foreign equity	18%	7.38%
Alternatives	10%	6.23%
Cash	3%	0.00%
	100%	

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

3. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7 percent. Based on plan funding expectations, no actuarial projection of cash flows was made as the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of the projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The City's net pension liability as of December 31, 2018 was measured as of December 31, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Changes in the total pension liability, plan fiduciary net position and the net pension liability through the respective fiscal years ended are as follows for the Police Pension as determined by the City at December 31, 2018:

Changes in Net Pension Liability - Police Pension

-		Total Pension Liability (a)		Net Position (b)		ability (a) - (b)
Balances as of beginning of year	\$	90,467,270	\$	42,185,534	\$	48,281,736
Charges for the year:						
Interest on total pension liability		6,607,291		-		6,607,291
Difference between expected and actual return		1,089,772		-		1,089,772
Changes of assumptions		4,132,801		-		4,132,801
Change in benefit terms		4,833,941		-		4,833,941
Benefit Payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(10,423,792)		(10,423,792)		-
Administrative expense		_		(62,862)		62,862
Contributions – employer		-		7,683,405		(7,683,405)
Net investment income		-		4,903,340		(4,903,340)
Other				-		-
Net Changes		6,240,013		2,100,091		4,139,922
Balances as of end of year	\$	96,707,283	\$	44,285,625	\$	52,421,658

4. Sensitivity to Discount Rate Changes

The following presents the City's net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

		1% Decrease	Decrease Rate		1% Increase
		6.00%	7.00%	8.00%	
Police Pension	Net pension liability	\$ 60,104,126	\$ 52,421,658	\$ 45.816.534	

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

5. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the City recognized pension expense, as measured in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, of \$14,399,746, and reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources for the Police Pension, as determined by the City at December 31, 2018:

Police Pension	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Ir	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Investment Experience Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ - 7,431,395	\$	111,549		
Total	\$ 7,431,395	\$	111,549		

At December 31, 2018, the City reported \$7,431,395 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in the net pension liability for the year ending December 31, 2019.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Year Ending December 31,	(t Deferred Outflow Resources		
2019		\$	381,715		
2020			251,839		
2021			(306,161)		
2022			(438,942)		
Total		\$	(111,549)		

E. Nonuniformed Employees' Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Nonuniformed Plan)

1. Plan Description and Funding Information

The *Nonuniformed Employees' Defined Benefit Pension Plan* (Nonuniformed Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan established under Arkansas state law. Benefit provisions are established and amended by City Ordinance #11088. Plan assets are administered by a Board of Trustees.

The Nonuniformed Plan provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits to participating employees and/or their beneficiaries or dependents who have met eligibility requirements set forth in the Plan's benefit provisions.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Under the original provisions of the Nonuniformed Plan, participants and the City were required to contribute a certain percentage of the participant's salary. Effective January 1, 1978, the Plan was frozen. Contributions continued to be required through December 31, 1980. As of January 1, 1981, participants of the Nonuniformed Plan became participants in the City of Little Rock Nonuniformed Employees' Defined Contribution Plan (Defined Contribution Plan), which became effective for all regular, nonuniformed employees of the City as of that date. Currently, the only contributions the City makes to the Plan on an annual basis are those required to make the Plan actuarially sound. These contributions are made on a one year lag. Contributions during 2018 were \$540,783. Administrative costs are financed by the Nonuniformed Plan Fund. The liability for the Nonuniformed Plan has typically been liquidated from the general fund, fleet, waste disposal, and vehicle storage funds.

2. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the 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 the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

For the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal cost method was used. The actuarial value of pension benefit assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period. The actuarial assumptions included a 6.5% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), projected salary increases of 3.5%, which includes an inflation rate of 2.5% and no costs of living increases. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2018, was 5 years using a level dollar, open basis, amortization period. The mortality assumption was based on the RP 2000 Mortality Table. There were no factors that significantly affected the identification of trends such as changes in benefits, actuarial methods, or assumptions.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period 2008 through 2011.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return. The target allocation of the plan and the long-term expected real rates of return are shown in the table below:

Nonuniformed Defined Benefit Plan Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)		
Fixed income	30%	2.25%		
Domestic equity	50%	4.75%		
Foreign equity	7%	6.25%		
Alternatives	10%	4.50%		
Cash	3%	0.25%		
	100%			

3. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.5 percent. Based on plan funding expectations, no actuarial projection of cash flows was made as the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of the projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The City's net pension liability as of December 31, 2018 was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Changes in the total pension liability, plan fiduciary net position and the net pension liability through the respective fiscal years ended, are as follows for the Nonuniformed Plan as determined by the City at December 31, 2018:

Changes in Net Pension Liability - Nonuniformed Plan

		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		et Pension ability (a) - (b)
Balances as of beginning of year	\$	15,003,603	\$	12,837,971	\$	2,165,632
Charges for the year:						
Service Cost		7,561		-		7,561
Interest on total pension liability		919,271		-		919,271
Transfers from DC plan		400,496		400,496		-
Difference between expected and actual return		(315,097)		-		(315,097)
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-
Benefit Payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(1,721,934)		(1,721,934)		_
Administrative expense				(18,093)		18,093
Contributions – employer		-		540,783		(540,783)
Net investment income		-		(724,323)		724,323
Other		-		_		-
Net Changes		(709,703)		(1,523,071)		813,368
Balances as of end of year	\$	14,293,900	\$	11,314,900	\$	2,979,000

The above amounts are allocated between government-wide (governmental activities), Fleet (governmental activities), Waste Disposal (business-type activities), and Vehicle Storage (business-type activities) on the basis of covered payroll, as shown on the following four schedules:

Changes in Net Pension Liability - Nonuniformed Plan (Government-Wide)

		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		et Pension ability (a) - (b)
Balances as of beginning of year	\$	12,753,063	\$	10,912,275	\$	1,840,787
Charges for the year:						
Service Cost		6,426		-		6,426
Interest on total pension liability		781,380		-		781,380
Transfers from DC plan		340,422		340,422		-
Difference between expected and actual return		(267,832)		-		(267,832)
Changes of assumptions		_		-		-
Benefit Payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(1,463,644)		(1,463,644)		-
Administrative expense		_		(15,379)		15,379
Contributions – employer		-		459,666		(459,666)
Net investment income		-		(615,675)		615,675
Other		-		-		-
Net Changes		(603,249)		(1,294,610)		691,362
Balances as of end of year	\$	12,149,814	\$	9,617,665	\$	2,532,149

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Changes in Net Pension Liability – Nonuniformed Plan (Waste Disposal)

		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)	
Balances as of beginning of year	\$	1,200,288	\$	1,027,038	\$	173,251	
Charges for the year:							
Service Cost		605		-		605	
Interest on total pension liability		73,542		-		73,542	
Transfers from DC plan		32,040		32,040		_	
Difference between expected and actual return		(25,208)		-		(25,208)	
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-	
Benefit Payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(137,755)		(137,755)		-	
Administrative expense		-		(1,447)		1,447	
Contributions – employer		-		43,263		(43,263)	
Net investment income		-		(57,946)		57,946	
Other		-		-		-	
Net Changes		(56,776)		(121,846)		65,069	
Balances as of end of year	\$	1,143,512	\$	905,192	\$	238,320	

Changes in Net Pension Liability – Nonuniformed (Fleet)

	al Pension ability (a)			Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)	
Balances as of beginning of year	\$ 900,216	\$	770,278	\$	129,938
Charges for the year:					
Service Cost	454		_		454
Interest on total pension liability	55,156		_		55,156
Transfers from DC plan	24,030		24,030		-
Difference between expected and actual return	(18,906)		-		(18,906)
Changes of assumptions	_		-		_
Benefit Payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(103,316)		(103,316)		-
Administrative expense	_		(1,086)		1,086
Contributions – employer	-		32,447		(32,447)
Net investment income	-		(43,459)		43,459
Other	-		-		-
Net Changes	(42,582)		(91,384)		48,802
Balances as of end of year	\$ 857,634	\$	678,894	\$	178,740

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Changes in Net Pension Liability - Nonuniformed Plan (Vehicle Storage)

		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)	
Balances as of beginning of year	\$	150,036	\$	128,380	\$	21,656	
Charges for the year:							
Service Cost		76		-		77	
Interest on total pension liability		9,193		-		9,193	
Transfers from DC plan		4,005		4,005		-	
Difference between expected and actual return		(3,151)		-		(3,151)	
Changes of assumptions		_		_		_	
Benefit Payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(17,219)		(17,219)		-	
Administrative expense		-		(181)		181	
Contributions – employer		-		5,408		(5,408)	
Net investment income		-		(7,243)		7,243	
Other		-		_		-	
Net Changes		(7,097)		(15,231)		8,135	
Balances as of end of year	\$	142,939	\$	113,149	\$	29,791	

4. Sensitivity to Discount Rate Changes

The following presents the City's net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.5 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

					Current		
		1% Decrease 5.5%		Discount Rate 6.5%		1% Increase 7.5%	
Nonuniformed Employees' Defined							
Benefit Pension Plan	Net pension liability	\$	4,095,618	\$	2,979,000	\$	1,986,856

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

5. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the City recognized pension expense, as measured in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, of \$255,097, and reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following source for the Nonuniformed Plan, as determined by the City at December 31, 2018:

Nonuniformed Plan	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Investment Experience	\$ 1,095,148	\$ -
Total	\$ 1,095,148	\$ -

Amounts reported as deferred outflows related to the plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Year Ending December 31,	1	Reduction in Pension Expense
2019		\$	399,829
2020			209,806
2021			185,065
2022			300,448
Total		\$	1,095,148

F. 2014 Nonuniformed Employees' Defined Benefit Pension Plan (2014 Defined Benefit Plan)

1. Plan Description and Funding Information

The 2014 Nonuniformed Employees' Defined Benefit Pension Plan (2014 Defined Benefit Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan established under Arkansas state law. Benefit provisions are established by City Ordinance #20778.

The 2014 Defined Benefit Plan provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits to participating employees and/or their beneficiaries or dependents who have met eligibility requirements set forth in the Plan's benefit provisions.

Under the provisions of the 2014 Defined Benefit Plan, the City contributes 9% of the participant's salary. The participants contribute 4.5% of their salaries. City contributions during 2018 were \$4,138,261. Contributions to the plan are made from various city governmental and business type funds.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

2. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the 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 the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

For the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal cost method was used. The actuarial value of pension benefit assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period. The actuarial assumptions included a 6.5% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), projected salary increases of 3.5%, which includes an inflation rate of 2.5% and various future weighted average rates of cost of living adjustments (COLA) were calculated and it was decided to use a 1.5% COLA as a single point estimate of the two-thirds CPI described in the plan. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2018, was 15 years using a level percent of salary basis, amortization period. The mortality assumption was based on the RP 2000 Mortality Table. There were no factors that significantly affected the identification of trends such as changes in benefits, actuarial methods, or assumptions.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2007 through June 30, 2012.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return. The target allocation of the plan and the long-term expected real rates of return are shown in the table below:

2014 Defined Benefit Plan Asset Class	· · · = · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Fixed income	30%	2.25%
Domestic equity	50%	4.75%
Foreign equity	7%	6.25%
Alternatives	10%	4.50%
Cash	3%	0.25%
	100%	

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

3. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.5 percent. Based on plan funding expectations, no actuarial projection of cash flows was made as the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of the projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The City's net pension liability as of December 31, 2018 was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Changes in the total pension liability, plan fiduciary net position and the net pension liability through the respective fiscal years ended are as follows for the 2014 Defined Benefit Plan as determined by the City at December 31, 2018:

Changes in Net Pension Liability - 2014 DB Plan

	tal Pension iability (a)	an Fiduciary et Position (b)	et Pension ability (a) - (b)
Balances as of beginning of year	\$ 55,533,974	\$ 53,127,792	\$ 2,406,182
Charges for the year:			
Service Cost	5,353,447	-	5,353,447
Interest on total pension liability	3,809,455	-	3,809,455
Difference between expected and actual return	(226,568)	-	(226,568)
Changes of assumptions	471,274	-	471,274
Benefit Payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(915,123)	(915,123)	-
Administrative expense	_	(99,461)	99,461
Contributions – employer	_	4,138,261	(4,138,261)
Contributions – member	-	2,069,065	(2,069,065)
Service Purchases	1,219,814	1,219,814	-
Net investment income	_	(3,389,302)	3,389,302
Other	-	3,014	(3,014)
Net Changes	9,712,299	3,026,268	6,686,031
Balances as of end of year	\$ 65,246,273	\$ 56,154,060	\$ 9,092,213

The above amounts are allocated between government-wide (governmental activities), Fleet (governmental activities), Waste Disposal (business-type activities), Vehicle Storage (business-type activities), Advertising and Promotion Commission (component unit), Workforce Investment Board (component unit) and Little Rock Port Authority (component unit) on the basis of actual contributions by the participants of the employer in the measurement period. The primary government's proportionate share was 88.2%, the Advertising and Promotion Commission's proportionate share was 11.3%, the Workforce Investment Board's proportionate share was 0.4%, and the Little Rock Port Authority's proportionate share was 0.1%, as shown on the following seven schedules. There were no changes in proportionate share from prior year to current year.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Changes in Net Pension Liability - City of Little Rock Government-Wide

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances as of beginning of year	\$ 41,916,414	\$ 40,112,499	\$ 1,803,915
Charges for the year:			
Service Cost	4,013,479	-	4,013,479
Interest on total pension liability	2,855,948	-	2,855,948
Difference between expected and actual return	(169,858)	-	(169,858)
Changes of assumptions	353,314	-	353,314
Benefit Payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(686,068)	(686,068)	-
Administrative expense	-	(74,566)	74,566
Contributions – employer	-	3,102,454	(3,102,454)
Contributions – member	-	1,551,178	(1,551,178)
Service Purchases	914,495	914,495	-
Net investment income	-	(2,540,960)	2,540,960
Other	-	2,261	(2,261)
Net Changes	7,281,311	2,268,794	5,012,516
Balances as of end of year	\$ 49,197,724	\$ 42,381,293	\$ 6,816,431

Changes in Net Pension Liability – City of Little Rock Waste Disposal

		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		t Pension bility (a) - (b)
Balances as of beginning of year	\$	3,945,074	\$	3,775,294	\$	169,780
Charges for the year:						
Service Cost		377,739		-		377,739
Interest on total pension liability		268,795		-		268,795
Difference between expected and actual return		(15,987)		-		(15,987)
Changes of assumptions		33,253		-		33,253
Benefit Payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(64,571)		(64,571)		_
Administrative expense		-		(7,018)		7,018
Contributions – employer		-		291,996		(291,996)
Contributions – member		-		145,993		(145,993)
Service Purchases		86,070		86,070		_
Net investment income		-		(239,149)		239,149
Other		-		213		(213)
Net Changes		685,300		213,533		471,766
Balances as of end of year	\$	4,630,374	\$	3,988,827	\$	641,547

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Changes in Net Pension Liability – City of Little Rock Fleet

		Total Pension Liability (a)		n Fiduciary et Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)	
Balances as of beginning of year	\$	2,958,806	\$	2,831,471	\$	127,335
Charges for the year:						
Service Cost		283,304		-		283,304
Interest on total pension liability		201,596		-		201,596
Difference between expected and actual return		(11,990)		-		(11,990)
Changes of assumptions		24,940		-		24,940
Benefit Payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(48,428)		(48,428)		-
Administrative expense		-		(5,263)		5,263
Contributions – employer		-		218,997		(218,997)
Contributions – member		-		109,495		(109,495)
Service Purchases		64,553		64,553		-
Net investment income		-		(179,362)		179,362
Other		-		160		(160)
Net Changes		513,975		160,150		353,825
Balances as of end of year	\$	3,472,781	\$	2,991,621	\$	481,160

Changes in Net Pension Liability – City of Little Rock Vehicle Storage

		Total Pension Liability (a)		Fiduciary t Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)	
Balances as of beginning of year	\$	493,134	\$	471,912	\$	21,223
Charges for the year:						
Service Cost		47,217		-		47,217
Interest on total pension liability		33,599		-		33,599
Difference between expected and actual return		(1,998)		-		(1,998)
Changes of assumptions		4,157		-		4,157
Benefit Payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(8,071)		(8,071)		-
Administrative expense		-		(877)		877
Contributions – employer		-		36,499		(36,499)
Contributions – member		-		18,249		(18,249)
Service Purchases		10,759		10,759		-
Net investment income		-		(29,894)		29,894
Other		-		27		(27)
Net Changes		85,662		26,692		58,971
Balances as of end of year	\$	578,797	\$	498,603	\$	80,193

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Changes in Net Pension Liability - Advertising and Promotion Commission

_		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		t Pension ability (a) - (b)
Balances as of beginning of year	\$	5,902,652	\$	5,630,754	\$	271,898
Charges for the year:						
Service Cost		604,940		-		604,940
Interest on total pension liability		430,468		-		430,468
Difference between expected and actual return		(25,602)		-		(25,602)
Changes of assumptions		53,254		-		53,254
Benefit Payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(103,409)		(103,409)		-
Administrative expense		-		(11,239)		11,239
Contributions – employer		-		467,623		(467,623)
Contributions – member		-		233,804		(233,804)
Service Purchases		137,839		137,839		-
Net investment income		-		(382,991)		382,991
Other				341		(341)
Net Changes		1,097,490		341,968		755,522
Balances as of end of year	\$	7,000,142	\$	5,972,722	\$	1,027,420

Changes in Net Pension Liability – Workforce Investment Board

		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Pension bility (a) - (b)
Balances as of beginning of year	\$	262,357	\$	252,733	\$	9,624
Charges for the year:						
Service Cost		21,414		_		21,414
Interest on total pension liability		15,238		-		15,238
Difference between expected and actual return		(906)		-		(906)
Changes of assumptions		1,885		-		1,885
Benefit Payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(3,660)		(3,660)		-
Administrative expense		-		(398)		398
Contributions - employer		-		16,553		(16,553)
Contributions - member		-		8,276		(8,276)
Service Purchases		4,879		4,879		-
Net investment income		-		(13,557)		13,557
Other				11		(11)
Net Changes		38,849		12,104		26,745
Balances as of end of year	\$	301,206	\$	264,837	\$	36,369

Note: The Workforce Investment Board follows standards established by the Financial Accounting Standards Board and is not required to record the net pension liability.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Changes in Net Pension Liability - Little Rock Port Authority

		Total Pension Liability (a)		Fiduciary Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) · (b)	
Balances as of beginning of year	\$	55,534	\$	53,128	\$	2,406
Charges for the year:						
Service Cost		5,353		-		5,353
Interest on total pension liability		3,809		-		3,809
Difference between expected and actual return		(227)		-		(227)
Changes of assumptions		471		-		471
Benefit Payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(915)		(915)		-
Administrative expense		-		(99)		99
Contributions – employer		-		4,138		(4,138)
Contributions – member		-		2,069		(2,069)
Service Purchases		1,220		1,220		-
Net investment income		-		(3,389)		3,389
Other		-		3		(3)
Net Changes		9,712		3,026		6,686
Balances as of end of year	\$	65,246	\$	56,154	\$	9,092

Note: The net pension liability was immaterial to the Little Rock Port Authority's financial statements and was not recorded in their financial statements.

4. Sensitivity to Discount Rate Changes

The following presents the City's net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.5 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

2014 Defined Benefit Pension Plan		1% Decrease 5.5%		Current Discount Rate 6.5%		1% increase 7.5%
City of Little Rock Advertising & Promotion	Net pension liability	\$ 16,863,927	\$	8,019,332	\$	823,166
Commission	Net pension liability	2,160,571		1,027,420		105,462
Workforce Investment Board	Net pension liability	76,480		36,369		3,733
Little Rock Port Authority	Net pension liability	 19,120		9,092		933
		\$ 19,120,098	\$	9,092,213	\$	933,294

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

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

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the City and its component units recognized pension expense, as measured in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, of \$5,604,545, and reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources for the 2014 Defined Benefit Plan, as determined by the City at December 31, 2018:

2014 Defined Benefit Plan	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Changes of proportion Net difference between expected and actual investment	\$ - 1,087,407 29,017	\$ 1,676,956 62,154 29,086		
earnings on pension plan investments	4,733,002			
Total	\$ 5,849,426	\$ 1,768,196		
Advertising and Promotion Commission	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Changes of proportion Net difference between expected and actual investment earnings on plan investments	\$ - 139,316 24,212 606,382	\$ 214,848 7,963 -		
Total	\$ 769,911	\$ 222,811		
Workforce Investment Board	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Changes of proportion Net difference between expected and actual investment earnings on plan investments	Outflows of	Inflows of		
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Changes of proportion Net difference between expected and actual investment	Outflows of Resources \$ - 4,932	Inflows of Resources \$ 7,605 282		
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Changes of proportion Net difference between expected and actual investment earnings on plan investments	\$ - 4,932 - 21,465	\$ 7,605 282 4,146		
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Changes of proportion Net difference between expected and actual investment earnings on plan investments Total Little Rock Port Authority Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between expected and actual investment	Outflows of Resources \$	\$ 7,605 282 4,146 		
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Changes of proportion Net difference between expected and actual investment earnings on plan investments Total Little Rock Port Authority Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	S - 4,932 - 21,465 S 26,396 Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 7,605 282 4,146 \$ 12,033 Deferred Inflows of Resources \$ 1,901		

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Year Ending December 31,	Bo No	14 Defined enefit Plan et Deferred Outflow Resources	Advertising and Promotion Commission Net Deferred Outflow of Resources	Inv I Net	orkforce estment Board Deferred outflow esources	Port A Net I Ou	e Rock Authority Deferred utflow sources
2019			1,429,333	186,779		5,791		1,620
2020			956,914	126,254		3,649		1,085
2021			799,197	106,056		2,934		907
2022			1,146,299	150,520		4,507		1,299
2023			(100,298)	(9,194)		(1,146)		(114)
Total thereafter			(150,215)	(13,315)		(1,372)		(170)
Total		\$	4,081,230	\$ 547,100	\$	14,363	\$	4,627

Local Police and Fire Retirement System (LOPFI)

The *Local Police and Fire Retirement System* (LOPFI) is a statewide cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits to police and fire employees of political subdivisions of the State of Arkansas. LOPFI was created by Act 364 of the 1981 General Assembly. The authority to establish and amend benefit provisions is set forth in Arkansas state statutes and is vested in the Arkansas Legislature with the concurrence of the Governor. Employees hired after January 1, 1983, whose political subdivision had a retirement system in effect at July 1, 1981, are eligible to participate in the Plan. LOPFI issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information of the Plan, which may be obtained from the internet at www.lopfi-prb.com or by contacting the following:

Arkansas Local Police and Fire Retirement System P.O. Drawer 34164 Little Rock, Arkansas 72203 501.682.1745

Contribution requirements are set forth in Arkansas statute. LOPFI members were required to contribute 8.5% of their annual covered salary. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate, which was 19.23% for participating policemen and 22.58% for participating firemen. City contributions for 2018 to the Plan were \$14,962,459.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

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

At December 31, 2018, the LOPFI Police and LOPFI Fire reported a liability of \$70,073,033 and \$65,951,155, respectively, for their proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. The City's proportionate share was 9.86114% and 9.28109% respectively, for LOPFI Police and LOPFI Fire compared to 9.8034% and 9.3431%, respectively, for the prior year. The allocation percentages are based on the ratio of each employer's contributions to total employer contributions of the group for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017. The contributions used excluded contributions made for prior service, excess benefits and irregular payments. The employer allocation percentages have been rounded for presentation purposes.

