City of North Little Rock Electric Department

Financial Statements and Supplementary Information with Independent Auditor's Reports

December 31, 2024

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Independent Auditor's Report

Members of the City Council City of North Little Rock, Arkansas

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the City of North Little Rock Electric Department (Department), an enterprise fund of the City of North Little Rock, Arkansas, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Department's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Department as of December 31, 2024, and the changes in financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Department, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the Department and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City of North Little Rock, Arkansas, as of December 31, 2024, the changes in its financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
 procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures
 in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the Department's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
 expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, pension, and other postemployment benefit information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a 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 have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Department's basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison schedule and the schedule of net revenues and debt service requirements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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. In our opinion, the budgetary comparison schedule and the schedule of net revenues and debt service requirements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 22, 2025, on our consideration of the Department's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Department's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Department's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Forvis Mazars, LLP

Dallas, Texas May 22, 2025

City of North Little Rock Electric Department Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Year Ended December 31, 2024

This section presents management's analysis of the City of North Little Rock Electric Department's (Department or NLRED) financial condition and activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024. This information should be read in conjunction with the financial statements.

Overview

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) serves as an introduction to, and should be read in conjunction with, the basic financial statements, required supplementary information and supplementary information. The MD&A represents management's examination and analysis of the Department's financial condition and performance.

The financial statements report information about the NLRED using full accrual accounting methods as utilized by similar business activities in the private sector. The financial statements include a statement of net position, statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, statement of cash flows, notes to the financial statements, and other supporting schedules.

The statement of net position presents the financial position of the NLRED on a full accrual basis. This statement presents information on all of the assets and deferred outflows of resources as well as all of the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases and decreases in net position are indicators of whether the financial position of the NLRED is improving or deteriorating.

While the statement of net position provides information about the nature and amount of resources and obligations at year-end, the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position presents the results of the business activities over the course of the fiscal year and information as to how the 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.

The statement of cash flows presents changes in cash and cash equivalents resulting from operational, financing, and investing activities. This statement presents cash receipts and disbursements information only.

The notes to the financial statements, required supplementary information, and supplementary information are provided to disclose information that is essential to a full understanding of the material data provided in the financial statements.

The financial statements were prepared by NLRED staff from its detailed transactions for the year ending December 31, 2024. The financial statements were audited and adjusted, if material, during the independent external audit process.

Financial Analysis

The financial statements on pages 8 through 12 provide information about the financial activities of NLRED. The following information is an analysis of the year presented.

Statement of Net Position

As of December 31, 2024 total assets and deferred outflows exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows by \$183,923,132. Of the total net position, \$119,871,318 was invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization reduced by outstanding balances of bonds and other debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets, \$1,805,967 was restricted for debt service and \$62,245,847 was unrestricted.

	2024	
Current Assets	\$ 77,208,219	\$ 75,928,861
Other non-current assets	10,538,185	10,241,122
Capital and subscription assets, net	129,375,253	128,068,444
Deferred outflows of resources	966,941	2,236,894
Current liabilities	6,792,782	10,215,474
Noncurrent liabilities	26,458,229	30,055,187
Deferred inflows of resources	914,455	689,677
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	119,871,318	115,367,289
Restricted for debt service	1,805,967	1,786,631
Unrestricted net position	62,245,847	58,361,063

The current ratio is an indication of short-term liquidity and is calculated by dividing current assets by current liabilities. A resulting number greater than one indicates current assets are in excess of current needs that can be applied in future periods. The current ratio for NLRED was 11.37 for 2024 and 7.43 for 2023. Another ratio that is computed from the statement of net position is the debt utilization ratio, which indicates what percentage the total debt is to total assets. This ratio is calculated by dividing total debt by total assets. The debt utilization ratio for the year ended December 31, 2024, was 4%, compared to 6% for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

For the year ending December 31, 2024, operating revenues were \$102,263,034 and operating expenses were \$81,307,610. Nonoperating revenues (expenses), net totaled \$1,402,725 which consisted of nonoperating revenues of \$2,125,413 and nonoperating expenses of \$722,688. Transfers to the City were \$13,950,000. The result was an increase in net position in the amount of \$8,408,149.