For the year ended December 31, 2018 the LOPFI Police and LOPFI Fire recognized pension expense of \$14,825,482 and \$14,186,563, respectively. At December 31, 2018, LOPFI Police and LOPFI Fire reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

LOPFI – Police	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference in expected and actual experience	\$ 3,508,143	\$ 6.068	
Difference in expected and actual experience Assumption changes	\$ 3,508,143 17,914,835	\$ 6,068	
Change in proportion	124,218	502,186	
Net difference between expected and actual investment	124,210	302,100	
earnings on pension plan investments	_	1,636,317	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	7,834,319		
Total	\$ 29,381,515	\$ 2,144,571	
LOPFI – Fire	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
	Outflows of Resources	Inflows of Resources	
Difference in expected and actual experience	Outflows of Resources \$ 3,301,781	Inflows of	
Difference in expected and actual experience Assumption changes	Outflows of Resources \$ 3,301,781 16,861,041	Inflows of Resources \$ 5,707	
Difference in expected and actual experience Assumption changes Change in proportion	Outflows of Resources \$ 3,301,781	Inflows of Resources	
Difference in expected and actual experience Assumption changes Change in proportion Net difference between expected and actual investment	Outflows of Resources \$ 3,301,781 16,861,041	\$ 5,707 - 379,036	
Difference in expected and actual experience Assumption changes Change in proportion	Outflows of Resources \$ 3,301,781 16,861,041	Inflows of Resources \$ 5,707	

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

At December 31, 2018, LOPFI Police and LOPFI Fire reported \$7,834,319 and \$7,128,140 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources at December 31, 2018, related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Year Ending December 31,		PPFI Police et Deferred Outflow Resources	Ne	LOPFI Fire Net Deferred Outflow of Resources		
2019		\$	7,655,457	\$	7,537,158		
2020			7,321,252		7,218,645		
2021			3,958,695		4,013,976		
2022			216,095		203,385		
2023			251,126		(328,739)		
Total		\$	19,402,625	\$	18,644,425		

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2017, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	LOPFI - Police	LOPFI – Fire
Wage inflation	3.75%	3.75%
Price inflation	2.75%	2.75%
Salary increases	4.25% - 18.75%, including inflation	4.25% - 18.75%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.75%	7.75%
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal 5-year smoothed	Entry age normal 5-year smoothed
Asset valuation method	market; 20%	market; 20%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table Projected to 2017 Table, set forward two years for men.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period 2008 through 2011.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. Theses real rates of return are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. For each major asset class that is included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2017, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

LOPH – Police and Fire Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
F: 1:	270/	0.700/
Fixed income	27%	0.78%
Domestic equity	42%	5.58%
Foreign equity	18%	7.38%
Alternative investments	10%	6.23%
Cash	3%	0.00%
	100%	

Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 7.00 percent was used to measure the total pension liability. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Regarding the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the single discount rate, the following presents the City's net pension liability, calculated using a single discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher:

Local Police and Fire Retir	ement System (LOPFI)	1% Decrease 6.00%	Current Discount Rate 7.00%	1% Increase 8.00%
LOPFI – Police	Net pension liability	\$ 110,369,165	\$ 70,073,033	\$ 37,597,571
LOPFI – Fire	Net pension liability	103,877,052	65,951,155	35,386,014
		\$ 214,246,217	\$ 136,024,188	\$ 72,983,585

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Arkansas Public Employees Retirement System (APERS)

The following plan description of the Arkansas Public Employees Retirement System (APERS) is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to Arkansas Code Annotated, Title 24 for more complete information. Detailed information about the pension plan fiduciary net pension is available in a separately issued APERS financial report. That report may be obtained from the internet at www.apers.org.

APERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, which provides benefits for the City's municipal judges and court clerks. The plan was established by the authority of the Arkansas General Assembly with the passage of Act 177 of 1957. The costs of administering the plan are paid out of investment earnings.

The general administration and responsibility for the proper operation of the System is vested in the nine members of the Board of Trustees of the Arkansas Public Employees Retirement System (the Board). Membership includes three state and three non-state employees, all appointed by the Governor, and three ex-officio trustees, including the Auditor of the State, the Treasurer of the State and the Director of the Department of Finance and Administration.

Contributions are set forth in Arkansas statute. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate, which was 25.55% for district judges and 14.50% for court clerks. City contributions for 2018 to the Plan were \$34,459.

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

At December 31, 2018, the City reported a liability of \$264,522 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The City's proportionate share was .01199273%, compared to 0.2944190% for the prior year. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on actual City contributions to the pension plan relative to the actual contributions of all participating APERS members for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the City recognized a reduction of pension expense of \$113,548. At December 31, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

APERS Difference in expected and actual experience		eferred flows of sources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
		4,207	\$	2,597	
Change in assumptions		30,131		16,361	
Net difference between expected and actual investment earnings					
on pension plan investments		-		6,694	
Change in proportion		1,528		433,143	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		17,764		-	
Total	\$	53,630	\$	458,795	

At December 31, 2018, APERS reported \$17,764 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources at December 31, 2018, related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31,		Ne	APERS t Deferred Outflow Resources
2019		\$	19,153
2020			8,450
2021			(13,282)
2022			(5,845)
2023			(431,405)
Total		\$	(422,929)

Actuarial Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2017.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	APERS
Valuation	June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
	Level Percent-of-
Amortization Method	Payroll
Remaining Amortization	21 year closed
-	4-Year Smoothed
	Market with 25%
Asset Valuation Method	Corridor
Investment rate of return	7.15%
Projected salary increase	3.25%-9.85%
Inflation	3.25%
	3.0% Annual
Cost of living adjustments	Compounded

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2018 are summarized in the table below:

APERS Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Broad domestic equity	37%	5.97%
International equity	24%	6.54%
Real assets	16%	4.59%
Absolute return	5%	3.15%
Domestic fixed	18%	0.83%
	100%	

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

A single discount rate of 7.15 percent was used to measure the total pension liability. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.15 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Regarding the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the single discount rate, the following presents the City's net pension liability, calculated using a single discount rate of 7.15 percent, as well as what the plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher:

				C	urrent	
		1%		D	iscount	1%
		Decrease 6.15%			Rate 7.15%	ncrease 8.15%
APERS	Net pension liability	<u> </u>	432,529	\$	264,552	\$ 125,984

Defined Contribution Plans

The *Nonuniformed Employees' Defined Contribution Plan* (Nonuniformed Contribution Plan) is a defined contribution plan administered by an independent fiduciary agent, but governed by a Board of Trustees consisting of City officials. The Nonuniformed Contribution Plan provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits for nonuniformed full-time employees who have met eligibility requirements as defined by the Plan, with the exception of certain executives and officials who are enrolled in alternate plans. The Nonuniformed Contribution Plan began on January 1, 1981; benefit provisions are established by City Resolution #6482, as amended. The amount of benefits to be paid to any participant depends solely on amounts contributed to the Plan plus investment earnings.

The Plan requires that employees contribute no less than 3.5% and may contribute an additional 10% of their base salary. Only contributions up to 3.5% are pre-tax. The City is required to contribute 4% of covered payroll each pay period. Participants become fully vested in employer contributions and investment earnings credited to their account after five years of service. Nonvested City contributions and investment earnings are forfeited when participants leave covered employment and are transferred to a separate account, which may be used to reduce City contributions. During 2018, City pension expense for its contributions to the Plan was \$1,317,452.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

The 401(a) Money Purchase and Trust Retirement Fund is a defined contribution pension plan established under Arkansas state law, covering selected employees. Pension expense is recorded for the amount of the City's required contributions, determined in accordance with the terms of the Plan. The Plan is administered by a Board of Trustees. The Plan provides retirement benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. Benefit provisions and contribution requirements are contained in the plan documents and were established, and can be amended, by action of the City's Board of Directors. During 2018, City pension expense for its contributions to the Plan was \$1,414.873.

Note 7: Other Postemployment Benefits

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description: The City of Little Rock sponsors and administers an informal single-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit health care plan (Health Management Trust Fund). Arkansas statute provides that any municipal city official or employee vested in any of the City's retirement plans with 20 years of service and attains 55 years of age may continue to participate in the City's health care plan after retirement. In addition, members employed at least five years with age plus service exceeding 70 at retirement are eligible for benefits. The State of Arkansas has the authority to establish and amend the requirements of this statute. The City does not issue standalone financial statements of the plan but all required information is presented in this report.

Benefits Provided: In addition to retirement benefits from the appropriate pension plan, individuals who have been employed full time for at least five years and meet the requirements of the "rule of 70" (age plus service equals at least 70) are eligible to continue health, dental, and vision insurance benefits under the City's group plan following retirement. Benefits under the plan are currently fully insured.

Employees covered by benefit terms: At December 31, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving	
benefit payments	205
Inactive plan member entitled to but not receiving	
benefit payments	-
Active plan members	1,908
	2,113

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Contributions: The contribution requirements of plan members are established by the City and may be amended as needed for the first six months of retirement. Plan members pay the entire cost of monthly insurance premiums at the same rate charged to active employees and receive a benefit from the blended premium rate from all of the employees participating in the City's health insurance plan. After paying full premiums for six months, members are eligible for City-subsidized rates (75% of the single premium rates are paid by the City). Retired participants pay monthly premiums between \$115 for single coverage and \$817 for family coverage. Contributions to the Plan by the City for the year ended December 31, 2018 were \$1,226,087.

Investments

Investment Policy. The plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established by the City. The current asset allocation policy at the end of 2018 is as follows:

Target Allocation Policy	
/	
20%	
3%	
40%	
37%	

Rate of return. For the year ended December 31, 2018, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was -6.80 percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net OPEB Liability

The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.50% Investment rate of return 7.00%

Healthcare cost trend rates 6.5% in year 1, graded downward 0.5% per year to

4.0% in year 6 and later.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

For 2018, estimated initial year claims costs were used compared to using expected premiums paid in 2017. Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Mortality Table, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on scale MP-2018. In 2017, the Plan changed the mortality table improvement scale from MP-2017 to MP-2018.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments used is a proxy for annual long-term asset returns that are expected based on this allocation. In order to demonstrate the sufficiency of the 7.0% annual return assumption, the Plan has assumed that the mutual fund investments reflect both equities and fixed income investments.

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

		Long-Term
		Expected Real
	Asset Class	Rate of Return
Fixed Income		1.5%
Money Market		0.5%
Mutual Funds		2.8%
Equity		8.5%

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Net OPEB Liability of the City: The components of the net OPEB liability of the City at December 31, 2018, were as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)				
	otal OPEB iability (a)		n Fiduciary et Position (b)	_	Net OPEB ability (a) - (b)
Balances at 1/1/18	\$ 14,785,501	\$	4,350,679	\$	10,434,822
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	497,628		-		497,628
Interest	996,425		-		996,425
Differences between expected and actual experience	(333,893)		-		(333,893)
Changes of assumptions	6,512,888		-		6,512,888
Contributions - employer	-		1,226,087		(1,226,087)
Net investment income	-		(265,832)		265,832
Benefit payments	(789,620)		(789,620)		-
Administrative expense			(46,135)		46,135
Net changes	 6,883,428		124,500		6,758,928
Balances at 12/31/18	\$ 21,668,929	\$	4,475,179	\$	17,193,750
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage					
of the total OPEB liability	20.7%				

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Health Management Trust Fund, as well as what the Health Management Trust Fund's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.0%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.0%) than the current discount rate of 7.0%:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1%Increase
	(6.0%)	(7.0%)	(8.0%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 18,947,425	\$ 17,193,750	\$ 15,632,653

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates: The following presents the net OPEB liability of Health Management Trust Fund, as well as what Health Management Trust Fund's net OPEB liability would be if calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1- percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Healthcare Cost Trend 1% Decrease Rates (5.5% - 3.0%) (6.5% - 4.0%)		1% Increase (7.5% - 5.0%)	
Net OPEB liability	\$ 15,520,606	\$ 17,193,750	\$ 19,090,669	

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

OPEB plan fiduciary net position. The statement of fiduciary net position and the statement of changes in fiduciary net position for the Health Management Trust Fund (OPEB) are below:

	Health Management Trust Fund
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 127,429
Investments	
Equities	1,869,555
Mutual funds and other investments	2,478,195
Total assets	4,475,179
Net Position	
Net position restricted for other	
employee benefits	\$ 4,475,179
•	
	Health
	Management
	Trust Fund
Additions	
Contributions	ф. 1.00 с 0.0 П
Employer	\$ 1,226,087
Total contributions	1,226,087
Investment income (loss)	
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	(349,889)
Gain (loss) on sale of investments	(39,563)
Interest and dividends	123,620
Net investment income (loss)	(265,832)
Total additions	960,255
Deductions	
Benefits paid directly to participants	789,620
Administrative expenses	46,135
Total deductions	835,755
Net Increase in Net Position	124,500
Net Position Restricted for Other Employee Benefits, Beginning of Year	4,350,679
Net Position Restricted for Other Employee Benefits, End of Year	\$ 4,475,179

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$1,913,351. At December 31, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$ - 5,868,048	\$ 437,612
Net difference between expected and actual investment	3,000,040	-
earnings on OPEB plan investments	475,920	<u> </u>
Total	\$ 6,343,968	\$ 437,612

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31,		
2019	\$ 7	12,325
2020	7	12,325
2021	7	12,326
2022	7	15,016
2023	5	94,018
Thereafter	2,4	60,346
Total	\$ 5,9	06,356

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Note 8: Risk Management

Workers' Compensation

The City participates in a self-funded workers' compensation plan. All full-time employees are covered by the plan. It is self-funded to a maximum of \$400,000 per occurrence, per employee. Coverage amounts in excess of this limit have been obtained by means of a stop loss reinsurance policy. The City records an estimated liability and liquidates that liability within the General Fund based on claims made against the City. 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 City from January 1, 2017, to December 31, 2018:

Liability balance, January 1, 2017	\$ 1,300,492
Claims and changes in estimates	1,183,573
Claims payments	(696,963)
Liability balance, December 31, 2017	1,787,102
Claims and changes in estimates	2,490,702
Claims payments	(2,245,833)
Liability balance, December 31, 2018	\$ 2,031,971

Insurance Coverage

The City and its component units have various insurance policies to cover their potential liability risk areas, *i.e.*, automobile, personal property, contents and outside structures and workers' compensation. The type of coverage and the liability limits vary with each entity. Coverage is provided both commercially and through the Arkansas Municipal League (AML), which is an association of local governments. AML provides the City with automobile and legal defense coverage. Fixed premiums are set annually by AML based on such factors as claims experience, employee class multipliers and population. For risks covered by AML, the City pays no deductible; however, the City pays a \$3,000 fee to AML for each legal matter it handles. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from 2017 to 2018; nor have settlement amounts exceeded insurance coverage for each of the past three years.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Note 9: Property Taxes

City property taxes are levied each November 1 on the assessed value listed as of January 1 for all real and personal property located in the City. The property tax is considered due the first Monday in January (the lien date) after the levy; however, the tax is not considered delinquent until October 11 of that year. As a result, the majority of the tax is not collected within the time frame necessary to finance the liabilities of the current period. Property taxes, which remain delinquent for a period of three years, are certified to the land commissioner where a lien is recorded and held on file. If property taxes remain delinquent for a period of seven years, the property will be subsequently sold by the land commissioner. If proceeds from the sale are sufficient to cover all claims, the City will collect on the past due property taxes. Pulaski County is the collecting agent and remits collections to the City, net of a collection fee, on a monthly basis.

In the governmental funds, property taxes are measurable when levied even though not available. As a result, at December 31, 2018, property taxes receivable and related deferred inflows of resources of \$59,423,785 have been recorded in the governmental funds. In the government-wide statement of net position, property taxes are considered earned at the time levied. The government-wide financial statements also include \$8,401,356 in the other current liabilities, which is the 1 mil property tax levy for the Policemen's & Fireman's pension and relief and fund. This revenue is due to the closed Policemen's pension and relief fund administered by the Local Police and Fire Retirement System (LOPFI). In addition to property taxes levied, any delinquent taxes are recorded net of amounts considered uncollectible. The appraised value of taxable property upon which the property tax is levied is determined by the county assessor. The assessor estimates full market value of the property and applies the statutory rate of 20% to arrive at assessed value.

Mileages available to finance City operations and for other purposes are as follows:

Description	Millage Limit	Levied 2017 for 2018 Collections
General purpose	5.00	5.00
Municipal improvements	3.00	3.00
Library operations	3.30	3.30
Library capital improvement bonds	1.80	1.80
Firemen's relief and pension fund	1.00	1.00
Policemen's pension and relief fund	1.00	1.00
Roads	1.45	1.45
Total	16.55	16.55

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Note 10: Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Cost

Federal and state laws and regulations require the Solid Waste Landfill to close the landfill that began accepting waste after October 9, 1993, by (1) covering the site with an impermeable cap, (2) implementing additional groundwater monitoring, (3) providing a minimum of 30 years of postclosure care and (4) demonstrating financial assurance for the closure and postclosure care. Although closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the City reports a portion of these closure and postclosure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The cumulative recognition of this liability of \$5,614,005 is based on 21% use of Class I Waste total constructed capacity, and 35.8% use of Class IV Waste constructed capacity. The Waste Disposal Fund will recognize, as the remaining capacity is filled, an estimated additional \$10,654,011 for final closure and postclosure of the entire landfill, which is expected to close in or about the year 2065. These amounts are based on engineering estimates of what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in 2018. Actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. The City Waste Disposal Fund demonstrates financial assurance for closure and postclosure care through the Environmental Protection Agency's Local Government Financial Test, 40 CFR Part 258, Subpart G, dated November 27, 1996. In this test, the City demonstrates that it is capable of meeting its financial obligations at its municipal solid waste landfill facility through a bond rating requirement where all outstanding general obligation bonds have a current investment grade bond rating.

Note 11: Other Required Disclosures

The following enterprise fund has a deficit net position as of December 31, 2018:

Fund

	Deficit Amount		
Vehicle Storage	\$	(446,731)	
Total deficit net position	\$	(446,731)	

The deficit net position is the result of revenues inadequate to cover expenses, including depreciation, in the current and/or prior years.

Note 12: Contingencies

The City participates in several federal financial assistance programs. The City's grant programs have been audited in accordance with the provisions of the *Single Audit Act of 1984*, as amended by the *Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996*, and are subject to resolution of previously identified questioned costs. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

The City has an ongoing agreement with the Central Arkansas Transit Authority (CATA) to finance 72% of its operating deficits. The City could continue to be required to fund CATA's operating deficits if the current level of services is to be maintained in the future.

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

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

Note 13: Conduit Debt Obligations

From time to time, the City has issued economic development and other revenue bonds to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial, commercial, health care facilities and other deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Neither, the City, the State nor any political subdivision thereof, is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds.

As of December 31, 2018, the aggregate principal amount payable on these bonds was approximately \$111,953,429.

Note 14: Jointly Governed Organization

In 2001, the City of Little Rock and the City of North Little Rock entered into an agreement to create an entity to own and operate a consolidated water system. The created entity serves customers located within the corporate limits of the City parties. Under GASB 14, the entity is considered a jointly governed organization.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Note 15: Fund Balance

The City classified governmental fund balances as follows:

	Ge	neral Fund	es Tax Capital provements	lm	013 Capital provements ebt Service)	Capital nprovements pital Projects)	Street		8 Hotel Gross Receipts Tax Bonds	G	Other Sovernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Fund Balances													
Nonspendable													
Inventory	\$	123,957	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	740,507	\$	864,464
Prepaids		1,796,405	-		_	-	6,635		-		37,631		1,840,671
Trust principal		-	-		-	-	-		-		250,000		250,000
Restricted													
Debt service		-	-		13,546,739	-	-		-		8,337,617		21,884,356
Capital improvements		-	28,874,214		-	43,082,182	_		31,239,980		1,672,737		104,869,113
Streets & Drainage Infrastructure		-	-		-	-	22,497,341		-		-		22,497,341
Grants		_	-		-	-			-		1,166,464		1,166,464
Emergency 911		-	-		-	-	_		-		411,620		411,620
Special Projects		-	-		-	-	-		-		3,347,788		3,347,788
Committed													
Cable network		44,839	-		-	-	-		-		-		44,839
Assigned													
General fund special projects		9,608,799	-		-	-	-		-		-		9,608,799
Unassigned		22,175,496	 		-		 	_		_			22,175,496
Total Fund Balances	\$	33,749,496	\$ 28,874,214	\$	13,546,739	\$ 43,082,182	\$ 22,503,976	\$	31,239,980	\$	15,964,364	\$	188,960,951

Note 16: Tax Abatement

The City of Little Rock has eleven (11) active Payment in Lieu of Taxes Agreements (PILOTS) associated with the issuance of industrial development bonds under the provisions of the Municipalities and Counties Industrial Development Revenue Bond Law, Ark. Code Ann. §§ 14-164-201 to 224, for the purpose of financing substantial industrial projects consisting of the acquisition of land, construction of buildings, and acquisition and installation of equipment located within the City (the "project"). The project is leased by the City to the company that will be utilizing the bond proceeds, pursuant to one or more lease agreements (collectively, the "Lease"), for rentals sufficient to pay debt service on the bonds. The Lease provides that the company is obligated to pay all taxes and assessments levied and assessed on the project during the term of the Lease. The company is informed and understands that, notwithstanding the provisions of the lease, under Article 16, Section 5 of the Constitution of the State of Arkansas, as interpreted by the Arkansas Supreme Court in Wayland v. Snapp, 233 Ark. 57, 334 S.W.2nd 633 (1960), and Pulaski County v. Jacuzzi Bros. Div., 332 Ark. 91, 964S.W.2nd 788 (1998), and Ark. Code Ann. §§ 14-164-701 to 703, the project will be exempt from ad valorem taxes because it is owned by the City and used for a public purpose within the meaning of the applicable Constitutional and statutory provisions affording the exemption. Thus, the company understands that it, as Lessee of the project owned by the City, will, in fact, pay no ad valorem taxes on the project property under the provisions of the Lease. The City does not wish to lose all tax revenues, which would otherwise be received by it if the property involved were privately owned. Therefore, to induce the City to proceed with the issuance of the bonds for the industrial development project, which will inure to the benefit of the company, and for other valuable consideration, the company agrees to pay the City an annual sum equal to amounts ranging from 0% to 35% of the amount which would be payable as ad valorem taxes that would have to be paid on the project to the State of Arkansas, the City, Pulaski County, the Little Rock School District, and/or other political subdivisions of the State of Arkansas (the "taxing authorities") if the project were not exempt from ad valorem taxes under the provisions of the Constitution of the State of Arkansas as referenced above.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Information relevant to the disclosure of taxes abated under this program for the year ended December 31, 2018 is:

Taxing Authority	PIL	ount Due if LOTS Were ot in Place	Actual Tax Collected Under PILOT Agreements		Tax Abatement	
City of Little Rock	\$	1,311,551	\$	419,230	\$	892,321
Little Rock School District		3,623,111		1,171,757		2,451,354
Pulaski County		558,697		178,585		380,112
Pulaski County Special School District		47,355		3,165		44,190
Total	\$	5,540,714	\$	1,772,737	\$	3,767,977

Note 17: Discretely Presented Component Units

Little Rock Water Reclamation Authority (LRWRA)

Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2018 was as follows:

Little Rock Water Reclamation Authority	Balance 1/1/18	Balance 1/1/18 Additions		Balance 12/31/2018	
Capital Assets, non-depreciable					
Land	\$ 5,434,140	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,434,140	
Construction in progress	65,961,867	33,663,908	35,839,423	63,786,352	
Total capital assets, non-depreciable	71,396,007	33,663,908	35,839,423	69,220,492	
Capital Assets, depreciable					
Buildings, improvements and facilities	490,866,540	31,671,486	9,187	522,528,839	
Equipment	77,667,199	3,505,901	1,702,107	79,470,993	
Total capital assets, depreciable	568,533,739	35,177,387	1,711,294	601,999,832	
Less accumulated depreciation	178,292,894	16,099,423	1,396,012	192,996,305	
Total capital assets, net	\$ 461,636,852	\$ 52,741,872	\$ 36,154,705	\$ 478,224,019	

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term debt consists of Sewer Revenue Bonds for which the changes in the year are as follows:

Component Units	Balance, Janurary 1, 2018	Increases	Decreases	December 31, 2018	Amounts Due in One Year
Little Rock Water Reclamation Authority					
Revenue bonds	\$ 294,239,648	\$ 21,213,973	\$ 12,052,309	\$ 303,401,312	\$ 12,085,562
Add issuance premiums	10,170,285		915,302	9,254,983	
	\$ 304,409,933	\$ 21,213,973	\$ 12,967,611	\$ 312,656,295	\$ 12,085,562

The annual requirements to amortize sewer bond indebtedness outstanding, and scheduled, including interest are as follows:

	Little Rock Water Reclamation Authority					
Year	Principal		Interest			
2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024-2028 2029-2033 2034-2038	\$ 12,085,56 12,901,13 13,877,03 14,412,7' 11,559,59 66,116,48 77,795,03 70,093,33	59 39 78 97 32 29	9,245,754 9,356,967 9,470,307 9,105,595 8,669,989 36,761,972 24,513,672 9,333,363			
2039-2043 2044-2048 2049-2051	14,441,08 7,912,80 2,206,43)2	2,598,371 873,872 63,465			
	\$ 303,401,3	12 \$	119,993,327			

Net Pension Liability

LRWRA participates in the Arkansas Public Employees Retirement System (APERS). The general information and actuarial assumptions related to this plan can be found in *Note 6* above. See below for information about LRWRA's Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

At December 31, 2018 and 2017, LRWRA reported a liability of \$15,306,760 and \$18,490,096, respectively, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by actuarial valuations as of those dates. LRWRA's proportion of the net pension liability was based on LRWRA's contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating APERS members. At June 30, 2018, LRWRA's proportion was 0.69388988%, which was a decrease of 0.02163220% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017, of 0.71552208%.

For the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, LRWRA recognized pension expense of \$2,603,437 and \$3,483,540, respectively. At December 31, 2018 and 2017, LRWRA reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		2018			
	0	Deferred utflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experiences	\$	243,433	\$	160,683	
Changes in proportion and differences					
between employer contributions and proportionate share		451,618		341,021	
Changes in assumptions		1,741,592		946,603	
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on pension plan investments		-		387,332	
Contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		1,025,850	-		
Total	\$	3,462,493	\$	1,835,639	

The \$1,025,850 reported as deferred outflows of resources at December 31, 2018, related to pensions resulting from LRWRA's contributions subsequent to measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31	
2019	\$ 1,239,001
2020	538,133
2021	(824,619)
2022	 (351,511)
	\$ 601,004

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability using the discount rate of 7.15%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.15%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.15%) than the current rate:

Sensitivity of Discount Rate

1% Lower Dis 6.15%		count Rate 7.15%	1	1% Higher 8.15%		
\$ 25,025,787	\$	15,306,790	\$	7,289,340		

Bill and Hillary Clinton National Airport (Airport)

Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2018 was as follows:

Bill and Hillary Clinton National Airport	Balance 1/1/2018	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Balance 12/31/2018
Capital Assets, non-depreciable					
Land	\$ 67,557,913	\$ 111,426	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 67,669,339
Construction in progress	13,105,583	12,264,125	266,888	(20,013,447)	5,089,373
Total capital assets, non-depreciable	80,663,496	12,375,551	266,888	(20,013,447)	72,758,712
Capital Assets, depreciable					-
Buildings, improvements and facilities	440,003,488	935,695	4,244,837	17,646,345	454,340,691
Vehicles	2,113,017	-	-		2,113,017
Equipment	21,527,497	487,261	314,036	2,367,102	24,067,824
Total capital assets, depreciable	463,644,002	1,422,956	4,558,873	20,013,447	480,521,532
Less accumulated depreciation	206,316,590	18,047,361	2,280,551		222,083,400
Total capital assets, net	\$ 337,990,908	\$ (4,248,854)	\$ 2,545,210	\$ -	\$ 331,196,844

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Note 18: Subsequent Events

The primary government did not have any recognized or unrecognized subsequent events occurring after December 31, 2018, the date of the statement of net position/balance sheet.

Little Rock Water Reclamation Authority (LRWRA)

During 2019, the LRWRA issued \$18,000,000 in revolving loan funds that will be used for construction activities.

Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
General property taxes	\$ 29,556,818	\$ 28,931,818	\$ 29,315,097	\$ 383,279
Sales taxes	104,615,000	102,641,000	102,466,908	(174,092)
Licenses and permits	11,834,410	12,352,410	12,240,035	(112,375)
Intergovernmental	9,311,100	9,747,003	9,747,003	-
Charges for services	11,745,080	10,954,780	10,905,989	(48,791)
Fines and fees	2,384,350	2,244,350	2,271,541	27,191
Utility franchise fees	29,479,000	28,246,000	28,461,091	215,091
Investment income	315,000	365,000	483,904	118,904
Contributions	-	-	1,245,471	1,245,471
Miscellaneous	1,947,130	1,947,130	2,574,564	627,434
Total revenues	201,187,888	197,429,491	199,711,603	2,282,112
Expenditures				
General government:				
General administration	22,849,991	21,749,436	22,839,085	(1,089,649)
Board of directors	337,241	337,241	356,508	(19,267)
Community programs	599,306	599,306	5,729,515	(5,130,209)
City attorney	1,838,375	2,060,674	2,737,881	(677,207)
District court-first division (criminal)	1,312,284	1,267,610	1,167,145	100,465
District court-second division (traffic)	1,235,948	1,220,847	1,210,210	10,637
District court-third division (environmental)	558,459	523,837	516,887	6,950
Finance	3,611,965	3,534,587	3,741,013	(206,426)
Human resources	1,900,756	1,847,520	1,951,024	(103,504)
Information technology	5,155,305	4,480,044	4,621,094	(141,050)
Planning and development	2,659,265	2,428,755	2,700,701	(271,946)
Total general government	42,058,895	40,049,857	47,571,063	(7,521,206)
Public works	1,100,254	1,059,294	1,779,427	(720,133)
Parks and recreation services	10,637,313	10,122,819	12,385,441	(2,262,622)
River Market	1,276,715	1,276,715	1,256,450	20,265
Golf	2,321,299	2,386,082	2,414,872	(28,790)
Jim Daily Fitness	908,180	905,025	869,902	35,123
Zoo	6,938,356	6,574,727	6,899,645	(324,918)
Fire	49,939,645	50,217,922	51,182,230	(964,308)
Police	75,742,987	74,801,951	75,770,597	(968,646)
Fleet	-	-	642,859	(642,859)
Housing and neighborhood programs Debt service	5,780,017	5,261,754	6,382,607	(1,120,853)
Principal	7,337,682	7,337,682	7,337,724	(42)
Interest	389,678	389,678	389,497	181
Agent fees	24,000	24,000	_	24,000
Vacancy savings	(6,500,000)			
Total expenditures	197,955,021	200,407,506	214,882,314	(14,474,808)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	3,232,867	(2,978,015)	(15,170,711)	(12,192,696)
F	-,,			
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Carryover—prior year	780,000	780,000	-	(780,000)
Transfers in	6,995,387	9,670,359	8,572,805	(1,097,554)
Transfers out	(11,008,254)	(10,403,254)	(247,117)	10,156,137
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,232,867)	47,105	8,325,688	8,278,583
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	(2,930,910)	(6,845,023)	(3,914,113)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	40,594,519	40,594,519	40,594,519	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 40,594,519	\$ 37,663,609	\$ 33,749,496	\$ (3,914,113)

Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2018

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

An annual operating budget is prepared for the General Fund by the Mayor and City Manager. The budget reflects revenues expected to be received during the year and expenditures expected to be incurred. The Mayor and City Manager are required by city and state law to submit these Required Supplementary Information budgets to the Board of Directors for approval. The Board of Directors subsequently adopts this budget by City ordinance by December 30. Departmental expenditures relating to budget items may not exceed their appropriated amounts without approval. As specified in the budget ordinance, the Mayor and City Manager have authority to approve budget transfers between departments up to \$50,000. Transfers over this amount must receive Board of Directors' approval. The original budget of the General Fund was amended during 2018.

Appropriations for special projects are made each year by the Board of Directors to finance specific events and capital outlays. These projects are carried forward each year until they are fully expended or repealed by Board of Directors' ordinance.

The City prepares its annual operating budget on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Appropriations lapse at the end of each year. The *Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund* presents the original and revised budget amounts in comparison to the actual amounts of revenues and expenditures for the current year.

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Street Fund Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
General property taxes	\$ 6,120,430	\$ 6,120,430	\$ 6,054,531	\$ (65,899)
Licenses and permits	18,500	18,500	13,600	(4,900)
Intergovernmental	12,920,500	12,920,500	13,593,645	673,145
Charges for services	18,400	18,400	13,308	(5,092)
Investment income	162,500	162,500	233,100	70,600
Miscellaneous	32,300	32,300	26,898	(5,402)
Total revenues	19,272,630	19,272,630	19,935,082	662,452
Expenditures				
Public works	18,282,139	18,282,139	16,949,446	1,332,693
Total expenditures	18,282,139	18,282,139	16,949,446	1,332,693
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	990,491	990,491	2,985,636	1,995,145
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	826,726	826,726	520,817	(305,909)
Transfers out	(2,687,217)	(2,687,217)	(497,217)	2,190,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,860,491)	(1,860,491)	23,600	1,884,091
Net Change in Fund Balances	(870,000)	(870,000)	3,009,236	3,879,236
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	19,494,740	19,494,740	19,494,740	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 18,624,740	\$ 18,624,740	\$ 22,503,976	\$ 3,879,236

Required Supplementary Information Other Postemployment Benefit Plan Schedule of Changes in the City's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Year Ended December 31, 2018

	2018	2017
Total OPEB Liability		
Service cost	\$ 497,628	\$ 465,073
Interest	996,425	967,968
Changes in benefit terms	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(333,893)	(494,955)
Changes of assumptions	6,512,888	-
Benefit payments	(789,620)	(854,207)
Net change in total OPEB liability	6,883,428	83,879
Total OPEB liability – Beginning	14,785,501	14,701,622
Total OPEB liability – Ending (a)	21,668,929	14,785,501
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Contributions – employer	1,226,087	1,385,762
Net investment loss	(265,832)	283,245
Benefit payments	(789,620)	(854,207)
Administrative expense	(46,135)	(39,467)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	124,500	775,333
Plan fiduciary net position – Beginning	4,350,679	3,575,346
Plan fiduciary net position – Ending (b)	4,475,179	4,350,679
City's net OPEB liability – Ending (a) – (b)	17,193,750	10,434,822
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	20.65%	29.43%
Covered employee payroll City's net OPEB liability as a percentage of	\$ 124,194,600	\$ 117,855,792
covered employee payroll	13.84%	8.85%

Notes to Schedule:

Changes of assumptions:

In 2018, the Plan changed the mortality table improvement scale from MP-2017 to MP-2018. Also, the Plan has incorporated estimated initial year claims costs into the valuation rather than valuing the plan using expected premiums paid.

The information in this schedule has been determined as of the measurement date (December 31) of the City's net OPEB liability and is intended to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled in accordance with the provision, only periods for which such information is available are presented.

Required Supplementary Information Other Postemployment Benefit Plan Schedule of City Contributions Year Ended December 31, 2018

	2018	2017
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 1,226,087	\$ 1,290,674
determined contribution	1,226,087	1,385,762
Contribution deficiency (excess)		(95,088)
Covered employee payroll	\$ 124,194,600	\$ 117,855,792
Contributions as a percentage of	0.000/	1 100/
employee payroll	0.99%	1.18%

Notes to Schedule:

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

Inflation 2.50%

6.5% in year 1 graded downward

0.5% per year to 4.0% in year 6 and

Healthcare cost trend rates later.

Investment rate of return 7%

Retirement age Experience-based table of rates that

are specific to the type of eligibility

condition.

Mortality RP-2014 Mortality Table, with improvement scale MP-2018.

Other information:

The information in this schedule has been determined as of the most recent fiscal year end (December 31) and is intended to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled in accordance with the provision, only periods for which such information is available are presented.

Required Supplementary Information Other Postemployment Benefit Plan Schedule of Investment Returns Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Annual Money- Weighted Rate of
Fiscal Year Ending	Return
12/31/2017	6.3%
12/31/2018	-6.8%

Other Information:

The information in this schedule has been determined as of the measurement date (December 31) of the City's net OPEB liability and is intended to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled in accordance with the provision, only periods for which such information is available are presented.

Required Supplementary Information

Defined Benefit Pension Plans – Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Year Ended December 31, 2018

Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund

Fiscal Year ending December 31,		2018 2017				2016		2015	
Total Pension Liability									
Interest	\$	5,807,041	\$	5,807,041	\$	6,088,293	\$	6,649,073	
Changes of benefit terms	Ψ	-	4	-	Ψ	-	Ψ.	-	
Difference between expected									
and actual experience		(97,808)		(97,808)		(120,292)		(6,896,944)	
Changes in assumptions		-		-		-		_	
Benefit payments, including refunds									
of plan member contributions		(12,014,477)		(12,014,477)		(11,171,601)		(10,763,891)	
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		(6,305,244)		(6,305,244)		(5,203,600)		(11,011,762)	
Total Pension Liability, Beginning of Year		122,148,055		122,148,055		127,351,655		138,363,417	
Total Pension Liability, End of Year	\$	115,842,811	\$	115,842,811	\$	122,148,055	\$	127,351,655	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position									
Employer contributions	\$	5,683,879	\$	5,683,879	\$	5,424,494	\$	5,312,855	
Plan member contributions		3,388		3,388		3,324		14,993	
Net investment income		5,512,667		5,512,667		1,356,915		(2,774,677)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of plan									
member contributions		(12,014,477)		(12,014,477)		(11,171,602)		(10,763,891)	
Administrative expense		(39,957)		(39,957)		(225,141)		(9,491)	
Other		500,961		500,961		567,243		(121,985)	
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		(353,539)		(353,539)		(4,044,767)		(8,342,196)	
Plan Fiduciary Net position, Beginning of Year		58,390,784		58,390,784		62,435,551		70,777,747	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, End of Year	\$	58,037,245	\$	58,037,245	\$	58,390,784	\$	62,435,551	
City's Net Pension Liability, End of Year	\$	57,805,566	\$	57,805,566	\$	63,757,271	\$	64,916,104	
Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		50.10%		50.10%		47.80%		49.03%	
Covered Payroll		-		-		-		-	
Plan's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		NA		NA		NA		NA	

Plan Note: In FY2018, Plan assets were transferred to LOPFI, resulting in a change in measurement date. Note: A full 10 year schedule will be completed as information is available.

Defined Benefit Pension Plans – Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Year Ended December 31, 2018

Police Pension Plan

Fiscal Year ending December 31,	al Year ending December 31, 2018 2017		2017	2016			2015	
Total Pension Liability								
Service Cost	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Service cost - service purchase		-		-		-		7 172 110
Interest		6,607,291		6,892,598		7,172,978		7,172,118
Changes of benefit terms		4,833,941		-		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		1,089,772		(162,894)		626,074		2,845,816
Changes in assumptions		4,132,801		(102,894)		1,589,989		2,043,010
Benefit payments, including refunds		4,132,601		-		1,309,909		_
of plan member contributions		(10,423,792)		(10,398,367)		(9,830,664)		(10,183,707)
of plan member contributions		(10,423,732)		(10,398,307)		(9,830,004)	-	(10,165,707)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		6,240,013		(3,668,663)		(441,623)		(165,773)
Total Pension Liability, Beginning of Year		90,467,270		94,135,933		94,577,556		94,743,329
Total Pension Liability, End of Year	\$	96,707,283	\$	90,467,270	\$	94,135,933	\$	94,577,556
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Employer contributions	\$	7,683,405	\$	6,520,729	\$	7,562,305	\$	5,939,677
Plan member contributions		-		-		-		-
Contributions - employee service purchase		-		-		-		-
Net investment income		4,903,340		2,140,374		(130,408)		2,503,835
Benefit payments, including refunds of plan		-		-		-		-
member contributions	((10,423,792)		(10,398,367)		(9,830,664)		(10,183,707)
Administrative expense		(62,862)		(67,899)		(83,836)		(59,497)
Other				109,384		198,741		935,047
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		2,100,091		(1,695,779)		(2,283,862)		(864,645)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning of Year		42,185,534		43,881,313		46,165,175		47,029,820
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, End of Year	\$	44,285,625	\$	42,185,534	\$	43,881,313	\$	46,165,175
City's Net Pension Liability, End of Year	\$	52,421,658	\$	48,281,736	\$	50,254,620	\$	48,412,381
Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		45.79%		46.63%		46.61%		48.81%
Covered Payroll		407,678		603,022		-		-
Plan's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		14289.58%		8043.49%		NA		NA

Note: A full 10 year schedule will be completed as information is available.

Defined Benefit Pension Plans – Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Year Ended December 31, 2018

Nonuniformed Employees' Defined Benefit Plan

Fiscal Year ending December 31,	ng December 31, 2018 2017			2016	2015			
Tital Density Links								
Total Pension Liability Service Cost	\$	7,561	\$	8,073	\$	9,627	\$	35,084
Interest	Ф	919,271	Ф	967,628	Ф	992,989	Ф	1,066,765
Trans fer from DC plan		400,496		296,175		679,378		633,501
Difference between expected		400,490		290,173		0/9,3/6		033,301
and actual experience		(315,097)		(132,527)		(144,356)		(167,591)
Changes in assumptions		(313,097)		(132,327)		(144,330)		1,207,785
		-		-		-		1,207,783
Benefit payments, including refunds		(1.721.024)		(1.749.500)		(1.722.001)		(1.766.611)
of plan member contributions	-	(1,721,934)	-	(1,748,500)	-	(1,723,901)		(1,766,611)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		(709,703)		(609,151)		(186,263)		1,008,933
Total Pension Liability, Beginning of Year		15,003,603		15,612,754		15,799,017		14,790,084
Total Pension Liability, End of Year	\$	14,293,900	\$	15,003,603	\$	15,612,754	\$	15,799,017
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Employer contributions	\$	540,783	\$	701,854	\$	883,340	\$	878,715
Plan member contributions		-		-		-		-
Net investment income		(724,323)		1,327,387		612,036		(77,820)
Benefit payments, including refunds of plan								
member contributions		(1,721,934)		(1,748,500)		(1,723,901)		(1,766,611)
Administrative expense		(18,093)		(21,430)		(19,799)		(30,007)
Other		400,496		296,175		679,377		635,094
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		(1,523,071)		555,486		431,053		(360,629)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning of Year		12,837,971		12,282,485		11,851,431		12,212,060
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, End of Year	\$	11,314,900	\$	12,837,971	\$	12,282,484	\$	11,851,431
City's Net Pension Liability, End of Year	\$	2,979,000	\$	2,165,632	\$	3,330,270	\$	3,947,586
Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		79.16%		85.57%		78.67%		75.01%
Covered Payroll		431,444		504,071		672,281		641,799
Plan's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		690.47%		429.63%		495.37%		615.08%

Note: A full 10 year schedule will be completed as information is available.

Defined Benefit Pension Plans – Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City Contributions Year Ended December 31, 2018

2014 Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Fiscal Year ending December 31,		2018	2017		2016			2015
Total Pension Liability								
Service Cost	\$	5,353,447	\$	4,846,744	\$	4,670,895	\$	4,961,436
Service cost - service purchase	*	1,219,814	-	438,242	-	847,020	*	151,953
Interest		3,809,455		3,325,532		2,796,992		2,361,643
Changes of benefit terms		471,274		-		-,		_,,
Difference between expected		., -,-, .						
and actual experience		(226,568)		(970,056)		(932,229)		(588,761)
Changes in assumptions		-		-		1,849,331		(126,844)
Benefit payments, including refunds						-,0 ,0		(, ,
of plan member contributions		(915,123)		(813,811)		(745,738)		(477,355)
or plan includes contributions		(713,123)		(013,011)		(715,750)	_	(177,555)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		9,712,299		6,826,651		8,486,271		6,282,072
Total Pension Liability, Beginning of Year		55,533,974		48,707,323		40,221,052		33,938,980
Total Pension Liability, End of Year	\$	65,246,273	\$	55,533,974	\$	48,707,323	\$	40,221,052
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Employer contributions	\$	4,138,261	\$	3,961,813	\$	3,709,110	\$	3,518,861
Plan member contributions		2,069,065		1,980,710		1,855,506		1,758,973
Contributions—employee service purchase		1,219,814		438,242		847,020		151,953
Net investment income		(3,389,302)		4,936,031		1,623,353		(495,929)
Benefit payments, including refunds of plan								
member contributions		(915,123)		(813,811)		(745,738)		(477,355)
Administrative expense		(99,461)		(90,323)		(83,231)		(70,248)
Other		3,014		-		-		67,868
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		3,026,268		10,412,662		7,206,020		4,454,123
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning of Year		53,127,792		42,715,130		35,509,110		31,054,987
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, End of Year	\$	56,154,060	\$	53,127,792	\$	42,715,130	\$	35,509,110
City's Net Pension Liability, End of Year	\$	9,092,213	\$	2,406,182	\$	5,992,193	\$	4,711,942
Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage								
of the Total Pension Liability		86.06%		95.67%		87.70%		88.28%
Covered Payroll		45,980,678		44,020,144		42,382,105		40,252,708
Plan's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of		10.770/		5 470/		14 140/		11 710/
Covered Payroll		19.77%		5.47%		14.14%		11.71%

Note: A full 10 year schedule will be completed as information is available.

Defined Benefit Pension Plans – Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City Contributions Year Ended December 31, 2018

Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund

Year Ended December 31,	Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC)	Actual Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2015	\$ 16,048,838	\$ 5,312,855	\$ 10,735,983	\$ -	NA
2016	15,407,946	5,424,494	9,983,452	-	NA
2017	15,273,095	5,683,879	9,589,216	-	NA
2018	15,273,095	6,253,162	9,019,933	-	NA

Note: A full 10 year schedule will be completed as information is available.

Plan Note: In FY2018, Plan assets were transferred to LOPFI, resulting in a change in measurement date.

Key Assumptions for ADC:

Cost method Entry age normal Amortization method Level dollar, open

Remaining amortization 5 years

Asset valuation Market value of assets

Investment rate of return 5%

Mortality 1983 GAM

Police Pension

Year Ended December 31,	Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC)	Actual Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2015	\$ 3,875,821	\$ 6,633,686	\$ (2,757,865)	\$ -	NA
2016	3,228,943	7,562,305	(4,333,362)	-	NA
2017	3,404,129	6,520,729	(3,116,600)	603,022	1081.34%
2018	3,704,417	6,604,417	(2,900,000)	407,678	1620.01%

Note: A full 10 year schedule will be completed as information is available.

Key Assumptions for ADC:

Cost method Individual entry age normal

Amortization method Closed amortization period based on projected future payroll

Remaining amortization 22 years beginning January 1, 2016 Asset valuation 5-year smoothed market; 20% corridor

Investment rate of return 7.75%

Mortality RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table, projected to 2017 and set forward

two years for men. Disabled lives, the mortality rates are the rates

applicable to nondisabled lives set forward 10 years.

Defined Benefit Pension Plans – Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City Contributions (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2018

Nο	nun	ifor	med	l Pi	an

Year Ended December 31,	Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC)	C	Actual ontribution	(Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2015	\$ 878,715	\$	878,715	\$	-	\$ 672,281	130.71%
2016	883,340)	883,340		-	641,799	137.63%
2017	701,854	ļ	701,854		-	548,887	127.87%
2018	540,783		540,783		-	504,071	107.28%

Note: A full 10 year schedule will be completed as information is available.

Key Assumptions for ADC:

Cost method Entry age normal
Amortization method Level dollar
Remaining amortization 5 years, open
Asset valuation Market related value
Investment rate of return 7.0% before 2016, 6.5% after
Mortality RP 2000 Combined Healthy Lives

2014	Defined	Benefit	Plan
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Year Ended December 31,	Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC)	Co	Actual ontribution	(Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2015	\$ 3,424,938	\$	3,518,861	\$	(93,923)	\$ 40,252,708	8.74%
2016	3,252,674		3,709,110		(456,436)	42,382,105	8.75%
2017	3,666,878		3,961,813		(294,935)	44,020,144	9.00%
2018	3,577,297		4,138,261		(560,964)	45,980,678	9.00%

Note: A full 10 year schedule will be completed as information is available.

Key Assumptions for ADC:

Cost method Entry age normal
Amortization method Level percent of salary

Remaining amortization 15 years
Asset valuation Market value
Investment rate of return 6.5%

Mortality RP 2000 Combined Healthy Lives Projected to

2020 with Scale AA

Defined Benefit Pension Plans – Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Contributions

Year Ended December 31, 2018

LOPF	l – Fire
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December 31	2018	2017	2016	2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability	9.2811%	9.3431%	9.0473%	9.1091%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 65,951,155 \$	53,305,095 \$	47,477,923 \$	32,975,778
City's covered payroll	\$ 29,407,250 \$	29,337,988 \$	28,505,619 \$	28,430,617
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	224.27%	181.69%	166.56%	115.99%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71.48%	72.87%	72.92%	79.14%

LOPFI - Police

LOPFI – Police					
December 31		2018	2017	2016	2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability		9.8611%	9.8034%	9.7066%	10.0287%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	70,073,033 \$	55,931,186 \$	50,937,762 \$	36,304,815
City's covered payroll	\$	36,814,269 \$	41,992,172 \$	42,209,708 \$	42,239,324
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		190.34%	133.19%	120.68%	85.95%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		71.48%	72.87%	72.92%	79.14%

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

Defined Benefit Pension Plans – Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Contributions (Continued)

Year Ended December 31, 2018

1	0	P	F	_	Fi	re

December 31		2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	7,128,140 \$	6,640,157 \$	6,172,838 \$	5,627,114
Contributions related to the contractually required contribution		(7,128,140)	(6,640,157)	(6,172,838)	(5,627,114)
Contribution deficiency (excess)		-	-	-	
City's covered payroll	\$	30,229,601 \$	29,407,250 \$	29,337,988 \$	28,505,619
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		23.58%	22.58%	21.04%	19.74%
LOPFI – Police December 31	_	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	7,834,319 \$	7,079,384 \$	6,470,527 \$	6,056,539
Contributions related to the contractually required contribution		(7,834,319)	(7,079,384)	(6,470,527)	(6,056,539)
Contribution deficiency (excess)		-	-	-	
City's covered payroll	\$	38,726,243 \$	36,814,269 \$	41,992,172 \$	42,209,708
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		20.23%	19.23%	15.41%	14.35%

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

Defined Benefit Pension Plans – Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Contributions (Continued)

Year Ended December 31, 2018

APERS

June 30	2018	2017	2016	2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.01199273%	0.02944190%	0.04438351%	0.04566542%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 264,552	\$ 760,820	\$ 1,061,364	\$ 841,035
City's covered payroll	\$ 220,824	\$ 386,077	\$ 691,532	\$ 532,755
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of it covered payroll	120%	197%	153%	158%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	79.59%	75.65%	80.39%	80.39%

Note: Information in this schedule has been determined as of the measurement date (June 30 of the fiscal year) of the City's net pension liability.