	2024	2023
Operating revenues	\$ 102,263,034	\$ 106,771,617
Operating expenses	81,307,610	81,648,728
Nonoperating revenues	2,125,413	5,302,238
Nonoperating expenses	722,688	555,605
Transfers to the City	13,950,000	13,649,346
	·	_
Increase in net position	<u>\$ 8,408,149</u>	\$ 16,220,176

City of North Little Rock Electric Department Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Year Ended December 31, 2024

The NLRED operating revenues for 2024 decreased \$4,508,583 from 2023. The main reason for the decrease was due to less kWh usage as weather was milder than the previous year and one of NLRED's largest customers closing operations in October 2023, which reduced demand significantly during 2024. The majority of NLRED operating revenue is derived from residential and commercial customers. The total customers served during 2024 across all classes was 40,137, compared to 39,873 in 2023.

Operating expenses, including depreciation and amortization expense, for 2024 decreased \$341,118 from 2023. This decrease was primarily the result of below average purchase power costs in 2024 after continuing to decrease from a well above average in 2023 and 2022 due to a volatile market.

Nonoperating revenues for 2024 decreased \$3,176,825 from 2023. The main reason for the decrease was due to approximately \$3.4M of intergovernmental revenue recorded in 2023, as a result of the EF3 tornado that struck the City of North Little Rock, which resulted in damage to approximately 1,600 homes and over 15,000 people with power outages. All power outages were restored within approximately one week after the tornado struck. Nonoperating expenses for 2024 increased \$167,083 from 2023, primarily due to the loss on disposal of plant and equipment in 2024.

Budget-to-Actual Comparison

The budget is prepared internally by NLRED based on the prior year's activity. The previous year amounts are adjusted to reflect anticipated activity for the current year. As with any budget, there are differences between anticipated and actual results.

Operating revenues were approximately \$8.5M less than the amount budgeted. The main reason for the variance was due to less kWh usage as weather was milder than the previous year and one of NLRED's largest customers closing operations in October 2023, which reduced demand significantly during 2024. Operating expenses were approximately \$19.9M less than the amount budgeted. This is mainly due to below average power prices and loss of a significant customer in 2024. The change in net position was approximately \$8.4M greater than the amount budgeted.

See "Budgetary Comparison Schedule" on page 32 of this report.

Capital and Subscription Assets and Debt Administration

Capital and subscription assets. The Department's investment in capital and subscription assets as of December 31, 2024, amounts to \$129,375,253 (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization). This investment in capital and subscription assets includes land, construction in progress, plant and equipment, and subscription assets. Capital and subscription assets increased by approximately \$1.3 million primarily as a result of \$13.6 million in additions to the electric system and subscription assets offset by \$11.6 million in current year depreciation and amortization expense.

Department's Capital and Subscription Assets (Net of Depreciation and Amortization)

	2024	2023
Land	\$ 2,38	32,960 \$ 2,382,960
Construction in progress	12,40	9,625 12,016,108
Plant and equipment	114,43	30,157 113,239,312
Subscription assets	15	52,511 430,064
Total	<u>\$ 129,37</u>	<u> </u>

City of North Little Rock Electric Department Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Year Ended December 31, 2024