Defined Benefit Pension Plans – Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Contributions (Continued)

Year Ended December 31, 2018

APERS

December 31	<u> </u>	2018	2017		2016	2015		
Contractually required contribution	\$	34,459 \$	206,468	\$	211,675 \$	212,565		
Contributions related to the contractually required contribution		(34,459)	(206,468)	(211,675)	(212,565)		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	- \$		\$	- \$			
City's covered payroll	\$	228,808 \$	239,322	\$	586,560 \$	533,049		
		15%	86%	ò	36%	40%		

Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll

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

Defined Benefit Pension Plans – Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Investment Returns Year Ended December 31, 2018

		Annual
_	Fiscal Year Ending	Money-weighted Rate of Return
Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund	12/31/17	10.76%
	12/31/16	2.42%
	12/31/15	-4.30%
Nonuniformed Employees' Defined Benefit Pension Plan	12/31/18	-5.82%
• •	12/31/17	11.16%
	12/31/16	5.20%
	12/31/15	-0.64%
2014 Defined Benefit Pension Plan	12/31/18	-6.02%
2011 Beimed Benefit Lension Lun	12/31/17	10.86%
	12/31/16	4.24%
	12/31/10	-1.48%
	12/31/13	-1.48%

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The **Special Revenue Funds** account for resources, which are designated by law or contractual agreement for particular functions or activities and are legally required to be accounted for in separate funds. Such resources are derived from specific taxes, federal grant and entitlement monies, and multi-year appropriations.

SPECIAL PROJECTS FUND – Accounts for receipts and appropriations to be spent on one-time, multi-year projects that benefit the entire City.

EMERGENCY 9-1-1 FUND – Accounts for remittances for emergency telephone service charges by local telephone companies. These monies are used to establish and operate the uniform emergency telephone number network (9-1-1) for Little Rock.

GRANT FUND – Accounts for grant funds received for various programs. These monies are expended to satisfy purposes as outlined by each federal program.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND (CDBG) – Accounts for CDBG and other funds received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. These monies are expended to provide housing or housing assistance to qualifying citizens, to improve neighborhood streets and drainage and to operate community health and recreation facilities.

NEIGHBORHOOD HOUSING SPECIAL PROJECT FUND (NHSP) – Accounts for the proceeds of Community Development Block Grant – Section 108 Guaranteed Loan Program and other City funds that are utilized to provide housing and housing assistance to qualifying citizens and to improve neighborhood infrastructure.

HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIP FUND (HIPP) – Accounts for HOME and other funds received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. These monies are expended to provide housing or housing assistance to qualifying citizens, to improve neighborhood streets and drainage and to operate community health and recreation facilities.

The **Debt Service Funds** account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of principal and interest on general long-term debt.

2007 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT REVENUE REFUNDING BONDS – The 2007 Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds were issued to advance refund the 1998 Street and Drainage Bonds and to pay the cost associated with the issuance of the Series 2007 Bonds. The bonds were refunded in 2017 with the issuance of the Capital Improvements Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2017.

2002 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT JUNIOR LIEN REVENUE BONDS – 2002 Capital Improvement Junior Lien Revenue Bonds are special obligation bonds payable through the year 2018. Funding is obtained from all franchise fees collected from public utilities for the privilege of using the streets, highways and other public places in the City. The bonds were refunded in 2017 with the issuance of the Capital Improvements Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2017.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

2012 CENTRAL ARKANSAS LIBRARY – The 2012 Central Arkansas Library bonds were issued to finance the cost of acquiring, constructing and equipping capital improvements to the public city libraries operated by the City and the Central Arkansas Library System, to refund the outstanding Library Construction Bonds, Series 2004A, to pay interest due on the bonds until collections of the library tax become available for such payments and to pay the costs of issuance of the bonds. The Series 2012 Bonds are limited obligations, payable solely from the collections of the Library Tax. The bonds were refunded in 2017 with the issuance of the 2017 Library Refunding Bonds.

2015 CENTRAL ARKANSAS LIBRARY – The 2015 Central Arkansas Library bonds were issued to finance the cost of acquiring, constructing and equipping capital improvements to the public city libraries operated by the City and the Central Arkansas Library System, to refund the outstanding Library Construction Bonds, Series 2008 and Series 2009, to pay interest due on the bonds until collections of the library tax become available for such payments and to pay the costs of issuance of the bonds. The Series 2015 Bonds are limited obligations, payable solely from the collections of the Library Tax.

2017 CENTRAL ARKANSAS LIBRARY – The 2017 Central Arkansas Library Refunding Bonds were issued to refund the City's outstanding Library Construction and Improvement Bonds, Series 2012, and to pay the costs of issuance of the bonds. The bonds are limited tax obligations payable solely from a 0.9 mill annual ad valorem tax.

TIF #1 2014 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT BOND – The 2014 TIF #1 Capital Improvements bonds were issued to finance the costs of acquisition, construction and equipping of a major street system within Redevelopment District No. 1.

2017 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS REFUNDING REVENUE BOND – The Capital Improvements Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2017 were issued to advance refund the 2009 Parks and Recreation Capital Improvement Construction Revenue Bonds – Series A and Series B, to current refund the 2007 Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds and the 2002 Capital Improvement Junior Lien Revenue Bonds, to pay a premium for a municipal bond debt service reserve insurance policy and to pay expenses of issuing the Bonds. The Series 2017 bonds are not general obligations of the City but are special obligations secured solely by a pledge of revenues received by the City from all franchise fees charged to public utilities for the privilege of utilizing the City's streets and right-of-way.

The **Capital Projects Funds** account for the acquisition or construction of major capital assets from the proceeds from general obligation bond issues and other financing sources.

SHORT TERM FINANCING – Accounts for proceeds of 2011 Short Term Financing to acquire capital equipment, vehicles and an enterprise resource planning system for the City.

TIF #1 2014 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND – The 2014 TIF #1 Capital Improvements bonds were issued to finance the costs of acquisition, construction and equipping of a major street system within Redevelopment District No. 1.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

TAX INCREMENT FINANCING PORT – The Tax Incremental Financing Development District established within the Port of the City of Little Rock was set up in order to levy taxes on property located within the redevelopment district and to the school board of any school district that includes property located within the redevelopment district. Funds from this levy are to be used for public infrastructure projects including reconstruction of streets within the redevelopment district to bring them to interstate-weight capable standards, installation of water and sewer lines to areas within the redevelopment district that are currently not served, construction of dockside improvements including cranes and warehouses, construction of additional railroad facilities and site preparation.

2015 CENTRAL ARKANSAS LIBRARY – The 2015 Central Arkansas Library Bonds were issued to finance the cost of acquiring, constructing and equipping capital improvements to the public city libraries.

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2018

Assets	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total		
75000						
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash Investments Accounts receivable Interest receivable Inventories Prepaid expenditures and other	\$ 2,271,739 3,180,180 2,194,070 10,169 740,507 37,631	\$ 420,288 4,053,896 3,248,917 9,111,295 635	\$ 98,828 862,182 839,746 209,852 40,562	\$ 2,790,855 4,916,078 7,268,843 11,515,217 51,366 740,507 37,631		
Total assets	\$ 8,434,296	\$ 16,835,031	\$ 2,051,170	\$ 27,320,497		
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$ 673,565 1,090,844	\$ 4,500	\$ 173,941 -	\$ 852,006 1,090,844		
Unearned revenue	715,877			715,877		
Total liabilities	2,480,286	4,500	173,941	2,658,727		
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable revenues - property taxes		8,492,914	204,492	8,697,406		
Total deferred inflows of resources		8,492,914	204,492	8,697,406		
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable	1,028,138	-	-	1,028,138		
Restricted	4,925,872	8,337,617	1,672,737	14,936,226		
Total fund balances	5,954,010	8,337,617	1,672,737	15,964,364		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 8,434,296	\$ 16,835,031	\$ 2,051,170	\$ 27,320,497		
resources and fund varances	φ 0,434,290	ψ 10,033,031	φ 2,031,170	Ψ 21,320,491		

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total
Revenues				
General property taxes	\$ -	\$ 7,964,866	\$ 165,670	\$ 8,130,536
Licenses and permits	61,546	-	-	61,546
Intergovernmental	6,760,546	-	-	6,760,546
Charges for services	2,099,161	_	_	2,099,161
Fines and fees	735,426	_	_	735,426
Utility franchise taxes		1,504,462	_	1,504,462
Investment income	25,910	83,959	88,604	198,473
Contributions and donations	871,693	-	-	871,693
Miscellaneous	1,812,938	886		1,813,824
Total revenues	12,367,220	9,554,173	254,274	22,175,667
Expenditures				
General government				
General administration	1,808,984	-	76,454	1,885,438
Community programs	21,230	-	-	21,230
District court - first division (criminal)	1,019	-	-	1,019
District court - second division (traffic)	8,025	-	-	8,025
Finance	287,352	-	626,351	913,703
Human resources	300,474	-	-	300,474
Information technology	· <u>-</u>	-	2,824	2,824
Planning and development	54,374		92,315	146,689
Total general government	2,481,458	-	797,944	3,279,402
Public works	405,164	-	-	405,164
Parks and recreation services	2,350,310	_	_	2,350,310
Zoo	197,671	-	-	197,671
Fire	573,244	-	92,623	665,867
Police	2,752,061	_	1,265,394	4,017,455
Fleet	365,415	_	1,024	366,439
Economic development	<u>-</u>	_	250,000	250,000
Education	_	_	2,501,134	2,501,134
Housing and neighborhood programs	3,271,999	-	-	3,271,999
Debt service		2.040.000		2 040 000
Principal	-	3,840,000	-	3,840,000
Interest	-	2,115,397	-	2,115,397
Bond issuance costs	-	4,500	-	4,500
Agent fees		4,613		4,613
Total expenditures	12,397,322	5,964,510	4,908,119	23,269,951
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)				
Expenditures	(30,102)	3,589,663	(4,653,845)	(1,094,284)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	426,118	-	426,118
Transfers out	(200,000)	(425,924)	(194)	(626,118)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(200,000)	194	(194)	(200,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(230,102)	3,589,857	(4,654,039)	(1,294,284)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	6,184,112	4,747,760	6,326,776	17,258,648
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 5,954,010	\$ 8,337,617	\$ 1,672,737	\$ 15,964,364

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2018

	Special	Er	nergency	Grant	CDDC	NUICE	LUDD	Tatal
Assets	 Projects		911	Fund	CDBG	NHSP	HIPP	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 890,983	\$	25,409	\$ 456,073	\$ 433,636	\$ 25,212	\$ 440,426	\$ 2,271,739
Investments	2,956,192		215,901	-	4,932	3,155	-	3,180,180
Accounts receivable	14,075		302,945	1,641,713	95,590	-	139,747	2,194,070
Interest receivable	9,332		807	-	18	12	-	10,169
Inventories	-		-	-	380,540	-	359,967	740,507
Prepaid expenditures and other	 37,631			 	 	 	 	37,631
Total assets	\$ 3,908,213	\$	545,062	\$ 2,097,786	\$ 914,716	\$ 28,379	\$ 940,140	\$ 8,434,296
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	237,521		133,442	232,001	35,949	-	34,652	673,565
Due to other funds	_		-	1,087,167	-	-	3,677	1,090,844
Uneamed revenue	 35,273			 680,604	 	 		 715,877
Total liabilities	 272,794		133,442	1,999,772	 35,949		38,329	 2,480,286
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable	287,631		-	_	380,540	-	359,967	1,028,138
Restricted	 3,347,788		411,620	 98,014	 498,227	 28,379	 541,844	 4,925,872
Total fund balances	 3,635,419		411,620	98,014	878,767	28,379	901,811	5,954,010
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 3,908,213	\$	545,062	\$ 2,097,786	\$ 914,716	\$ 28,379	\$ 940,140	\$ 8,434,296

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Year Ended December 31, 2018

	•	ecial jects	En	nergency 911		Grant Fund		CDBG		NHSP		HIPP		Total
Revenues														
Licenses and permits	\$	61,546	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	61,546
Intergovernmental		535,572		_		4,016,158		908,893		_		1,299,923		6,760,546
Charges for services		835,787		1,263,374		· · · · -				_				2,099,161
Fines and fees		735,426		· · · · -		_		_		_		_		735,426
Investment income		4,102		1,654		20,219		(64)		(4)		3		25,910
Contribution and donations		387,232		_		484,461				-		_		871,693
Miscellaneous		993,512		-				85,755		371		733,300		1,812,938
Total revenues	3	,553,177		1,265,028		4,520,838		994,584		367		2,033,226		12,367,220
Expenditures														
General government														
General administration		32,554		-		1,776,430		-		-		-		1,808,984
Community programs		21,230		-		-		-		-		-		21,230
District court - first division (criminal)		1,019		-		-		-		-		-		1,019
District court - second division (traffic)		8,025		-		-		-		-		-		8,025
Finance		-		-		287,352		-		-		-		287,352
Human resources		300,474		-		-		-		-		-		300,474
Planning and development		45,412		-		8,962		-						54,374
Total general government		408,714		-		2,072,744		-		-		-		2,481,458
Public works		37,018		-		368,146		-		-		-		405,164
Parks and recreation services	1	,310,656		-		1,039,654		-		-		-		2,350,310
Zoo		70,564		-		127,107		-		-		-		197,671
Fire		572,034		-		1,210		-		-		-		573,244
Police		500,315		924,051		1,327,695		-		-		-		2,752,061
Fleet		365,415		-		-		-		-		-		365,415
Housing and neighborhood programs		320,354		-		284,840		944,997		1,268		1,720,540		3,271,999
Total expenditures	3	,585,070		924,051	_	5,221,396		944,997		1,268		1,720,540		12,397,322
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over														
(Under) Expenditures		(31,893)		340,977		(700,558)		49,587		(901)		312,686		(30,102)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers out		(200,000)		_										(200,000)
Total other financing uses		(200,000)												(200,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(231,893)		340,977		(700,558)		49,587		(901)		312,686		(230,102)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	3	,867,312		70,643		798,572		829,180		29,280		589,125		6,184,112
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 3	,635,419	\$	411,620	\$	98,014	\$	878,767	\$	28,379	\$	901,811	s	5,954,010
runu Datantes, Enu or Tear	φ 3	,033,419	Φ	411,020	Φ	70,014	φ	0/0,/0/	Φ	20,379	φ	701,011	φ	J,7J 4 ,010

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Debt Service Funds December 31, 2018

	2007 Capital Improvement	2002 Junior Lien	2012 Central Arkansas Library	2015 Central Arkansas Library	TIF#1 2014 Capital Improvement	2017 Central Arkansas Library	2017 Capital Improvement	Total
Assets	<u> </u>				•		•	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$ 239	\$ 419,007	\$ 1,042	\$ 420,288
Restricted cash	-	-	-	3,484,252	569,644	-	-	4,053,896
Investments	-	-	-	-	42,587	3,192,333	13,997	3,248,917
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	4,260,488	590,319	4,260,488	-	9,111,295
Interest receivable					8	594	33	635
Total assets				7,744,740	1,202,797	7,872,422	15,072	16,835,031
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	-					4,500		4,500
Total liabilities						4,500		4,500
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unavailable revenues - property taxes				3,958,873	575,168	3,958,873		8,492,914
Total deferred inflows of resources				3,958,873	575,168	3,958,873		8,492,914
Fund Balances								
Restricted				3,785,867	627,629	3,909,049	15,072	8,337,617
Total fund balances				3,785,867	627,629	3,909,049	15,072	8,337,617
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,744,740	\$ 1,202,797	\$ 7,872,422	\$ 15,072	\$ 16,835,031

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Debt Service Funds Year Ended December 31, 2018

	2007 Capit Improve	al	2002 Junior Lien	2012 Cent Arkansa Library	s	A	15 Central Arkansas Library	20	TIF#1 14 Capital provement	017 Central Arkansas Library	2017 Capita Improven		Total
Revenues													
General property taxes	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	3,781,525	\$	401,816	\$ 3,781,525	\$	-	\$ 7,964,866
Charges for services		-	-		-		-		-	-		-	-
Utility franchise fees		-	-		-		-		-	-		04,462	1,504,462
Investment income		-	-		2,482		32,516		7,045	27,281		4,635	83,959
Miscellaneous									-	 886			 886
Total revenues					2,482		3,814,041		408,861	 3,809,692	1,5	9,097	 9,554,173
Expenditures													
Debt Service													
Principal		_	_		_		2,660,000		-	250,000	93	80,000	3,840,000
Interest		-	_		-		1,025,013		156,900	359,022	5	74,462	2,115,397
Bond issuance costs		-	_		-		-		-	4,500		_	4,500
Agent fees							1,500		1,613			1,500	4,613
	·									_			
Total expenditures		<u> </u>					3,686,513		158,513	 613,522	1,50)5,962	 5,964,510
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over					2,482		127,528		250,348	 3,196,170	:	13,135	 3,589,663
Other Financing Sources (Uses)													
Transfers in		_	_		_		_		194	425,556		368	426,118
Transfers out		(327)	(41)	(42	5,556)		-		_	-		-	(425,924)
Total other financing uses		(327)	(41)	(42	5,556)		-		194	 425,556		368	 194
Net Change in Fund Balances		(327)	(41)	(42	3,074)		127,528		250,542	3,621,726		13,503	3,589,857
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		327	41	42	3,074		3,658,339		377,087	 287,323		1,569	4,747,760
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$		\$ -	\$		\$	3,785,867	\$	627,629	\$ 3,909,049	\$	15,072	\$ 8,337,617

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Project Funds Year Ended December 31, 2018

			TIF#1		15 Central Arkansas		
	_	ort-Term	2014 Capital		ary Capital	Port	-
Assets	HI	nancing	Improvement	lm	provement	TIF	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	44,791	\$ -	\$	29,073	\$ 24,964	\$ 98,828
Restricted cash		-	-		862,182	-	862,182
Investments		380,586	-		247,040	212,120	839,746
Accounts receivable		-	-		-	209,852	209,852
Interest receivable		1,422			38,347	 793	 40,562
Total assets	\$	426,799	\$ -	\$	1,176,642	\$ 447,729	\$ 2,051,170
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	;						
Liabilities							
Accounts payable		173,941				 _	 173,941
Total liabilities		173,941				 _	 173,941
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unavailable revenues - property taxes						204,492	 204,492
Total deferred inflows of resources						204,492	204,492
Fund Balances							
Restricted		252,858	-		1,176,642	 243,237	1,672,737
Total fund balances		252,858	-		1,176,642	243,237	1,672,737
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	426,799	\$ -	\$	1,176,642	\$ 447,729	\$ 2,051,170

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Capital Project Funds Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Short-Term Financing	TIF#1 2014 Capital Improvement	2015 Central Arkansas Library Capital Improvement	Port TIF	Total
Revenues					
General property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 165,670	\$ 165,670
Investment income	63,844		19,220	5,540	88,604
Total revenues	63,844		19,220	171,210	254,274
Expenditures					
General government					
General administration	76,454	-	-	-	76,454
Finance	626,351	-	-	-	626,351
Information technology	2,824	-	-	-	2,824
Planning and development	92,315				92,315
Total general government	797,944	-	-	-	797,944
Fire	92,623	-	-	_	92,623
Police	1,265,394	-	-	-	1,265,394
Fleet	1,024	-	-	-	1,024
Economic development	-	-	_	250,000	250,000
Education			2,501,134		2,501,134
Total expenditures	2,156,985		2,501,134	250,000	4,908,119
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,093,141)		(2,481,914)	(78,790)	(4,653,845)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers out		(194)			(194)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(194)			(194)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,093,141)	(194)	(2,481,914)	(78,790)	(4,654,039)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	2,345,999	194	3,658,556	322,027	6,326,776
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 252,858	\$ -	\$ 1,176,642	\$ 243,237	\$ 1,672,737

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

TRUST FUNDS

Trust Funds account for assets held in the Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund, the Police Pension Fund, the Nonuniformed Employees' Defined Contribution Plan, the Nonuniformed Employees' Defined Benefit Pension Plan, the 401(a) Money Purchase and Trust Retirement Fund, the 2014 Defined Benefit Plan and Health Management Trust. Fund trustees must act in accordance with the specific purposes and terms of these retirement plans.

AGENCY FUND

The **Agency Fund** accounts for monies collected and held by the courts until they are disbursed to various governmental agencies.

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds December 31, 2018

			Emp	loyee Retirement	Plans			
	Police Pension	Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund	Nonuniformed Employees' Defined Contribution Plan	Nonuniformed Employees' Defined Benefit Plan	401(a) Money Purchase And Trust Retirement Fund	2014 Defined Benefit Plan	Health Management Trust Fund	Total
Assets		ronor runu	· idii		Tund		Tund	10141
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	- \$ 243,714	\$ 2,067,589	\$ 85,431	\$ -	\$ 8,653,510	\$ 127,429	\$ 11,177,673
U. S. government obligations			01,,,,	-	-	4,499,075	1 960 555	4,551,071
Equities Mutual funds and other investments	1,378,699	9 1,389,800	8,114,096 6,217,284	10,856,936	6,766,607	29,648,053 12,780,339	1,869,555 2,478,195	39,631,704 41,867,860
Receivables	1,376,09.	1,369,600	0,217,204	10,830,930	0,700,007	12,760,339	2,476,193	41,807,800
Accounts receivable				400,496	114,582	455,350	_	970,428
Accrued interest and dividends		<u>-</u>	2,956	17,281	. <u> </u>	117,733		137,970
Total assets	1,378,699	9 1,633,514	16,453,921	11,360,144	6,881,189	56,154,060	4,475,179	98,336,706
Liabilities								
Accounts payable		- 12,287	400,496	45,244	354,845			812,872
Total liabilities		- 12,287	400,496	45,244	354,845		- _	812,872
Net Position								
Net position restricted for pensions and other employee benefits	\$ 1,378,69	9\$ 1,621,227	7 \$ 16,053,425	\$ 11,314,900	\$ 6,526,344	\$ 56,154,060	\$ 4,475,179	\$ 97,523,834

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds Year Ended December 31, 2018

			Empl	loyee Retirement F	Plans			
	Police Pension	Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund	Nonuniformed Employees' Defined Contribution Plan	Nonuniformed Employees' Defined Benefit Pension Plan	401(a) Money Purchase And Trust Retirement Fund	2014 Defined Benefit Plan	Health Management Trust Fund	Total
Additions								
Contributions								
Employer	\$ -	\$ 503,324		\$ 540,783	\$ 302,283	\$ 4,138,261	\$ 1,226,087	\$ 6,833,204
Plan members	-	3,324	83,893	-	165,499	2,069,065	-	2,321,781
State insurance tumback	-	1,188,865	-	-	-	-	-	1,188,865
Other			5,490	382,403		1,219,814		1,607,707
Total contributions		1,695,513	211,849	923,186	467,782	7,427,140	1,226,087	11,951,557
Investment income (loss)								
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	(195,359)	(176,063)	(1,679,591)	(995,142)	(379,664)	(4,664,504)	(349,889)	(8,440,212)
Gain (loss) on sale of investments	(175,557)	267,517	(159,843)	(147,998)	(575,001)	(468,144)	(39,563)	(548,031)
Interest and dividends	-	900,390	687,693	466,656	-	1,979,182	123,620	4,157,541
	(195,359)	991,844	(1,151,741)	(676,484)	(379,664)	(3,153,466)	(265,832)	(4,830,702)
Less investment expense	_	240,692	84,002	47,839		332,283		704,816
Net investment income (loss)	(195,359)	751,152	(1,235,743)	(724,323)	(379,664)	(3,485,749)	(265,832)	(5,535,518)
Total additions	(195,359)	2,446,665	(1,023,894)	198,863	88,118	3,941,391	960,255	6,416,039
Deductions								
Benefits paid directly to participants	-	13,364,958	1,317,452	1,721,934	1,414,873	915,123	789,620	19,523,960
Administrative expenses	-	52,495	_	-	-	-	46,135	98,630
Other	-	398,597	400,496	-	355,144	-	-	1,154,237
Special item - transfer assets to LOPFI		45,046,633						45,046,633
Total deductions		58,862,683	1,717,948	1,721,934	1,770,017	915,123	835,755	65,823,460
Change in Net Position	(195,359)	(56,416,018)	(2,741,842)	(1,523,071)	(1,681,899)	3,026,268	124,500	(59,407,421)
Net Position Restricted for Pensions and Other Employee Benefits, Beginning of Year	1,574,058	58,037,245	18,795,267	12,837,971	8,208,243	53,127,792	4,350,679	156,931,255
Net Position Restricted for Pensions and Other Employee Benefits, End of Year	\$ 1,378,699	\$ 1,621,227	\$ 16,053,425	\$ 11,314,900	\$ 6,526,344	\$ 56,154,060	\$ 4,475,179	\$ 97,523,834

Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Fund – Court Fund Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Ja	alance nuary 1, 2018	Addi	tions	De	letions	Balance ember 31, 2018
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$	128,239	\$		\$	6,221	\$ 122,018
	\$	128,239	\$		\$	6,221	\$ 122,018
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$	94,792	\$	-	\$	6,219	\$ 88,573
Accrued liabilities		33,447				2	 33,445
	\$	128,239	\$		\$	6,221	\$ 122,018



NONMAJOR DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

Combining Statement of Net Position Nonmajor Discretely Presented Component Units December 31, 2018

Curvest mark		Oakland Fraternal Cemetery	Mt. Holly Cemetery	Little Rock Advertising and Promotion Commission	Little Rock Port Authority	Little Rock Ambulance Authority	Central Arkansas Transit Authority	Museum of Discovery	Arkansas Arts Center	Little Rock Workforce Development Board	Central Arkansas Library System	Total
Came	Assets											
1.0 1.0	Current assets											
Particular and investments - current 2016.374 300.305 301.005 301.	•	\$ 46,989	\$ 36,189	\$ 7,957,695	\$ 8,275,490	,,	\$ 5,443,095		,,.	\$ 25,628	\$ 5,049,380	, ,
Accounts receivable		-	-		-		-	2,474,260	32,213,196	-	-	
Property		-	-	2,016,574	-		-	-	-	-	-	
Prepaid openese and other S		-	-	2 242 769	472.602				20.916.202	202.156	17.077.204	
Pepasi openses and other decidence assets and other decidence assets are assets as a data of the proper of the pro		-	-	2,343,708	4/2,002					392,136	17,977,284	
Total current asserts				554 519	67.811						256 738	
Restricted assets	repaid expenses and other			334,317	07,011	320,319	70,769	31,724	132,043		250,750	1,405,145
Restricted asset squivalents 110,000 2016,574 2921,877 600,800	Total current assets	46,989	36,189	12,872,556	8,815,903	15,639,341	6,373,820	3,508,299	73,106,495	417,784	23,283,402	144,100,778
Capital aces Capi	Noncurrent assets											
Interest receivable 1,812,634 91,495 3,499 1,922,634 91,495 2,019,983 2,921,877 3,500,899 1,022,634 1,022,634 1,022,634 1,021,634 1,02												
1,922,634 911,495 2,921,877 5,300,89			-	2,016,574	2,921,877		-	-	-	-		
1922.634 911,495 2.019.983 2.921.877 5.300.809 6.772.287 19,849.085		1,812,634	911,495	-	-	4,700,000	-	-	-	-	4,129,320	
Less amounts required to meet current obligations 1,922,634 911,495 3,409 2,921,877 4,700,000	Interest receivable											
Total restricted assets	Less amounts required to meet current obligations	1,922,634	911,495		2,921,877		-	-	-	-	6,772,287	
Capital assets Land 87,668 13,089 4,178,128 10,270,648 646,923 1,737,512 2,160 2,830,209 3,600 2,830,209 4,158,200 2,734,833 36,099 9,211 133,600,498 32,367,269 14,213,831 40,123,015 4,456,413 15,021,447 - 114,701,339 354,916,622 Vehicles 207,305 25,713,800 27,305 25,713,800 27,305 27,408,272 Vehicles 207,305 25,713,800 27,305 27,408,272 Vehicles 207,305 25,616 27,408,273 28,40,603 2	•								-	-		
Land	Total restricted assets	1,922,634	911,495	3,409	2,921,877	4,700,000					6,772,287	17,231,702
Construction in progress	Capital assets											
Buildings, improvements and other facilities 336,099 99,211 133,600,498 32,367,269 14,213,831 40,123,015 4,456,413 15,021,947 - 114,701,339 354,919,622 Vehicles 207,305 5 5,751,360 5 7,932,968 40,995,541 - 5 - 9,651 - 5,4896,825 5,761,400 1 1,400,116 57,796,403 1 1,689,932 10,977,897 5,837,197 78,999 14,003,116 57,796,403 1 1,689,403 1 1,689,932 10,977,897 5,837,197 78,999 14,003,116 57,796,403 1 1,689,403 1 1,689,932 10,977,897 5,837,197 78,999 14,003,116 57,796,403 1 1,689,403 1 1,689,932 10,977,897 5,837,197 78,999 14,003,116 57,796,403 1 1,689,403 1 1,689,932 10,977,897 5,837,197 78,999 14,003,116 57,796,403 1 1,689,932 1 1,689,93		87,668	13,089				1,737,512	-		-	4,158,290	, -,
Vehicles 207,305 5,751,560 7,932,968 40,995,541 - - 9,651 54,896,825 Furniture and equipment 25,661 - 3,102,423 590,65 11,490,253 11,689,932 10,977,897 58,871,97 78,959 14,003,116 57,796,403 Books/AV materials -	. 0	-	-				-			-	-	
Fumiture and equipment 25,661			99,211		32,367,269			4,456,413	15,021,947	-	114,701,339	
Books/AV materials			-		-			-	-		-	
Other 389,423 - - - - 319,745 709,168 Less accumulated depreciation 367,425 24,803 312,300 147,061,879 46,065,391 34,522,933 94,546,000 15,463,470 23,846,063 88,610 160,670,762 523,034,141 Less accumulated depreciation 367,425 24,803 37,523,347 20,720,363 17,491,516 52,022,187 11,189,721 15,041,662 82,725 70,364,89 224,828,552 Net capital assets 289,308 87,497 109,538,532 25,345,028 17,031,417 42,523,813 4,273,749 8,804,437 5,885 90,305,923 298,205,589 Other assets - - - - 9,900 - - 785,749 - - 795,649 Total other assets 2,211,942 998,992 109,541,941 28,266,905 21,741,317 42,523,813 4,273,749 9,590,186 5,885 97,078,210 316,232,940 Deferred Outflows Of Resources Deferred outflows		25,661	-	3,102,423	590,965	11,490,253	11,689,932	10,977,897	5,837,197	78,959		
Less accumulated depreciation		-	-	200 422	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Less accumulated depreciation 367,425 24,803 37,523,347 20,720,363 17,491,516 52,022,187 11,189,721 15,041,626 82,725 70,364,839 224,828,552 Net capital assets 289,308 87,497 109,538,532 25,345,028 17,031,417 42,523,813 4,273,749 8,804,437 5,885 90,305,923 298,205,589 Other assets - - - - - 9,900 - - 785,749 - - 795,649 Total oncurrent assets 2,211,942 998,992 109,541,941 28,266,905 21,741,317 42,523,813 4,273,749 9,590,186 5,885 97,078,210 316,232,940 Deferred Outflows Of Resources Deferred outflows of resources from pensions - - 903,294 - - - - - 903,294 Total deferred outflows of resources from pensions - - 903,294 - - - - - - - - -	Other	656 722	112 200		46 065 201	24 522 022	04 546 000	15 462 470	22 946 062	99.610		
Net capital assets 289,308 87,497 109,538,532 25,345,028 17,031,417 42,523,813 4,273,749 8,804,437 5,885 90,305,923 298,205,589 Other assets - - - - 9,900 - - 785,749 - - 795,649 Total other assets 2,211,942 998,992 109,541,941 28,266,905 21,741,317 42,523,813 4,273,749 9,590,186 5,885 97,078,210 316,232,940 Deferred Outflows Of Resources Deferred outflows of resources from pensions - - 903,294 - - - - - 903,294 Total deferred outflows of resources - 903,294 -	Less accumulated depreciation											
Other assets - - - - 9,900 - - 785,749 - 795,649 Total other assets 2,211,942 998,992 109,541,941 28,266,905 21,741,317 42,523,813 4,273,749 9,590,186 5,885 97,078,210 316,232,940 Deferred Outflows Of Resources Deferred outflows of resources from pensions - - 903,294 - - - - - 903,294 Total deferred outflows of resources - 903,294 - - - - - 903,294	Less accumulated depreciation	307,423	,	37,323,347	20,720,303	17,491,310	32,022,167	11,109,721	15,041,020		70,304,839	224,828,332
Total other assets 9900 - 785,749 795,649 Total noncurrent assets 2,211,942 998,992 109,541,941 28,266,905 21,741,317 42,523,813 4,273,749 9,590,186 5,885 97,078,210 316,232,940 Deferred Outflows Of Resources Deferred outflows of resources Deferred outflows of resources from pensions - 903,294 903,294 Total deferred outflows of resources	Net capital assets	289,308	87,497	109,538,532	25,345,028	17,031,417	42,523,813	4,273,749	8,804,437	5,885	90,305,923	298,205,589
Total noncurrent assets 2,211,942 998,992 109,541,941 28,266,905 21,741,317 42,523,813 4,273,749 9,590,186 5,885 97,078,210 316,232,940 Deferred Outflows Of Resources Deferred outflows of resources from pensions 903,294 903,294 Total deferred outflows of resources - 1 903,294 903,294	Other assets		-			9,900			785,749			795,649
Deferred Outflows Of Resources Deferred outflows of resources Deferred outflows of resources from pensions 903,294 903,294 903,294 903,294 903,294 903,294 903,294 903,294	Total other assets		-			9,900			785,749			795,649
Deferred outflows of resources 903,294 - - - 903,294 Total deferred outflows of resources - 903,294 - - - - 903,294	Total noncurrent assets	2,211,942	998,992	109,541,941	28,266,905	21,741,317	42,523,813	4,273,749	9,590,186	5,885	97,078,210	316,232,940
Deferred outflows of resources from pensions - - 903,294 - - - - 903,294 Total deferred outflows of resources - - 903,294 - - - - - 903,294	Deferred Outflows Of Resources											
Deferred outflows of resources from pensions - - 903,294 - - - - 903,294 Total deferred outflows of resources - - 903,294 - - - - - 903,294	Deferred outflows of resources											
			-	903,294								903,294
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources \$ 2,258,931 \$ 1,035,181 \$ 123,317,791 \$ 37,082,808 \$ 37,380,658 \$ 48,897,633 \$ 7,782,048 \$ 82,696,681 \$ 423,669 \$ 120,361,612 \$ 461,237,012	Total deferred outflows of resources		-	903,294								903,294
	Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 2,258,931	\$ 1,035,181	\$ 123,317,791	\$ 37,082,808	\$ 37,380,658	\$ 48,897,633	\$ 7,782,048	\$ 82,696,681	\$ 423,669	\$ 120,361,612	\$ 461,237,012

Combining Statement of Net Position (Continued) Nonmajor Discretely Presented Component Units December 31, 2018

	Oakland Fraternal Cemetery	Mt. Holly Cemetery	Little Rock Advertising and Promotion Commission	Little Rock Port Authority	Little Rock Ambulance Authority	Central Arkansas Transit Authority	Museum of Discovery	Arkansas Arts Center	Little Rock Workforce Development Board	Central Arkansas Library System	Total
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position											
Current liabilities											
Accounts payable	\$ -	s -	\$ 467,872	\$ 346,454	\$ 434,551	\$ 130,227	\$ 113,833	\$ 402,839	\$ 410,337	\$ 387,560	\$ 2,693,673
Accrued wages payable and related liabilities	-	-	793,656	82,311	-	1,538,256	-	-	-	258,325	2,672,548
Bonds payable - current portion	-	-	1,245,000	180,000	388,379	-	-	-	-	-	1,813,379
Notes payable - current portion	-	-	569,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	110,000	679,800
Capital lease payable - current portion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,407	-	-	31,407
Compensated absences - current portion	-	-	393,424	102,567	-	-	-	-	5,097	748,442	1,249,530
Unearned revenue	-	-	391,809	260,000	18,475		121,302	167,512	-	41,954	1,001,052
Accrued expenses and other		-	1,876,235		1,778,455	7,080	73,700	2,592,989			6,328,459
Total current liabilities		-	5,737,796	971,332	2,619,860	1,675,563	308,835	3,194,747	415,434	1,546,281	16,469,848
Noncurrent liabilities											
Bonds payable, net of unamortized premium	_	_	63,241,273	4,633,010	4,836,412	_	_	_	_	1,975,020	74,685,715
Notes payable	-	-	1,172,112	-	-	-	_	-	-	225,109	1,397,221
Capital lease obligation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,980	-	-	22,980
Net pension liability	-	-	1,027,420	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,027,420
Other long-term liabilities	-	-	-	70,745	-	-	-	-	-	770,623	841,368
Compensated absences		-		152,519						394,669	547,188
Total noncurrent liabilities			65,440,805	4,856,274	4,836,412			22,980		3,365,421	78,521,892
Total liabilities		_	71,178,601	5,827,606	7,456,272	1,675,563	308,835	3,217,727	415,434	4,911,702	94,991,740
Deferred Inflows of Resources											
Deferred inflows from pensions		-	356,195								356,195
Total deferred inflows of resources		-	356,195								356,195
Net Position											
Net investment in capital assets	289,308	87,497	43,292,717	22,980,582	11,806,626	42,523,813	4,273,749	8,750,050	5,885	87,996,060	222,006,287
Restricted - expendable	207,500	911,495	33,940	379,132	600,809	2,195,666	280,466	38,413,864	-	2,209,091	45,024,463
Restricted - nonexpendable	-	-		-	-	-	-	15,092,058	_	932,692	16,024,750
Unrestricted	1,969,623	36,189	8,456,338	7,895,488	17,516,951	2,502,591	2,918,998	17,222,982	2,350	24,312,067	82,833,577
Total net position	2,258,931	1,035,181	51,782,995	31,255,202	29,924,386	47,222,070	7,473,213	79,478,954	8,235	115,449,910	365,889,077
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 2,258,931	\$ 1.035,181	\$ 123,317,791	\$ 37,082,808	\$ 37,380,658	\$ 48,897,633	\$ 7.782.048	\$ 82,696,681	\$ 423,669	\$ 120,361,612	\$ 461,237,012
	,,	,,101	,,,,,,	,,		,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,	,-,-,-,-	,		,=,2

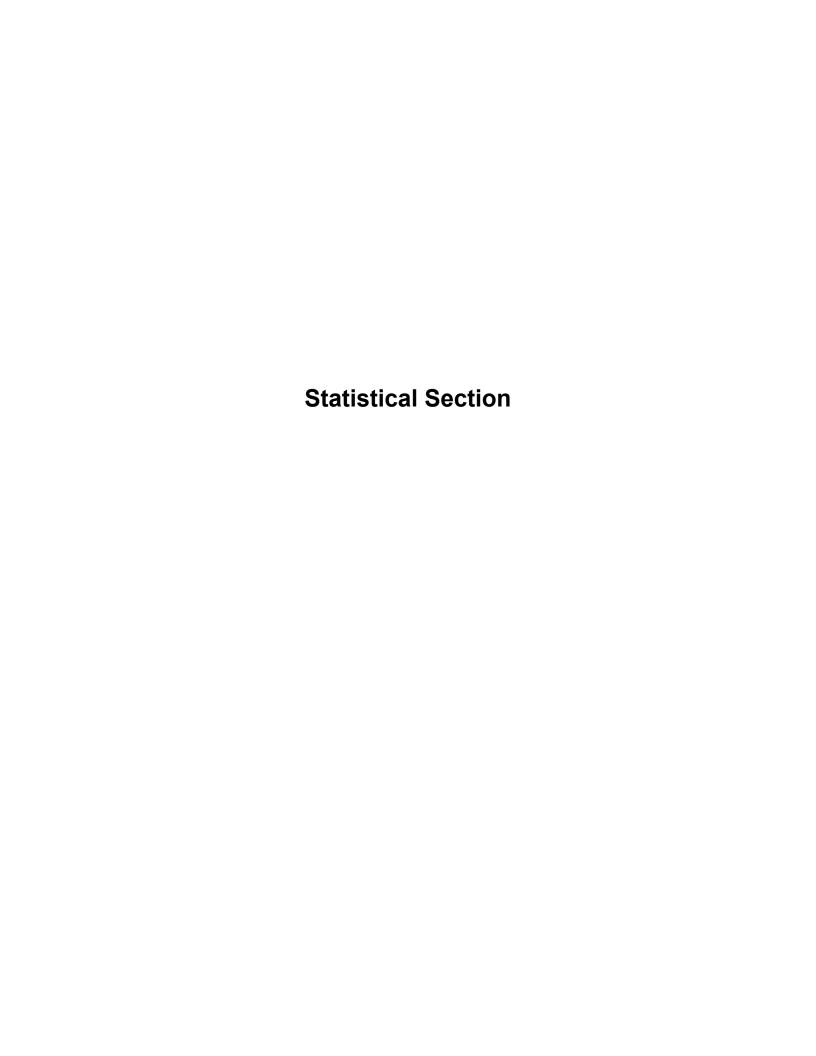
Combining Statement of Activities Nonmajor Discretely Presented Component Units Year Ended December 31, 2018

		1	Progra	ım Revenue	s			•	expense) Revenue anges in Net Posi	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Gr	perating ants and atributions	G	Capital rants and ntributions	G	overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities										
Central Arkansas Library System	\$ 25,906,496	\$ 534,242	\$	1,770,283	\$	2,778,487	\$	(20,823,484)	\$ -	\$ (20,823,484)
Little Rock Workforce Development Board	2,022,750			2,020,381			_	(2,369)		(2,369)
Total governmental activities	27,929,246	534,242		3,790,664		2,778,487		(20,825,853)		(20,825,853)
Business-type Activities										
Oakland Fraternal Cemetery	249,545	156,490		-		-		-	(93,055)	(93,055)
Mt. Holly Cemetery	86,188	97,481		-		-		_	11,293	11,293
Little Rock Advertising and Promotion Commission	18,649,301	6,248,889		-		-		-	(12,400,412)	(12,400,412)
Little Rock Port Authority	4,010,910	4,070,799		-		-		_	59,889	59,889
Little Rock Ambulance Authority	32,272,572	32,785,710		-		-		_	513,138	513,138
Central Arkansas Transit Authority	22,334,709	2,306,934		-		-		_	(20,027,775)	(20,027,775)
Museum of Discovery	3,672,069	1,620,772		-		-		-	(2,051,297)	(2,051,297)
Arkansas Arts Center	11,946,645	53,429,664					_		41,483,019	41,483,019
Total business-type activities	93,221,939	100,716,739						<u>-</u>	7,494,800	7,494,800
Total component units	\$ 121,151,185	\$ 101,250,981	\$	3,790,664	\$	2,778,487		(20,825,853)	7,494,800	(13,331,053)
	General revenues General propert Sales taxes Investment ince Grants and con Other	-	stricted	l to specific _l	progi	rams		17,065,410 1,142,444 (61,903) - 796,131	15,297,057 1,501,215 17,756,049 4,799,274	17,065,410 16,439,501 1,439,312 17,756,049 5,595,405
	Total genera	l revenues						18,942,082	39,353,595	58,295,677
	Change in net pos	ition						(1,883,771)	46,848,395	44,964,624
	Net Position, Begi	nning of Year						117,341,916	203,582,537	320,924,453
	Net Position, End	of Year					\$	115,458,145	\$ 250,430,932	\$ 365,889,077

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Nonmajor Discretely Presented Component Units Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Oakland Fraternal Cemetery	(Mt. Holly Cemetery	Little Rock Advertising and Promotion Commission	ı	Little Rock Port Authority	A	Little Rock Ambulance Authority	Central Arkansas Transit Authority	Museum of Discovery	Arkansas Arts Center	Total
Operating Revenues Charges for goods and services Other	\$ 156,490) \$ 	97,481 -	\$ 6,248,889	\$	4,070,799	\$	31,117,623 1,668,087	\$ 2,306,934	\$ 1,620,772	\$ 1,429,142 52,000,522	\$ 47,048,130 53,668,609
Total operating revenues	156,490)	97,481	6,248,889	_	4,070,799		32,785,710	 2,306,934	 1,620,772	 53,429,664	 100,716,739
Operating Expenses Salaries, wages and employee benefits Supplies and materials Services Utilities Repairs and maintenance Other Depreciation and amortization Total operating expenses	102,14 9,673 7,592 7,399 99,451 4,62 18,655	3 2 4 3 7 5	50,084 15,677 5,123 2,870 9,954 - 2,480 86,188	8,507,631 41,320 2,582,981 1,386,917 938,742 1,667,259 3,524,451		1,058,888 143,820 455,267 64,421 926,153 278,031 1,084,330 4,010,910	_	23,011,419 1,381,959 2,460,419 661,490 981,875 1,612,754 2,162,656	12,788,066 2,274,150 1,122,972 347,741 - 876,414 4,925,366 22,334,709	501,835 - 2,131,254 - 461,248 577,732 3,672,069	4,059,569 1,125,866 4,528,503 305,171 798,424 429,527 699,585 11,946,645	 50,079,633 4,992,470 13,294,111 2,776,004 3,754,606 5,329,860 12,995,255
Operating Income (Loss)	(93,055	5)	11,293	(12,400,412)		59,889		513,138	(20,027,775)	 (2,051,297)	 41,483,019	7,494,800
Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses) Intergovernmental revenue General property taxes Donations, contributions and grants received Investment income (loss) Interest expense Other, net	- - (181,47	- - l)	- - - - - (96,835)	15,297,057 423,624 (2,702,470) (26,700)		75,000 - 1,460,590 135,674 (191,201) 445,862	_	195,307 (164,451) 520,471	5,104,993 - 13,202,426 33,570 -	1,137,385 (187,410)	943,166 - 1,955,648 900,450 (5,442) 1,078,352	6,123,159 15,297,057 17,756,049 1,501,215 (3,063,564) 1,739,679
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(181,47	1)	(96,835)	12,991,511		1,925,925		551,327	 18,340,989	 949,975	4,872,174	39,353,595
Change in Net Position	(274,520	6)	(85,542)	591,099		1,985,814		1,064,465	(1,686,786)	(1,101,322)	46,355,193	46,848,395
Net Position, Beginning of Year	2,533,45	7	1,120,723	51,191,896		29,269,388		28,859,921	 48,908,856	 8,574,535	 33,123,761	 203,582,537
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 2,258,93	\$	1,035,181	\$ 51,782,995	\$	31,255,202	\$	29,924,386	\$ 47,222,070	\$ 7,473,213	\$ 79,478,954	\$ 250,430,932





Statistical Section (Unaudited)

This section of the City of Little Rock, Arkansas comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information reflects about the City's overall financial health.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends (Tables 1–5)	
These schedules contain trend information to assist the reader in understanding how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time	142
Revenue Capacity (Tables 6–10)	
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant revenue sources, local sales taxes and property taxes	147
Debt Capacity (Tables 11–15)	
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future	152
Demographic and Economic Information (Tables 16–17)	
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to assist the reader in understanding the environment within which the City's financial activities take place	157
Operating Information (Tables 18–20)	
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to services the City provides and the	1.50
activities it performs	139

Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2009	2010	2011	2012 ⁽¹⁾	2013 (2)	2014	2015 ⁽³⁾	2016	2017	2018 ⁽⁴⁾
Governmental activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted (deficit)	\$ 479,611,737 19,792,771 (20,707,353)	\$ 494,688,762 21,106,638 (31,673,380)	\$ 498,370,816 23,201,045 (37,574,646)	\$ 533,940,568 24,208,928 (46,682,528)	\$ 539,105,312 13,951,009 28,926,155	\$ 549,795,437 14,801,039 24,870,220	\$ 547,314,893 11,414,278 (78,833,242)	\$ 546,408,833 64,200,510 (127,034,220)	\$ 531,056,399 94,766,332 (136,283,348)	\$ 532,916,954 103,864,734 (165,172,690)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 478,697,155	\$ 484,122,020	\$ 483,997,215	\$ 511,466,968	\$ 581,982,476	\$ 589,466,696	\$ 479,895,929	\$ 483,575,123	\$ 489,539,383	\$ 471,608,998
Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted (deficit)	\$ 25,162,866 8,324,557 (7,226,970)	\$ 28,680,633 4,847,683 (7,490,696)	\$ 28,587,521 5,673,566 (9,230,768)	\$ 8,983,518 3,769,248 3,806,762	\$ 9,423,026 2,856,964 6,284,003	\$ 12,152,186 2,980,184 5,751,822	\$ 12,345,577 3,102,528 6,988,248	\$ 14,721,612 1,737,901 8,121,642	\$ 15,698,476 1,759,592 9,147,485	\$ 16,407,635 1,839,896 9,469,784
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 26,260,453	\$ 26,037,620	\$ 25,030,319	\$ 16,559,528	\$ 18,563,993	\$ 20,884,192	\$ 22,436,353	\$ 24,581,155	\$ 26,605,553	\$ 27,717,315
Primary government Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted (deficit)	\$ 504,774,603 28,117,328 (27,934,323)	\$ 523,369,395 25,954,321 (39,164,076)	\$ 526,958,337 28,874,611 (46,805,414)	\$ 542,924,086 27,978,176 (42,875,766)	\$ 548,528,338 16,807,973 35,210,158	\$ 561,947,623 17,781,223 30,622,042	\$ 559,660,470 14,516,806 (71,844,994)	\$ 561,130,445 65,938,411 (118,912,578)	\$ 546,754,875 96,525,924 (127,135,863)	\$ 549,324,589 105,704,630 (155,702,906)
Total primary government net position	\$ 504,957,608	\$ 510,159,640	\$ 509,027,534	\$ 528,026,496	\$ 600,546,469	\$ 610,350,888	\$ 502,332,282	\$ 508,156,278	\$ 516,144,936	\$ 499,326,313

⁽¹ At the end of 2012, the City consolidated the Presidential Park, River Market, Golf, Fitness and Aquatics, and Zoo Enterprise funds into the general fund.

⁽²⁾ At the end of 2013 the City transferred administration of the Police Pension and Relief Fund to the Arkansas Local Police and Fire Retirement System. This is the primary reason for the increase of unrestricted net position of the governmental activities.

⁽³⁾ During 2015, the City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements 68 and 71. This is the primary reason for the significant decrease of unrestricted net position of the governmental activities.

⁽⁴⁾ During 2018, the City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 75. This is the primary reason for the significant decrease of unrestricted net position of the governmental activities.

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2009	2010	2011	2012 (1)	2013 ⁽²⁾	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Expenses										
Governmental activities										
General government	\$ 33,803,817	\$ 36,758,227	\$ 35,467,227	\$ 45,722,245	\$ 48,076,292	\$ 50,079,445	\$ 55,582,516	\$ 53,272,987	\$ 52,444,900	\$ 51,413,544
Public works	31,689,645	30,920,716	32,290,725	36,100,501	36,968,065	39,260,053	39,559,132	39,423,882	36,221,854	39,017,097
Parks and recreation services	9,886,376	9,032,115	6,740,682	10,131,868	11,209,542	11,436,512	11,324,541	13,144,116	14,871,467	17,180,915
Rivermarket	· · · · · -	· · · · -	· · · · -	· · · · -	1,298,266	1,337,298	1,298,563	1,284,327	1,331,241	1,353,019
Golf	_	_	_	_	2,162,056	2,420,678	2,434,632	2,551,972	2,526,247	2,594,869
Jim Dailey Fitness	_	_	_	_	983,422	1,389,915	988,633	1,004,748	1,009,427	944,192
Zoo	_	_	_	_	6,927,190	6,920,847	10,754,587	7,466,778	7,419,725	7,467,458
Fire	46,217,347	48,582,390	49,007,470	49,271,456	48,798,721	48,017,977	36,708,372	51,670,486	54,864,567	55,250,732
Police	64,103,539	62,432,868	63,028,974	66,192,652	64,480,813	74,326,931	71,455,621	75,772,406	78,969,098	97,132,460
Economic development	- ,,	- , - ,	_		-	-	-	_	528,000	250,000
Education	5,282,591	9,439,254	5,747,801	10,523,654	11,361,720	6,505,814	5,773,774	10,131,712	7,130,903	2,501,134
Housing and neighborhood programs	7,815,231	8,621,004	10,462,439	12,611,955	9,238,779	6,996,437	10,142,884	9,149,127	9,942,239	9,844,864
Fleet	7,013,231	0,021,001	10,102,137	12,011,755	2,714,412	3,397,637	1,164,920	1,918,738	896,094	483,356
Interest expense on long-term debt	3,654,132	3,849,820	3,222,981	3,791,250	4,203,511	5,096,215	4,680,035	4,641,761	3,109,197	2,487,557
Agent fees and issue costs on long-term debt	9,546	12,780	25,145	13,016	4,203,311	1,190,764	150,511	4,041,701	499,261	1,190,764
Total governmental activities expenses	202,462,224	209,649,174	205,993,444	234,358,597	248,422,789	258,376,523	252,018,721	271,433,041	271,764,220	289,111,961
Business-type activities	202,402,224	209,049,174	200,990,444	234,330,391	240,422,709	230,370,323	232,010,721	2/1,433,041	2/1,/04,220	209,111,901
Presidential park	727,723	913.050	1,284,265	636,683						
Waste disposal	13,805,966	14,158,228	13,967,043	14,715,628	15,117,230	13,854,376	14,401,947	14,790,357	14,846,883	16,692,777
Rivermarket garage	1,648,216	1,585,450	1,658,341	1,703,329	1,729,131	1,938,758	1,985,775	2,087,989	1,964,207	2,191,965
6 6	932,726	977,075	1,085,632	1,283,222	1,/29,131	1,930,730	1,965,775	2,007,909	1,904,207	2,191,903
Riverfront park					-	-	-	-	-	-
Zoo	4,816,545	4,818,113	5,138,281	6,125,411	1 222 650	1 222 010	1 250 526	1 400 401	1 400 210	1.506.100
Vehicle Storage	1,271,451	1,201,185	1,200,152	1,284,946	1,333,659	1,332,818	1,350,526	1,409,481	1,408,219	1,586,109
Golf courses	2,323,844	2,227,607	2,342,219	2,443,065	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fitness center	1,031,479	1,147,343	1,037,736	1,000,345	-	-	-	-	-	-
Concessions services	104,090	1,712	27.712.600	20 102 620	10 100 020	17.125.052	17.720.240	10.207.027	10 210 200	20 470 051
Total business-type activities expenses	26,662,040	27,029,763	27,713,669	29,192,629	18,180,020	17,125,952	17,738,248	18,287,827	18,219,309	20,470,851
Total primary government expenses	\$ 229,124,264	\$ 236,678,937	\$ 233,707,113	\$ 263,551,226	\$ 266,602,809	\$ 275,502,475	\$ 269,756,969	\$ 289,720,868	\$ 289,983,529	\$ 309,582,812
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities										
Charges for services										
General government	\$ 14,125,390	\$ 14,316,575	\$ 14,375,501	\$ 15,479,490	\$ 15,945,908	\$ 16,062,816	\$ 16,717,877	\$ 19,383,270	\$ 16,018,807	\$ 16,314,356
Public works	395,554	1,080,184	350,298	560,006	387,436	593,298	571,436	422,907	365,621	325,421
Parks and recreation services	1,276,650	2,374,906	2,665,666	1,379,534	1,998,020	1,506,979	1,539,875	2,360,546	2,729,707	2,573,039
Rivermarket	-	-	-	-	650,259	617,337	605,207	551,711	524,584	558,919
Golf	-	-	-	-	1,497,233	1,581,520	1,476,467	1,306,904	1,426,564	1,283,538
Jim Dailey Fitness	-	-	-	-	638,214	920,051	495,687	455,025	449,846	455,880
Zoo	-	-	-	-	3,579,391	3,869,582	3,798,687	4,191,378	4,202,332	3,440,997
Fire	2,197,020	2,639,543	2,512,542	2,525,884	1,260,256	2,602,223	2,562,979	2,724,322	2,677,645	2,882,895
Police	3,278,652	3,697,419	3,306,547	3,162,965	5,253,340	3,322,195	3,231,294	3,622,692	3,430,233	2,821,198
Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	886
Fleet	_		_	100,151	343,534	229,248	-	689,291	_	689,291
Housing and neighborhood programs	462,390	543,179	1,566,311	1,179,396	458,891	669,271	945,430	794,696	822,456	1,437,279
Operating grants and contributions	19,126,353	8,929,758	10,885,382	12,873,846	8,133,436	5,396,151	6,041,316	4,619,575	4,330,755	29,379,100
Capital grants and contributions	1,432,306	4,592,275	8,151,956	4,313,770	2,028,323	1,379,420	591,966	2,415,017	1,568,435	6,328,314
Total governmental activities program revenues	42,294,315	38,173,839	43,814,203	41,575,042	42,174,241	38,750,091	38,578,221	43,537,334	38,546,985	68,491,113
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Changes in Net Position (continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Business-type activities Charges for services										
Presidential park	684									
Waste disposal	16,303,264	16,133,281	16,405,458	16,511,682	18,588,177	17,452,777	17,761,020	17,975,553	17,959,296	18,291,143
Rivermarket garage	1,676,830	1,846,258	1,855,989	2,138,957	2,138,022	2,144,882	2,500,013	2,873,719	2,560,451	2,590,183
Riverfront park	300,074	358,709	493,906	631,316	2,136,022	2,144,002	2,300,013	2,675,719	2,300,431	2,390,163
	3,057,010		,		-	-	-	-	-	-
Zoo		3,018,702	3,436,370	3,508,321	1 2/2 //1	1 245 221	1 104 722	1 210 514	1 464 565	2 000 022
Vehicle storage	1,203,642	1,199,238	1,288,799	1,359,763	1,362,661	1,347,321	1,196,723	1,319,514	1,464,567	2,000,823
Golf courses	1,372,751	1,461,666	1,551,889	1,797,901	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fitness center	761,485	744,609	755,754	683,632	-	-	-	-	-	-
Concessions services	37,589				-		-	.		
Capital grants and contributions	516,796	2,112,812	2,072,015	3,250,743		170,289		17,482	1,521	52,807
Total business-type activities program revenues	25,230,125	26,875,275	27,860,180	29,882,315	22,088,860	21,115,269	21,457,756	22,186,268	21,985,835	22,934,956
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 67,524,440	\$ 65,049,114	\$ 71,674,383	\$ 71,457,357	\$ 64,263,101	\$ 59,865,360	\$ 60,035,977	\$ 65,723,602	\$ 60,532,820	\$ 91,426,069
Net (expense)/revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (160,167,909)	\$ (171,475,335)	\$ (162,179,241)	\$ (192,783,555)	\$ (206,248,548)	\$ (219,626,432)	\$ (213,440,500)	\$ (227,895,707)	\$ (233,217,235)	\$ (220,620,848)
Business-type activities	(1,431,915)	(154,488)	146,511	689,686	3,908,840	3,989,317	3,719,508	3,898,441	3,766,526	2,464,105
Total primary government net expense	\$ (161,599,824)	\$ (171,629,823)	\$ (162,032,730)	\$ (192,093,869)	\$ (202,339,708)	\$ (215,637,115)	\$ (209,720,992)	\$ (223,997,266)	\$ (229,450,709)	\$ (218,156,743)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
General Property taxes	\$ 45,248,710	\$ 48,007,574	\$ 51,398,592	\$ 49,532,522	\$ 52,833,701	\$ 51,570,745	\$ 50,469,150	\$ 57,028,881	\$ 56,421,850	\$ 58,677,802
Sales taxes	63,112,194	64,137,449	64,964,351	111.987.226	112,749,306	114,294,652	118,312,110	118,220,534	120,269,724	121,474,064
Utility franchise taxes	29,932,458	29,348,059	29,137,883	29,176,325	29,707,701	29,898,410	31,065,494	29,599,082	29,326,328	29,965,553
Investment income (loss)	291,043	129,215	74,319	144,886	(116,617)	1,131,952	775,618	559,560	1,094,589	1,591,250
Unrestricted grants and contributions	18,887,563	35,189,761	15,293,373	22,250,304	23,452,078	27,219,998	22,990,373	25,055,029	23,009,538	1,571,250
Other	(246,757)	55,165,761	13,273,373	735,885	(148,720)	27,217,770	22,770,373	25,055,027	7,428,860	
Transfers	2,306,053	88,142	1,185,918	9,184,248	1,661,580	1,804,131	1,816,098	1.801.106	1,880,606	1,581,764
Total governmental activities	159,531,264	176,900,200	162,054,436	223,011,396	220,139,029	225,919,888	225,428,843	232,264,192	239,431,495	213,290,433
Business-type activities	137,331,204	170,700,200	102,034,430	223,011,370	220,137,027	223,717,000	223,420,043	232,204,132	237,431,473	213,270,433
Investment earnings	80,586	19,797	32,106	23,771	(28,446)	135,013	111,523	47,467	138,478	229,421
Other	(9,805)	19,797	32,100	23,771	(20,440)	133,013	111,323	47,407	130,470	229,421
Special item - transfer of net pension obligation	(3,003)	-	-		57,079,060		-	-	-	
Transfers	(2,306,053)	(88,142)	(1.185,918)	(9.184.248)		(1.804.131)	(1.816.098)	(1.801.106)	(1,880,606)	(1.581.764)
	(2,235,272)	(68,345)	(1,153,812)	(9,160,477)		(1,669,118)	(1,704,575)	(1,753,639)	(1,742,128)	(1,352,343)
Total business-type activities	(2,233,272)	(00,343)	(1,133,812)	(9,100,477)	33,389,034	(1,009,118)	(1,704,373)	(1,/33,039)	(1,742,126)	(1,332,343)
Total primary government	\$ 157,295,992	\$ 176,831,855	\$ 160,900,624	\$ 213,850,919	\$ 275,528,063	\$ 224,250,770	\$ 223,724,268	\$ 230,510,553	\$ 237,689,367	\$ 211,938,090
Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ (636,645)		\$ (124,805)	\$ 30,227,841		\$ 6,293,456	\$ 11,988,343	\$ 4,368,485	\$ 6,214,260	\$ (7,330,415)
Business-type activities	(3,667,187)	(222,833)	(1,007,301)	(8,470,791)	59,297,874	2,320,199	2,014,933	2,144,802	2,024,398	1,111,762
Change in accounting principle					(668,352)		(122,021,882)			(10,849,970)
Total primary government	\$ (4,303,832)	\$ 5,202,032	\$ (1,132,106)	\$ 21,757,050	\$ 72,520,003	\$ 8,613,655	\$ (108,018,606)	\$ 6,513,287	\$ 8,238,658	\$ (17,068,623)

⁽¹⁾ At the end of 2012, the City consolidated the Presidential Park, River Market, Golf, Fitness and Aquatics, and Zoo Enterprise funds into the general fund.

⁽²⁾ At the end of 2013 the City transferred administration and related net pension obligation of the Police Pension and Relief Fund to the Arkansas Local Police and Fire Retirement System. This is the primary reason for the increase of the unrestricted net position of the governmental activities.

General Governmental Tax Revenues by Source Last Ten Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Table 3

Year	General Property Year Taxes		Sales Taxes		Utility Franchise Taxes	Total
2009	\$	45,248,710	\$ 63,112,194	\$	29,932,458	\$ 138,293,362
2010		48,007,574	64,137,449		29,348,059	141,493,082
2011		51,398,591	64,964,351		29,137,883	145,500,825
2012		49,532,522	111,987,226 (1)	29,176,325	190,696,073
2013		52,833,701	112,749,306		29,707,701	195,290,708
2014		51,570,745	114,294,652		29,898,410	195,763,807
2015		50,469,150	118,312,110		31,065,494	199,846,754
2016		57,028,881	118,220,534		29,599,082	204,848,497
2017		56,421,850	120,269,724		29,326,328	206,017,902
2018		58,677,802	121,474,064		29,965,553	210,117,419

⁽¹⁾ The citizens of Little Rock passed an additional one-cent local sales tax in September 2011 which went into effect on January 1, 2012.

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Pre-GAS	6B 54					
	2009	2010					
General Fund Reserved Unreserved	\$ 1,219,426 21,061,786	\$ 1,368,619 24,642,501					
Total general fund	\$ 22,281,212	\$ 26,011,120					
All other governmental funds Reserved Unreserved, reported in: Special revenue funds Capital projects funds Debt service funds	\$ 3,197,741 2,846,175 35,096,989 (1) 16,593,060	\$ 2,368,171 4,623,440 20,523,651 17,369,848					
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 57,733,965	\$ 44,885,110					
	Post-GASB 54 2011 (2)	2012	2013 2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
General fund							
Nonspendable Committed Assigned Unassigned	\$ 13,255,910 374,900 1,473,304 10,904,042	\$ 1,163,347 (3) \$ 368,577 7,502,079 17,456,493 (4)	1,329,476 \$ 1,251,251 337,892 336,610 9,487,930 8,009,164 24,369,411 ⁽⁶⁾ 24,713,596	\$ 1,020,087 300,264 12,331,036 25,567,858	\$ 4,922,789 \$ 49,105 11,141,556 24,009,361	\$ 1,940,301 44,839 14,194,561 24,414,818	\$ 1,920,362 44,839 9,608,799 22,175,496
Total general fund	\$ 26,008,156	\$ 26,490,496 \$	35,524,709 \$ 34,310,621	\$ 39,219,245	\$ 40,122,811	\$ 40,594,519	\$ 33,749,496
All other governmental funds Nonspendable Restricted Unassigned	\$ 407,391 46,731,379 (406,965)	\$ - \$ 77,448,650 ⁽⁵⁾ (2,397)	1,229,513 \$ 1,532,884 131,954,068 ⁽⁷⁾ 117,940,944 (2,618,735) (3,219,899)		\$ 1,382,990 \$ 108,948,051 (2,633,318)	\$ 640,314 82,193,945	\$ 1,034,773 154,176,682
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 46,731,805	\$ 77,446,253 \$	130,564,846 \$ 116,253,929	\$ 122,642,587	\$ 107,697,723	\$ 82,834,259	\$ 155,211,455

⁽¹⁾ The increase in fund balance in the capital projects funds is associated with the 2009 Central Arkansas Library Capital Improvements Bond and the 2009 Parks and Recreation Capital Improvements bond issued to finance capital improvements.

⁽²⁾ In 2011 the City implemented GASB 54 which changed the fund balance classification types. Prior to 2011 fund balance was either reserved or unreserved. With the implementation of GASB 54 there are now 5 fund balance classifications: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. See page 46-47 for more discussion on these classifications.

⁽³⁾ At the end of 2012, the City consolidated the Presidential Park, River Market, Golf, Fitness and Aquatics and Zoo Enterprise funds which eliminated \$12.1 million in nonspendable fund balance.

⁽⁴⁾ The increase in unassigned fund balance is primarily associated with the 5/8 cent operating portion of the new sales tax.

⁽⁵⁾ The increase in restricted fund balance is associated with 3/8 capital portion of the new sales tax in addition to the debt service and capital projects associated with the issuance of the 2012 Library Capital Improvement and Refunding Bonds.

⁽⁶⁾ The increase in unassigned fund balance is associated with the excess receipts of approximately \$6.9 million that resulted when the 2004 Limited Tax Bonds were deceased.

⁽⁷⁾ The increase in restricted fund balance is associated with the issuance of the 2013 Capital Improvement Bonds.

⁽⁸⁾ The decrease in restricted fund balance is associated with the expenditures in the 2012 Central Arkansas Library Fund and the 2013 Capital Improvement Fund.

⁽⁹⁾ The increase in restricted fund balance is associated with the issuance of the 2018 Limited Tax General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds and the 2018 Hotel Gross Receipts Tax Bonds.

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Revenues										
Taxes (1)	\$ 138,552,899	\$ 140,393,901	\$ 142,727,033	\$ 191,473,338	\$ 191,323,825	\$ 194,663,920	\$ 199,880,800	\$ 202,216,633	\$ 204,081,781	\$ 207,544,681
Licenses and permits	9,491,852	9,378,966	9,716,395	10,137,945	10,602,406	11,116,890	11,098,754	11,348,110	12,032,656	12,315,181
Intergovernmental	23,758,563	25,854,883	30,013,617	31,893,228	27,403,766	26,327,221	26,216,512	26,048,300	28,908,728	30,101,194
Charges for services	5,896,703	6,967,081	7,160,751	7,084,384	14,045,775	14,176,733	13,515,573	13,843,724	13,935,093	13,018,458
Fines and fees	3,866,793	4,646,215	4,322,127	4,030,384	4,395,755	4,044,070	3,704,630	3,681,279	3,078,148	3,006,967
Investment income (loss)	291,043	129,215	74,319	144,886	(116,609)	1,131,960	775,618	559,559	1,094,588	1,591,250
Miscellaneous	3,257,697	6,262,854	7,128,631	4,339,836	4,247,918	5,032,976	4,822,969	7,292,255	5,419,449	6,532,450
Total revenues	185,115,550	193,633,115	201,142,873	249,104,001	251,902,836	256,493,770	260,014,856	264,989,860	268,550,443	274,110,181
Expenditures										
General government	47,240,799	50,036,950	40,265,241	57,247,916	61,183,366	58,771,868	50,921,165	51,281,442	53,947,370	53,935,979
Public works	19,131,584	20,331,363	24,626,577	25,760,174	26,713,458	33,693,594	33,928,160	41,316,142	39,128,675	32,953,097
Parks and recreation and zoo	10,671,631	11,868,398	9,402,332	10,612,514	15,318,714	12,626,851	12,898,624	16,192,534	13,054,954	16,877,968
Rivermarket		,,	-,,		1,188,197	1,227,229	1,188,494	1,183,258	1,234,672	1,256,450
Golf	_	_	_	_	2,386,863	2,376,310	2,390,265	2,507,605	2,482,543	2,414,872
Jim Dailey Fitness	_	_	_	_	847,283	1,253,776	855,515	896,483	901,162	869,902
Zoo	_	_	_	_	7,096,614	7,486,377	7,370,338	7,474,065	7,509,037	7,669,263
Fire department	37,943,802	36,670,692	39,865,309	46,728,504	44,669,680	46,506,763	46,461,030	50,119,894	50,702,393	52,333,556
Police department	58,971,285	55,751,125	56,817,357	71,360,040	72,904,543	82,062,673	72,434,859	72,974,267	76,847,967	80,083,124
Housing and neighborhood programs	8,368,709	8,790,445	11,262,328	12,695,568	8,740,138	9,154,001	10,182,817	9,249,603	9,649,948	9,669,689
Fleet		-	· · · · -			· · · · -	665,112	1,918,739	921,145	1,014,420
Education	-	_	-	_	_	_	5,761,938	9,989,686	6,988,877	2,501,134
Debt service										
Principal	12,571,500	15,560,000	20,119,830	22,368,344	14,186,058	22,020,574	26,140,438	23,024,131	27,620,797	22,782,724
Interest	3,510,734	4,054,730	3,435,526	2,990,024	4,161,306	5,276,039	4,994,622	4,663,739	4,533,869	3,107,331
Bond issuance costs	95,173	-	· · · · -	107,193	148,720	1,182,751	117,481	· · · · -	493,386	1,182,751
Other charges	9,545	12,779	25,145	13,016	19,619	21,851	33,030	18,677	27,530	8,013
Total expenditures	198,514,762	203,076,482	205,819,645	249,883,293	259,564,559	283,660,657	276,343,888	292,810,265	296,044,325	288,660,273
Deficiency of revenues under										
expenditures	(13,399,212)	(9,443,367)	(4,676,772)	(779,292)	(7,661,723)	(27,166,887)	(16,329,032)	(27,820,405)	(27,493,882)	(14,550,092)
	(10,000,000)	(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(1,0.0,1.12)	(***,-*=)	(1,001,120)	(=-,,)	(***,****)	(=-,==,-==)	(=1,100,000)	(* 3,000,000)
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in	10,100,179	7,160,928	6,927,781	9,671,846	16,823,595	10,179,324	10,783,984	11,276,919	13,344,426	9,519,740
Transfers out	(6,835,415)	(6,836,508)	(5,007,278)	(21,696,652)	(14,866,015)	(8,251,193)	(8,553,142)	(9,475,813)	(10,963,820)	(6,937,976)
Bonds issued	35,830,000	-	4,600,000	49,595,001	65,805,000	2,615,000	42,530,000	11,978,000	39,050,000	76,045,000
Premium on bonds issued	-	-	-	756,028	2,051,949	1,455,501	112,763	-	2,407,764	1,455,501
Discount on bonds issued	(249,215)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cost of debt issuance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	(6,350,143)	-	-	(17,247,291)	-	(40,736,244)	-
Capital leases						5,916,000				
Total other financing sources	38,845,549	324,420	6,520,503	31,976,080	69,814,529	11,914,632	27,626,314	13,779,106	3,102,126	80,082,265
Net change in fund balances	\$ 25,446,337	\$ (9,118,947)	\$ 1,843,731	\$ 31,196,788	\$ 62,152,806	\$ (15,252,255)	\$ 11,297,282	\$ (14,041,299)	\$ (24,391,756)	\$ 65,532,173
Debt service as a percentage of										
noncapital expenditures	8.6%	10.5%	12.4%	13.7%	7.8%	10.4%	12.2%	10.2%	11.9%	9.8%

⁽¹ See the schedule of General Governmental Tax Revenues by Source (modified accrual basis of accounting) on page 151.

General Governmental Tax Revenues by Source Last Ten Years

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Table 6

Year	General Property ear Taxes		Sales Taxes		Utility Franchise Taxes	Total
2009	\$	45,508,247	\$ 63,112,194	\$	29,932,458	\$ 138,552,899
2010		46,908,393	64,137,449		29,348,059	140,393,901
2011		48,624,799	64,964,351		29,137,883	142,727,033
2012		50,309,787	111,987,226	(1)	29,176,325	191,473,338
2013		48,866,818	112,749,306		29,707,701	191,323,825
2014		50,470,858	114,294,652		29,898,410	194,663,920
2015		50,503,196	118,312,110		31,065,494	199,880,800
2016		54,397,017	118,220,534		29,599,082	202,216,633
2017		54,485,729	120,269,724		29,326,328	204,081,781
2018		56,105,064	121,474,064		29,965,553	207,544,681

⁽¹⁾ The citizens of Little Rock passed an additional one-cent local sales tax in September 2011 which went into effect on January 1, 2012.

Assessed and Appraised Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 7

	Real Pr	oper	rty	Personal Property			operty		Total			Assessed Value	
Year	Real		Utility			Real		Utility	Total Taxable ssessed Value	Direct Tax Rate	(Total Appraised Value	as a Percentage of Appraised Value
2009	\$ 2,629,177,832	\$		_	\$	740,067,682	\$	230,741,218	\$ 3,599,986,732	17.05		\$ 17,999,933,660	20%
2010	2,683,795,008			-		681,224,074		246,082,210	3,611,101,292	17.05		18,055,506,460	20%
2011	2,759,721,864			-		717,552,554		249,770,530	3,727,044,948	17.05		18,635,224,740	20%
2012	2,732,143,368			-		800,186,894		239,180,450	3,771,510,712	16.65	(1)	18,857,553,560	20%
2013	2,840,238,586			-		765,722,146		257,211,894	3,863,172,626	16.65		19,315,863,130	20%
2014	2,933,524,621			-		794,658,400		275,131,285	4,003,314,306	16.65		20,122,674,340	20%
2015	3,008,366,567			-		787,937,640		252,624,940	4,048,929,147	16.55	(2)	20,201,526,950	20%
2016	3,117,379,881			-		858,956,525		253,978,240	4,230,314,646	16.55		21,050,648,700	20%
2017	3,213,577,682			-		842,285,575		239,815,220	4,295,678,477	16.55		21,347,370,760	20%
2018	3,383,252,274			-		835,678,550		239,937,630	4,458,868,454	16.55		22,119,142,820	20%

Source: Pulaski County Tax Assessor.

Note: Taxrates are per \$1,000 of assessed value.

Note: Tax collections shown do not include Act 9 Real Estate Valuations.

Note: The Arkansas Public Service Commission has combined the personal and real estate public service accounts.

Both are considered personal PSC accounts.

⁽¹⁾ The direct tax rate was reduced 1 mill for the 2012 Library Capital Improvement and Refunding Bonds and 3 mills for the future issuance of up to \$105 million in capital improvement bonds approved by voters on September 11, 2012.

⁽²⁾ The direct tax rate was reduced 1 mill for the 2015 Library Capital Improvement and Refunding Bonds.

Property Tax Rates and Tax Levies of Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years Local Tax Rates – Per \$1,000 of Assessed Value

Table 8

						Rock		
		Rock		County		District		tals
Year	Real	Personal	Real	Personal	Real	Personal	Real	Personal
2009	17.05	17.05	7.05	7.05	46.40	46.40	70.50	70.50
2010	17.05	17.05	7.05	7.05	46.40	46.40	70.50	70.50
2010	17.05	17.05	7.05	7.05	46.40	46.40	70.50	70.50
2012	16.65	16.65	7.05	7.05	46.40	46.40	70.10	70.10
2013	16.65	16.65	7.05	7.05	46.40	46.40	70.10	70.10
2014	16.65	16.65	7.05	7.05	46.40	46.40	70.10	70.10
2015	16.55	16.55	7.05	7.05	46.40	46.40	70.10	70.00
2016	16.55	16.55	7.05	7.05	46.40	46.40	70.00	70.00
2017	16.55	16.55	7.05	7.05	46.40	46.40	70.00	70.00
2018	16.55	16.55	7.05	7.05	46.40	46.40	70.00	70.00
				Tax Levies				
2009	\$	48,789,133	\$	45,743,106	\$	148,109,308	\$	242,641,547
2010		49,499,645		46,344,553		148,559,430		244,403,628
2011		49,687,697		46,915,434		148,192,735		244,795,866
2012		51,282,012		48,464,111		152,324,353		252,070,476
2013		50,385,921		49,084,104		153,876,053		253,346,078
2014		51,613,055		50,553,806		156,509,422		258,676,283
2015		53,396,476		52,080,512		161,329,413		266,806,401
2016		53,782,561		53,185,616		161,724,101		268,692,278
2017		56,364,487		55,175,845		168,350,134		279,890,466
2018		57,324,101		55,667,587		169,767,421		282,759,110

Note: Property assessments are made, tax rates (millages) are established, and taxes are levied in one year for payment by the taxpayer and collection by local governments the following year.

Taxes are due and payable on or before October 10. Taxes are recorded as delinquent after October 10 and a 10 percent penalty is added.

State statutory limits on City tax rate:

General operation

3 mins

General improvement bonds

Unlimited subject to voter approval

Industrial development bonds

5 mills 1 mill each

Firemen's pension and policemen's pension

Principal Sales Taxpayers December 31, 2018

The City of Little Rock, Arkansas' largest own-source revenue is sales taxes. The City's sale taxes revenues are generated from two separate tax levies; a permanent one and one-eighth (1.125)-cent local general sales tax, and a three-eighth (0.375)-cent local sales tax for capital improvements, which sunsets in 2021 unless it is extended by voters. Taxes are assessed based on the point of sale. In addition, the City receives a portion of the county's one (1.0)-cent sales tax based on population. The City of Little Rock makes up approximately 51% of the county population and receives a like proportion of the county tax. In 2018, the combined 1.5-cent city sales tax generated revenue of \$76,028,622. The City's share of the county 1-cent tax generated revenue of \$42,380,735.

According to Arkansas State Statutes, the City is required to keep the identity of individual tax payers confidential. Therefore, the City of Little Rock is not able to identify the top 10 tax payers. However, Little Rock has a diverse economic sales tax base.

Collected	% of Total
\$ 6,148,003	8.09%
	7.38%
5,150,430	6.77%
3,585,733	4.72%
2,825,911	3.72%
	3.47%
2,407,556	3.17%
2,288,508	3.01%
2,059,744	2.71%
1,868,518	2.46%
\$ 34,582,812	45.50%
Tax Collected	% of Total
Conceted	70 OI 10ta1
\$ 4,290,001	10.21%
2,883,446	6.80%
2,769,774	6.54%
2,367,044	5.59%
1,802,761	4.25%
1,424,925	3.36%
1,239,283	2.92%
1,024,592	2.42%
889,609	2.10%
886,930	2.09%
	\$ 6,148,003 5,609,530 5,150,430 3,585,733 2,825,911 2,638,879 2,407,556 2,288,508 2,059,744 1,868,518 \$ 34,582,812 Tax Collected \$ 4,290,001 2,883,446 2,769,774 2,367,044 1,802,761 1,424,925 1,239,283 1,024,592 889,609

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Years

Table 10

Taxes	Levied	in the	Prior	Year
-------	--------	--------	--------------	------

	Total Tax Levy	Collected with	nin the current year	Col	lections of	Total Collections to Date			
Year	In Prior Year Amount		Percentage of Levy	Delin	quent Levies	Amount	Percentage of Levy		
2009	\$ 48,789,133	\$ 43,092,225	88.32%	\$	2,590,493	\$ 45,682,718	93.63%		
2010	49,499,645	43,811,489	88.51%		3,134,144	46,945,633	94.84%		
2011	49,687,697	45,445,800	91.46%		3,003,035	48,448,835	97.51%		
2012	51,282,012	46,805,016	91.27%		3,200,327	50,005,343	97.51%		
2013	50,385,921	45,233,261	89.77%		2,832,651	48,065,912	95.40%		
2014	51,613,055	47,315,821	91.67%		2,805,622	50,121,443	97.11%		
2015	53,396,476	48,850,999	91.49%		2,564,574	51,415,573	96.29%		
2016	53,782,561	49,486,679	92.01%		2,606,358	52,093,037	96.86%		
2017	56,364,487	50,946,371	90.39%		2,742,826	53,689,197	95.25%		
2018	57,324,101	52,552,647	91.68%		3,137,897	55,690,544	97.15%		

Note:

Property assessments are made, tax rates (millages) are established, and taxes are levied in one year for payment by the taxpayer and collection by local governments the following year. Data is not available to show the current level by year of outstanding delinquent taxes.

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Years

Description of Temps Andiestales

Table 11

		Governmental Activiti	ies	Business-Type A	ctivities			
Year	General Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Notes Payable	Revenue Bonds	Capital Leases	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income ⁽¹⁾	Per Capita ⁽¹⁾
2009 2010 2011	\$ 82,039,575 67,685,580 53,404,122	(2) \$ 21,268,099 (3) 20,022,050 18,481,001	\$ 13,177,436 \$ 8,056,677 8,316,847	\$ 36,860,937 \$ 30,929,532 30,248,087	92,462	\$ 153,346,047 126,693,839 110,450,057	3.33% 2.74% 2.12%	837.35 691.81 570.73
2012	61,274,083	(4) 28,588,343 ⁽⁵⁾	23,383,504 (6)	16,307,477 (5)	-	129,553,407	2.42%	667.66
2013 2014	102,395,291	25,265,845	25,312,871	13,816,450 12,401,141	-	180,338,384 165,375,148	3.21% 2.91%	904.55 854.55
2015 2016	106,214,395 93,476,815	23,491,830 21,642,815	23,907,433 27,321,300	10,935,832 9,405,524	-	164,549,490 151,846,454	2.92% 2.46%	850.28 784.64
2017 2018	74,133,457 103,289,199	19,495,588 51,231,535	22,530,551 15,192,827	8,691,748 7,926,463	- -	124,851,344 177,640,024	2.10% 2.81%	645.15 873.94

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in Note 4 to the financial statements.

- (1) See Table 16, Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.
- (2) In 2009, the City issued \$28,000,000 of library improvement bonds to finance capital improvements to the Central Arkansas Library.
- (3) In 2009, the City issued \$7,830,000 of bonds to finance parks and recreation capital improvements. The bonds are special obligations payable solely from the revenues derived from the operation and ownership of the zoo, parks and recreation facilities.
- (4) In 2012, the City issued \$31,015,000 of library improvement bonds to finance capital improvements to the Central Arkansas Library, offset by approximately \$23,000,000 in general obligation debt payments.
- (5) In 2012 the City transferred the 2009 parks and recreation capital improvement refunding bonds series B in the amount of approximately \$11.8 million from business-type to governmental activities due to the consolidation of the recreation service funds with the general fund. The transfer did not impact the outstanding do of the City.
- (6) The increase in notes payable is associated with the issuance of \$18,580,000 of 2012 short term financing notes.
- (7) In 2013, the City issued \$58,105,000 in limited tax general obligation bonds to finance street and drainage improvements for the City.
- (8) In 2013, the City is sued \$7.7 million of short-term financing notes.
- (9) In 2018, the City issued \$43,475,000 in limited tax general obligation bonds to finance street and drainage improvements for the City.

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Years

Table 12

Year	General Obligation Bonds	Less: Amounts Available in Debt Service Fund			Total	Percentage of Appraised Value of Property ⁽¹⁾	Per Capita ⁽²⁾
2009	\$ 82,039,575	(3)	\$	15,200,770	\$ 66,838,805	1.84%	362.36
2010	67,685,580			16,529,241	51,156,339	1.41%	278.16
2011	53,404,122			17,518,930	35,885,192	0.96%	185.43
2012	61,274,083	(4)		19,342,676	41,931,407	1.08%	211.30
2013	114,087,394	(5)		16,923,578	97,163,816	2.52%	502.08
2014	102,395,291			20,845,865	81,549,426	2.04%	421.39
2015	106,214,395			14,880,687	91,333,708	2.26%	471.95
2016	93,476,815			18,299,509	75,177,306	1.78%	388.47
2017	74,133,457			16,381,890	57,751,567	1.34%	298.42
2018	103,289,199			22,255,918	81,033,281	1.82%	418.72

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in Note 4 to the financial statements.

- (1) See Table 7, Schedule of Assessed and Appraised Value of Taxable Property for property value data.
- (2) See Table 16, Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.
- (3) In 2009, the City issued \$28,000,000 of library improvement bonds to finance capital improvements to the Central Arkansas Library.
- (4) In 2012, the City issued \$31,015,000 of library improvement bonds to finance capital improvements to the Central Arkansas Library, offset by approximately \$23,000,000 in general obligation debt payments.
- (5) In 2013, the City issued \$58,105,000 in limited tax general obligation bonds to finance various capital improvements for the City.

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt December 31, 2018

Governmental Unit	Debt Available for Retirement	Percentage Applicable	City's Share of Overlapping Debt
City of Little Rock, Arkansas	\$ 165,642,589 ⁽¹⁾		\$ 165,642,589
Little Rock Public School District	268,321,915	100% 100%	268,321,915
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$ 433,964,504		\$ 433,964,504

The City's overlapping debt is calculated by taking the governmental activities debt and adding the general obligations bonds, the revenue bonds and the notes payable.

Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Years

Table 14

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Debt limit	\$ 899,996,683	\$ 902,775,323	\$ 931,761,237	\$ 942,877,678	\$ 965,793,157	\$ 1,000,828,577	\$ 1,012,232,287	\$ 1,057,578,662	\$ 1,073,919,619	\$ 1,114,742,114
Total net debt applicable to limit	99,033,270	78,652,436	43,822,917	64,275,828	122,636,262	106,862,297	115,241,141	102,498,606	80,282,118	98,331,753
Legal debt margin	\$ 800,963,413	\$ 824,122,887	\$ 887,938,320	\$ 878,601,850	\$ 843,156,895	\$ 893,966,280	\$ 896,991,146	\$ 955,080,056	\$ 993,637,501	\$ 1,016,410,361
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	11.00%	8.71%	4.70%	6.82%	12.70%	10.68%	11.38%	9.69%	7.48%	8.82%
						Legal Debt Marg	in Calculation for 2	018		
						Assessed value				\$ 4,458,968,454
						Debt limit:	General obligation of Short-term financing Total Debt Limitation	g debt limitation (2)		891,793,691 222,948,423 1,114,742,114
						Debt applicable to	o limit: General obligation a Less: Amount set a services funds Total net debt appli	side for repayment	_	20,150,273 98,331,753
						Legal debt margir	1			\$ 1,016,410,361

Note: Computation of the City's legal debt margin is set forth in Amendments 78 and 62 to the Constitution of the State of Arkansas.

⁽¹⁾ General obligation debt is not to exceed 20% of assessed value.

⁽²⁾ Short-term financing debt is not to exceed 5% of assessed value.

Revenue Bond Coverage Last Ten Years

	Operating Revenue ⁽¹⁾		Operating Expenses ⁽²⁾		Net Revenue		Principal ⁽³⁾		Debt Service Interest	Requ	uirements Total	Coverage
2008 Wastewater Utility Bill and Hillary Clinton	\$	38,883,908	\$	33,071,944	\$	5,811,964	\$	5,591,753	\$ 10,525,749	\$	16,117,502	0.36
National Airport		24,786,792		18,463,447		6,323,345		2,280,000	1,514,759		3,794,759	1.67
A&P Commission		15,336,586		13,092,408		2,244,178		1,737,353	 1,012,215		2,749,568	0.82
Total	\$	79,007,286	\$	64,627,799	\$	14,379,487	\$	9,609,106	\$ 13,052,723	\$	22,661,829	0.63
2009 Wastewater Utility Bill and Hillary Clinton	\$	39,769,048	\$	34,022,888	\$	5,746,160	\$	6,614,886	\$ 11,236,492	\$	17,851,378	0.32
National Airport		23,323,312		16,925,424		6,397,888		2,395,000	1,406,040		3,801,040	1.68
A&P Commission		15,233,008		13,250,137		1,982,871		1,858,399	 890,719		2,749,118	0.72
Total	\$	78,325,368	\$	64,198,449	\$	14,126,919	\$	10,868,285	\$ 13,533,251	\$	24,401,536	0.58
2010 Wastewater Utility Bill and Hillary Clinton	\$	42,014,840	\$	34,022,888	\$	7,991,952	\$	6,855,607	\$ 11,004,113	\$	17,859,720	0.45
National Airport		25,309,837		17,419,698		7,890,139		2,515,000	1,290,040		3,805,040	2.07
A&P Commission		15,545,711		12,959,555		2,586,156		1,985,445	 756,779		2,742,224	0.94
Total	\$	82,870,388	\$	64,402,141	\$	18,468,247	\$	11,356,052	\$ 13,050,932	\$	24,406,984	0.76
2011 Wastewater Utility Bill and Hillary Clinton	\$	41,343,263	\$	32,049,380	\$	9,293,883	\$	7,285,023	\$ 10,570,448	\$	17,855,471	0.52
National Airport		27,522,515		17,631,283		9,891,232		2,615,000	1,179,060		3,794,060	2.61
A&P Commission		15,741,893		11,981,824		3,760,069		2,123,554	 613,663		2,737,217	1.37
Total	\$	84,607,671	\$	61,662,487	\$	22,945,184	\$	12,023,577	\$ 12,363,171	\$	24,386,748	0.94
2012 Wastewater Utility Bill and Hillary Clinton	\$	43,547,696	\$	31,653,755	\$	11,893,941	\$	8,359,601	\$ 11,332,518	\$	19,692,119	0.60
National Airport		29,021,156		19,639,947		9,381,209		2,745,000	1,050,806		3,795,806	2.47
A&P Commission		16,197,970		12,069,527		4,128,443		1,940,000	 460,568		2,400,568	1.72
Total	\$	88,766,822	\$	63,363,229	\$	25,403,593	\$	13,044,601	\$ 12,843,892	\$	25,888,493	0.98
2013 Wastewater Utility Bill and Hillary Clinton	\$	48,141,512	\$	32,730,309	\$	15,411,203	\$	8,632,477	\$ 11,845,306	\$	20,477,783	0.75
National Airport		30,628,890		19,844,695		10,784,195		1,160,000	495,998		1,655,998	6.51
A&P Commission		17,217,912		13,177,614		4,040,298		2,080,000	 317,494		2,397,494	1.69
Total	\$	95,988,314	\$	65,752,618	\$	30,235,696	\$	11,872,477	\$ 12,658,798	\$	24,531,275	1.23

Revenue Bond Coverage (continued) Last Ten Years

Table 15

	Operating			Operating		Debt Service Requirements							
	F	Revenue (1)	E	xpenses (2)	Net Revenue		Р	rincipal ⁽³⁾		Interest		Total	Coverage
2014 Wastewater Utility Bill and Hillary Clinton	\$	51,214,190	\$	23,313,891	\$	27,900,299	\$	9,023,866	\$	10,562,391	\$	19,586,257	1.42
National Airport		30,733,404		20,101,509		10,631,895		1,565,000		452,118		2,017,118	5.27
A&P Commission		16,679,718		11,495,998		5,183,720		1,115,000		2,880,581		3,995,581	1.30
Total	\$	98,627,312	\$	54,911,398	\$	43,715,914	\$	11,703,866	\$	13,895,090	\$	25,598,956	1.71
2015 Wastewater Utility	\$	51,175,869	\$	23,956,665	s	27,219,204	\$	9,495,548	\$	9,257,270	\$	18,752,818	1.45
A&P Commission	Ψ	17,031,779		11,057,348	Ψ	5,974,431	Ψ	1,130,000	Ψ	2,869,431	Ψ	3,999,431	1.49
Total	\$	68,207,648	\$	35,014,013	\$	33,193,635	\$	10,625,548	\$	12,126,701	\$	22,752,249	1.46
2016 Wastewater Utility	\$	53,470,585	\$	35,122,586	\$	18,347,999	\$	11,069,175	\$	9,193,366	\$	20,262,541	0.91
A&P Commission		20,089,114		13,350,223		6,738,891		1,160,000		2,835,531		3,995,531	1.69
Total	\$	73,559,699	\$	48,472,809	\$	25,086,890	\$	12,229,175	\$	12,028,897	\$	24,258,072	1.03
2017 Wastewater Utility	\$	55,286,393	\$	36,696,561	\$	18,589,832	\$	11,761,167	\$	9,531,429	\$	21,292,596	0.87
A&P Commission		22,158,308		14,484,239		7,674,069		1,195,000		2,800,731		3,995,731	1.92
Total	\$	77,444,701	\$	51,180,800	\$	26,263,901	\$	12,956,167	\$	12,332,160	\$	25,288,327	1.04
2018 Wastewater Utility	\$	60,887,364	\$	38,223,391	\$	22,663,973	\$	12,085,562	\$	9,245,754	\$	21,331,316	1.06
A&P Commission		22,005,361		15,124,850		6,880,511		1,245,000		2,752,931		3,997,931	1.72
Port Authority		4,531,680		2,926,580		1,605,100		180,000		195,313		375,313	4.28
Total	\$	87,424,405	\$	56,274,821	\$	31,149,584	\$	13,510,562	\$	12,193,998	\$	25,704,560	1.21

Note: Amounts shown are for the City's Discretely Presented Component Units:

- (1) Includes proceeds from long-term debt and various nonoperating revenues (intergovernmental revenue and local tax levy).
- (2) Excludes depreciation.
- (3) Includes bond defeasance.

	- 1	Pledged		Pledged Operating			Debt Service Requirements								
	Revenue (4)		Ex	Expenses (5) Net Revenue		t Revenue	Principal		Interest		Total		Coverage		
River Market Garage	\$	2,977,508	\$	1,489,472	\$	1,488,036	\$	535,000	\$	356,535	\$	891,535		1.67	

⁽⁴⁾ Includes all revenues of the City derived from the ownership, control and operation of the City's various parking facilities.

⁽⁵⁾ Excludes depreciation.

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years

Table 16

					Percent of Population Age		
Year	Population	Personal Income ⁽²⁾	Per Capita Income ⁽²⁾	Median Age	25+ MA/Professional Degree or Higher	School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate
2009	183,133 (1)	4,642,787,816	25,352	37	13.8	27,866 ⁽³⁾	6.1%
2010	193,524 (4)	4,906,220,448	25,352	37	13.8	27,950 ⁽³⁾	6.1%
2011	193,524 (4)	5,205,408,552	26,898	35.1	13.8	27,626 ⁽³⁾	7.3%
2012	193,524 (4)	5,350,164,504	27,646	36.8	15.8	27,344 ⁽³⁾	6.8%
2013	193,524 (4)	5,448,087,648	28,152	36.6	15.8	27,369 ⁽³⁾	6.7%
2014	193,524 (4)	5,686,122,168	29,382	36.1	15.8	26,943 ⁽³⁾	5.9%
2015	193,524 (4)	5,632,516,020	29,105	35.6	15.8	26,767 ⁽³⁾	4.8%
2016	193,524 (4)	6,170,125,692	31,883	36.6	12.5	26,239 ⁽³⁾	3.5%
2017	193,524 (4)	6,090,840,798	30,678	35.9	15.4	25,930 ⁽³⁾	3.0%
2018	193,524 (4)	6,498,189,714	32,719	36	15.6	25,685 ⁽³⁾	3.3%

Data Sources: Metroplan - Council of Local Governments, Pulaski County, Little Rock Public Schools, State Library

^{(1) 2000} Census

⁽²⁾ The State Library provides per capita income. Personal Income is a calculation of per capita income multiplied by the population.

⁽³⁾ Little Rock Public Schools

^{(4) 2010} Census

Little Rock Area Principal Employers Current Year and Ten Years

Table 17

		2018		2009			
Employer	Employees	Pank	Percentage of Total City	Employees	Pank		
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank		
State of Arkansas (MSA)	35,200	1	18.87%	35,200	1		
Local Government (MSA)	26,500	2	14.21%	26,500	2		
Federal Government (MSA)	10,200	3	5.47%	10,200	3		
University of Arkansas Medical Sciences	9,702	4	5.20%	9,100	4		
Baptist Health	7,336	5	3.93%	6,590	5		
Little Rock Air Force Base	4,500	6	2.41%	4,500	6		
Arkansas Children's Hospital	4,372	7	2.34%	4,000	7		
Little Rock School District	3,968	8	2.13%	3,500	8		
CHI St. Vincent Health System	3,000	9	1.61%				
Pulaski County Special School District	2,700	10	1.45%				
Central Arkansas Veterans Health Care				2,800	9		
Entergy Arkansas				2,740	10		
	107,478		57.63%	105,130			

Source: Metroplan - Council of Local Governments

Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function Last Ten Years

Table 18

Function	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
General Government:										
General Administration	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Racial Cultural Diversity	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	-	_	_
City Clerk	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3
Mayor and Board of Directors	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
311 Communications Center	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	6	6	6
City Manager	15	14	14	14	14	14	14	17	19	20
Community Programs	7	6	7	10	10	10	11	13	11	13
City Attorney	19	18	18	18	18	18	19	20	18	18
Little Rock Television	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
District Court - First Division	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	20	20	20
District Court - Second Division	20	17	17	17	17	17	17	18	18	18
District Court - Third Division	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8
Finance	44	40	40	40	41	41	42	43	43	42
Human Resources	21	18	18	19	19	19	20	20	22	23
Management Support/Information Technology	36	37	38	38	39	39	39	39	39	39
Planning and Development	41	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
Housing and Neighborhood Programs	98	94	94	96	103	103	104	105	107	106
Public Works	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	12	12	12
Parks and Recreation	105	100	100	117	119	122	127	130	128	129
Golf	24	21	21	21	21	21	22	22	21	20
Jim Dailey Fitness & Aquatic Center	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	8
Zoo	50	45	46	56	59	59	61	62	63	62
Fire	409	408	408	421	421	421	421	422	421	433
Police	698	698	697	709	716	716	717	733	748	748
Total General Fund	1,649	1,617	1,619	1,677	1,698	1,702	1,716	1,749	1,763	1,775
River Market	4	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Waste Disposal	119	112	112	112	113	113	113	113	121	121
Public Works - Street	209	210	210	211	213	213	213	216	215	216
Fleet Services	60	60	60	59	61	61	61	63	63	63
Vehicle Storage Facility	17	17	15	15	15	15	15	13	13	13
Total Other Funds	409	399	397	397	402	402	402	405	412	413
Total Personnel	2,058	2,016	2,016	2,074	2,100	2,104	2,118	2,154	2,175	2,188

Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Years

Table 19

Function 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017	2018
Planning and Development	
Total building permits issued 3,690 3,832 3,304 2,011 2,000 2,024 2,059 2,276 2,283	1,957
Estimated building cost \$ 394,776,760 \$ 343,976,010 \$ 356,450,894 \$ 391,789,405 \$ 385,865,486 \$ 593,559,207 \$ 414,586,125 \$ 448,913,149 \$ 502,609,225	\$ 617,187,924
New commercial construction permits 31 26 155 94 38 62 45 40 50	31
Commercial construction value \$ 63.687.048 \$ 58.935.859 \$ 134.734.044 \$ 115.487.012 \$ 86.866.172 \$ 189.748.670 \$ 137.075.636 \$ 116.870.836 \$ 138.433.381	\$ 295,268,496
New residential construction permits 351 361 344 349 359 343 335 337 481	329
Residential construction value \$ 84,919,683 \$ 74,161,071 \$ 68,783,123 \$ 78,991,948 \$ 96,044,242 \$ 92,447,772 \$ 89,366,181 \$ 97,554,075 \$ 130,595,311	\$ 108,394,465
Fire	
Number of uniformed employees 402 403 403 403 415 415 416 416 416	414
Fires and explosions 1,256 1,557 1,452 1,595 1,241 1,274 1,302 1,274 1,296	1,288
Overpressure rupture, explosion, overheat (no fire) 61 65 62 96 62 76 72 116 -	112
Rescue, emergency medical calls 14,690 15,256 15,259 15,890 16,312 16,934 17,985 18,455 21,246	21,431
Hazardous condition, standby 1,178 1,130 1,298 1,420 1,233 1,383 1,371 1,384 1,095	1,065
Service calls 1.241 1.210 1.295 1.437 1.440 1.503 1.638 1.780 1.882	2,184
Good intent calls 3,327 3,523 3,332 3,426 3,846 3,839 3,419 3,179 3,841	4,301
False alarm calls 2.714 2.644 2.648 2.753 2.770 3.258 4.343 3.790 3.504	4,046
Natural disaster calls 29 17 75 37 22 26 17 47 27	46
Other calls 132 179 134 136 140 685 437	144
Total calls 24,628 25,984 25,555 26,790 27,066 28,978 30,584 30,025 32,891	34,617
Police	
Number of uniformed employees 557 557 557 577 574 574 574 590 593	594
Calls for service 148,409 143,540 143,226 157,093 158,635 150,367 162,844 162,363 159,051	153,828
Arrests 15,445 15,446 10,154 9,778 8,847 9,289 8,373 9,097 10,321	11,291
Accidents (fatality and serious injury) 5,056 5,039 5,218 5,308 5,029 12,622 12,465 11,200 12,275	12,274
Training man hours 13,525 13,625 10,825 36,780 37,568 38,507 16,230 30,241 31,000	130,000
Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Part I offenses 17,775 16,057 16,662 17,330 17,358 16,494 14,932 16,849 17,030	15,694
Clearance rate - all crimes 19.22% 19.47% 38.00% 21.66% 18.83% 20.13% 20.70% 7.23% 15.77%	14.80%
Public Works	
Miles of graded and surface treatment 392 425 422 422 422 422 429 419 419	408
Drainage ditches maintained 1,578 1,578 1,578 1,578 1,578 1,578 1,578 1,578 1,571 1,571	1,571
Traffic signals repaired 3,100 2,125 1,832 293 2,568 2,288 2,179 2,096 1,557	1,799
Solid Waste/Carbage Collections	
Solid waste disposal monthly service rate \$ 21.00 \$ 21.00 \$ 20.99 \$ 20.99 \$ 22.02 \$ 22.02 \$ 22.02 \$ 22.02 \$ 22.02	\$ 22.02
On-Call service 27,900 24,620 27,135 25,601 26,649 28,148 25,523 28,098 31,124	36,929
KB's service 8,898 7,499 6,242 5,164 8,675 6,864 6,198 9,014 7,379	7,925
Roll-off service 2,108 1,839 2,139 1,973 2,058 1,935 1,149 1,136 752	769
Carts 5,664 5,852 5,874 5,742 5,501 5,121 6,667 6,220 5,134	4,993
Dead animals collected 303 451 343 329 265 309 328 312 384	520
Curbside recycling tonnage 5,240 5,414 5,688 9,307 10,287 10,219 9,839 9,381 8,795	8,596
Class I and IV tonnage 113,740 102,500 101,283 104,226 131,773 119,013 124,617 135,104 134,752	136,232
Yard Waste tonnage 26,663 25,226 32,585 30,690 47,881 30,562 27,529 28,978 27,053	23,775
Parks and Recreation	
Total recorded parks attendance 64,686 1,672,000 611,722 604,702 617,537 613,042 675,314 612,066 599,452	545,888
Zoo attendance 277,530 274,621 307,123 323,040 313,762 307,046 267,314 280,279 265,268	237,653
Zoo outreach program 74,153 39,240 37,307 21,584 37,018 18,700 46,202 22,626 40,424	35,238

Sources: Various city departments.

Note: Indicators are not available for the general government function.

⁽¹ In 2009, the parks department changed the method in which they recorded parks attendance

⁽² In 2010, the parks department changed back to the method in which they recorded parks attendance prior to 2009.

⁽³ In 2017, the fire department changed systems and was not able to track this information. They anticipate being able to track it in the future.

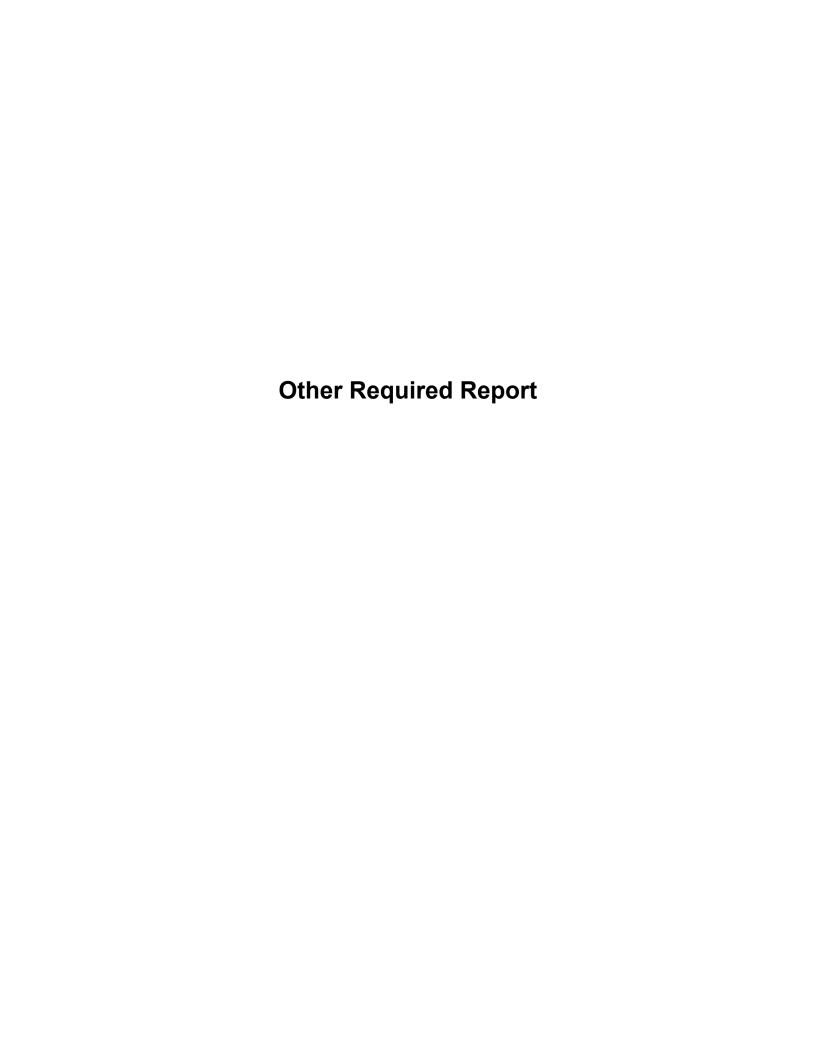
Capital Asset Statistics By Function Last Ten Years

Table 20

Function	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Fire Stations	20	20	20	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
Police Stations	11	11	10	10	10	11	11	11	11	10
Public Works										
Miles of Streets	2,601	2,443	2,434	2,448	2,461	2,465	2,468	2,478	2,485	2,490
Miles of paved - permanent streets	2,164	2,018	2,016	2,026	2,039	2,046	2,050	2,057	2,066	2,082
Alleys	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63
Waste Disposal										
Miles of storm sewer	355	357	357	359	361	361	363	367	369	373
Miles of sanitary sewer	1,312	1,320	1,345	1,400	1,365	1,368	1,375	1,384	1,385	1,385
Solid waste containers purchased	2,688	2,688	3,032	4,176	3,654	2,138	1,740	2,900	4,110	5,220
Parks and Recreation										
Acreage	6,080	6,246	6,313	6,315	6,319	6,077	6,077	6,077	6,078	6,141
Number of parks	56	58	59	59	59	62	62	63	63	63
Number of playgrounds	45	45	45	46	46	46	46	42	42	42
Number of tennis courts	52	48	48	48	48	48	48	43	41	41
Number of basketball courts	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	35	35	35
Number of museums	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of golf courses	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Number of ball fields	25	25	25	25	25	25	29	26	26	25
Number of play fields	20	20	20	20	20	22	22	22	22	20
Number of zoos	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of adult centers	1	-	-	1	1	3	1	1	1	1
Number of community centers	5	4	4	4	5	4	6	6	6	8
Number of fitness centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of swimming pools	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3
Number of soccer fields	9	9	9	9	9	12	12	13	13	13
Number of pavilions	22	22	22	22	22	28	28	31	33	32
Number of volleyball courts	8	8	9	9	9	8	10	13	13	17

Source: Various city departments.

Note: No capital asset indicators are available for the general government.





Independent Accountant's Report on Compliance with Certain State Acts

Honorable Frank Scott Jr., Mayor and Members of the Board of Directors City of Little Rock, Arkansas

We have examined management's assertions that the City of Little Rock, Arkansas, complied with the requirements of the *Arkansas Act 15 of 1985* and the following Arkansas statutes during the year ended December 31, 2018.

- (1) Arkansas Municipal Account Law of 1973, §14-59-101 et seq.
- (2) Arkansas District Courts and City Courts Accounting Law, §16-10-201 et seq.
- (3) Improvement contracts, §§ 22-9-202 22-9-204
- (4) Budgets, purchases and payments of claims, etc., § 14-58-201 et seq. and 14-58-301 et seq.
- (5) Investment of public funds, § 19-1-501 et seq.
- (6) Deposit of public funds, §§ <u>19-8-101</u> <u>19-8-107</u>

Management of the City is responsible for the City's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our examination.

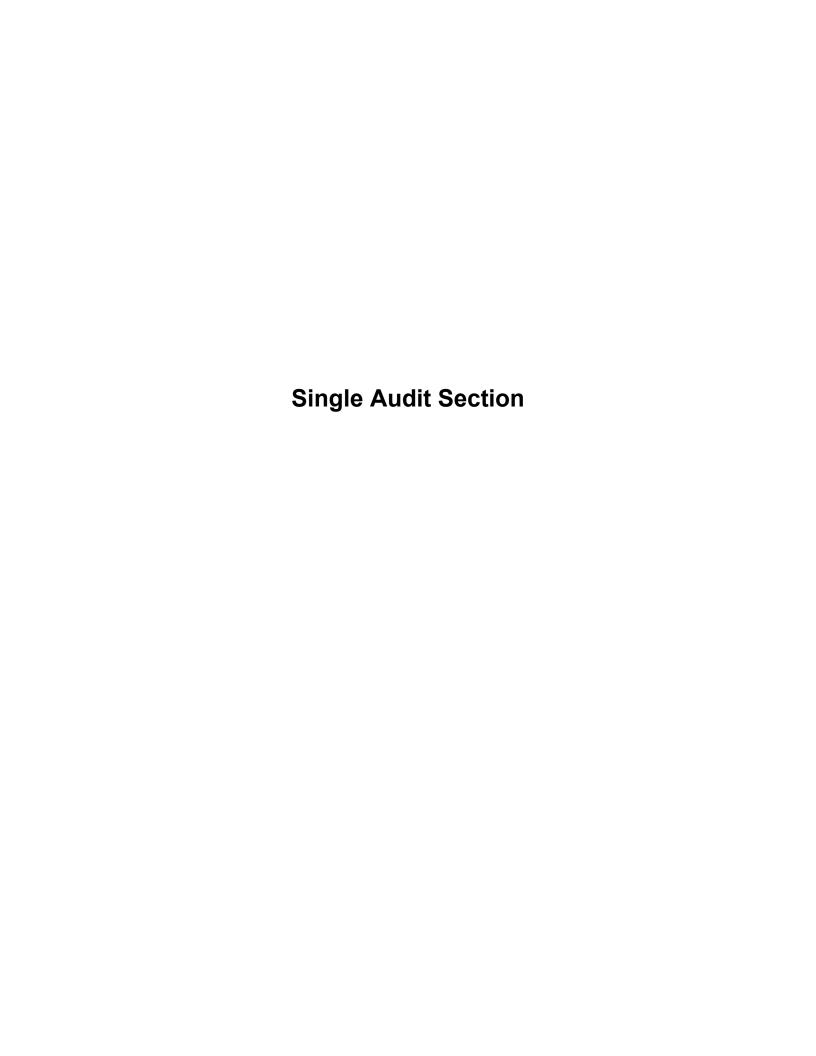
Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accounts. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether management's assertion is fairly stated, in all material respects. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about management's assertion. The nature, timing and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material misstatement of management's assertion, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, management's assertion that the City of Little Rock, Arkansas, complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended December 31, 2018, is fairly stated, in all material respects.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the governing body, management and the State of Arkansas, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Dallas, Texas June 27, 2019

BKD, LLP





Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Frank Scott Jr., Mayor and Members of the Board of Directors City of Little Rock, Arkansas

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Little Rock, Arkansas (City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 27, 2019, which contained an Emphasis of Matter paragraph regarding a change in accounting principle. Our report also includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of Central Arkansas Transit Authority, Museum of Discovery, Arkansas Arts Center, Little Rock Advertising and Promotion Commission and the Little Rock Ambulance Authority as described in our report on the City's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors. The financial statements of Museum of Discovery and The Arkansas Arts Center Foundation (component unit of Arkansas Arts Center), which are component units included in the financial statements of the aggregate discretely presented component units, were not audited in accordance with Government Auditing Standards, and accordingly, this report does not include reporting on internal control over financial reporting or instances or reportable noncompliance associated with these component units.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Honorable Frank Scott Jr., Mayor and Members of the Board of Directors City of Little Rock, Arkansas Page 164

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Dallas, Texas June 27, 2019

BKD,LLP



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

Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Frank Scott Jr., Mayor and Members of the Board of Directors City of Little Rock, Arkansas

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Little Rock, Arkansas's (City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2018. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

The City's basic financial statements include the operations of the Central Arkansas Transit Authority, Bill and Hillary Clinton National Airport, Little Rock Water Reclamation Authority and Little Rock Workforce Investment Board and Little Rock Port Authority, which received \$4,388,392, \$8,213,582, \$3,354,377, \$2,020,381 and \$1,216,840, respectively, in federal awards. These amounts are not included in the City's schedule of expenditures of federal awards for the year ended December 31, 2018. Our audit, described below, did not include the operations of these component units because each engaged auditors to perform separate audits in accordance with Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance).

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. 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 the audit requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Those standards and the Uniform Guidance 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 the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

Honorable Frank Scott Jr., Mayor and Members of the Board of Directors City of Little Rock, Arkansas Page 166

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2018.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

BKD, LLP

Dallas, Texas June 27, 2019

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended December 31, 2018

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Awards Expended
Department of Housing and Urban Development Programs				
Direct Programs:				
CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster				
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants				
	14.218	N/A	\$ 243,697	\$ 939,448
Total CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster			243,697	939,448
HOME Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	N/A		1,231,657
Housing Opportunities for Persons with Aids (HOPWA)	14.241	N/A	480,753	488,884
Neighborhood Stabilization Program (Recovery Act	14.241	IV/A	400,733	400,004
Funded)	14.256	N/A		5,548
Continuum of Care Program	14.267	N/A N/A	-	59,225
Continuum of Care I Togram	14.207	IVA		39,223
Total Department of Housing and Urban Development			724,450	2,724,762
Department of Interior Programs				
Direct Program:				
Historic Preservation Fund Grants-In-Aid	15.904	N/A	215,140	217,365
Pass-Through From:				
Department of Arkansas Heritage	15.004	16 07 0 00 10 07 0 00		1.062
Historic Preservation Fund Grants-In-Aid	15.904	16-CLG-09, 18 CLG 08		1,962
Total Department of Interior			215,140	219,327
Department of Justice Programs				
Pass-Through From:				
Arkansas Department of Finance and Administration				
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	#2017-WF-AX-0018/#180441-17SV, #2014-		
		WF-AX-0026/#170442-14SS, #2016-WF-		
		AX-0003/#170442-16SV	-	33,143
Direct Programs:				
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	16.710	N/A	-	606,281
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	N/A	-	519,772
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922	N/A		48,567
Total Department of Justice			-	1,207,763
Department of Transportation Programs				
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster				
Pass-Through From:				
Arkansas Department of Transportation				
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster				
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	JOB #060907 (S), JOB #061416 SRTS		
		(2012), JOB #061491 (TAP-15), JOB		
		#061526, JOB #061490		312,491
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster			-	312,491
Total Department of Transportation Programs				312,491

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2018

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Awards Expended	
Department of Treasury					
Direct Program:					
Treasury Forfeiture Fund Program	21.016	N/A	\$ -	\$ 119,932	
Total Department of Treasury			-	119,932	
United States Environmental Protection Agency					
Pass-Through From:					
Arkansas Natural Resources Commission					
Water Quality Cooperative Agreements	66.463	C996103-24 PROJECT 16-600		266,290	
Total United States Environmental Protection Agency			-	266,290	
<u>United States Department of Education</u> Pass-Through From:					
Arkansas Department of Education					
21st Century Community Learning Centers	84.287C	S287C180004		15,035	
Total United States Department of Education			-	15,035	
Corporation for National and Community Service					
Pass-Through From:					
Arkansas Department of Human Services					
AmeriCorps	94.006	4600037743, 4600040629, 4600042917		215,386	
Total Corporation for National and Community Service			-	215,386	
<u>Department of Homeland Security Programs</u> Pass-Through From:					
Arkansas Natural Resources Commission					
Flood Mitigation Assistance Program	97.029	FEMA-PJ-06-AR-2016-002, FEMA-PJ-06-	-	1,000	
Advances Department of Francisco V Management		AR-2017-005			
Arkansas Department of Emergency Management Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039	FEMA-4226-DR-AR-#6	_	95,475	
Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG)	97.042	EMPG 2017, EMPG 2018, EMT-2018-EP- 00002	-	50,291	
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	FY15HSGP-EMW-2015-SS-00054-S01, FY16 SECONDARY AWARD, HSGP MMRS 2016, HSGP MMRS 2017, HSGP MMRS 2018, LETPA (LRFD/BOMB) 16, LETPA (LRFD/BOMB) 17, LETPA (LRPD/SWAT) 2017, LETPA			
		(LRPD/SWAT/CBRNE) 2016, LETPA-			
		BOMB FY15, SHSGP 2016, SHSGP 2017, SHSGP-HAZMAT FY15		1,122,056	
Total Department of Homeland Security Programs		511551 1112 1117		1,268,822	
Total Department of Homeland Security Frograms				1,200,022	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 939,590	\$ 6,349,808	

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended December 31, 2018

Notes to Schedule

- 1. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the City of Little Rock, Arkansas (City) under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2018. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the City.
- 2. Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following, as applicable, either the cost principles in OMB Circular A-87, Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments, or the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the schedule, if any, represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. The City has elected not to use the 10 percent de minims indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.
- 3. The City did not have any federal loan programs during the year ended December 31, 2018.

Schedule of Expenditures of State Awards Year Ended December 31, 2018

Program Grantor/Program Title	Stat	State Awards	
Arkansas Department of Finance and Administration			
Act 1210 River Trail	\$	834,744	
GIF War Memorial Trail		5,530	
EMO PSAP		6,806	
Arkansas Department of Health			
Trauma Training Site FY18		1,211	
Arkansas Department of Heritage			
Heritage MacArthur Museum Renovation		82,774	
Heritage Oakland Fraternal Stone and Gate Restoration		24,986	
Heritage Oakland Fraternal Mausoleum Roof		10,150	
Arkansas Department of Parks and Tourism			
Outdoor Recreation		35,851	
Arkansas Development Finance Authority			
Arkansas Housing Trust Fund		10,228	
Total State Awards	\$	1,012,280	

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended December 31, 2018

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

1.	The type of report the auditor issue accordance with accounting princip was:					
	☐ Unmodified ☐ Qualified	ed 🗌	Adverse	☐ Disclain	ner	
2.	The independent auditor's report o	n internal co	ontrol over	financial report	ing disclosed:	:
	Significant deficiency(ies) identifie	ed?		Y	es 🔲 1	None reported
	Material weakness(es) identified?				es 🔲 1	No
3.	Noncompliance considered materia	ıl to the fina	ncial staten	nents noted?		
				Y	es 🔲 1	No
Fed	eral Awards					
4.	Internal control over compliance for	or major fed	eral awards	programs:		
	Significant deficiency(ies) identifie	ed?		Y	es 🖂 1	None reported
	Material weakness(es) identified?				es 🖂 1	No
5.	Type of auditor's report issued on	compliance	for major fo	ederal award pr	ograms:	
	□ Compare the compare	ualified	Adv	erse D	isclaimer	

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2018

6.	Any audit findings disclosed that are required to	be reported in accordance	with 2 CFR 200.5	16(a)?
			Yes	⊠ No
7.	Identification of major federal programs:			
	Cluster/Program	CFDA Number		
	HOME Investment Partnerships Program	14.239		
	Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067		
8.	Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Typ	oe A and Type B programs	s: \$750,000.	
9.	The City qualified as a low-risk auditee?		X Yes	☐ No

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2018

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

Reference		
Number	Finding	

No matters are reportable.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2018

Section III – Federal Award Findings & Questioned Costs

Reference	
Number	Finding

No matters are reportable.

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended December 31, 2018

Reference		
Number	Summary of Finding	Status
-		

No matters are reportable.