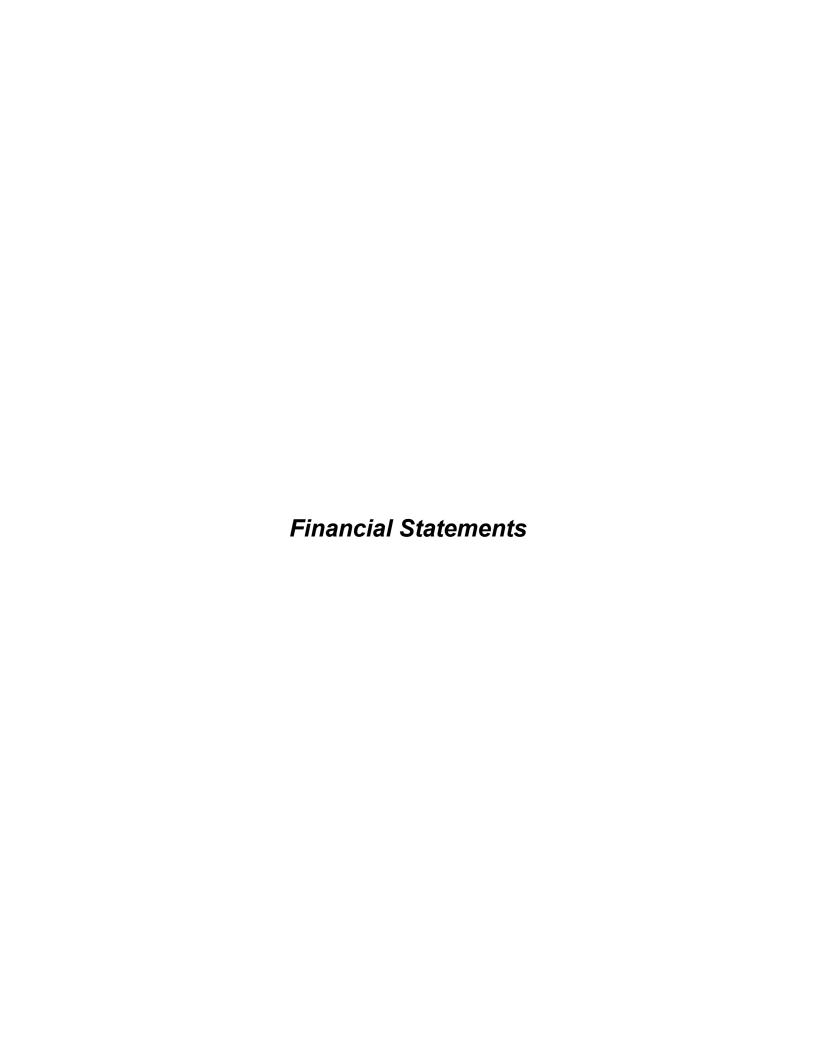
Long-term Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Department had total bonded debt and subscription liability of \$9,503,935. The entire amount of debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the government. Revenue bonds payable decreased from \$12.7 million to \$9.5 million during 2024 due to scheduled bond payments.

Department's Outstanding Debt and Subscription Liability

	 2024	 2023
Revenue bonds Subscription liability	\$ 9,432,646 71,289	\$ 12,404,556 338,986
Total	\$ 9,503,935	\$ 12,743,542

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Department's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Director of Financial Operations, P.O. Box 159, North Little Rock Electric Department, North Little Rock, AR, 72115.



City of North Little Rock Electric Department Statement of Net Position December 31, 2024

ASSETS Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	35,351,316	
Investments	•	13,903,323	
Accounts receivable, net of allowance		5,770,655	
Other receivables		57,137	
Due from other funds		145,000	
Unbilled revenue		5,899,822	
Inventory		13,704,258	
Prepaid expenses		2,376,708	
Tropala expenses		2,070,700	
Total Current Assets		77,208,219	
Non-current Assets			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		9,528,185	
Due from other funds		1,010,000	
Total Other Non-current Assets		10,538,185	
Capital and Subscription Assets			
Property, plant, and equipment		337,340,026	
Subscription assets		507,186	
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization		(208,471,959)	
Total Capital and Subscription Assets		129,375,253	
Total Assets		217,121,657	
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred amounts related to pensions		893,468	
Deferred amounts related to OPEB		73,473	
		·	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		966,941	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	218,088,598	

City of North Little Rock Electric Department Statement of Net Position December 31, 2024

(Continued)

LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 822,983
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	1,041,816
Due to other funds	1,602,485
Bonds payable – current portion	3,027,646
Subscription liability – current portion	49,487
Accrued compensated absences	162,300
Accrued interest payable	86,065
Total Current Liabilities	6,792,782
	<u> </u>
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Customer deposits payable	7,679,366
Net pension liability	10,343,362
Total OPEB liability	260,118
Accrued compensated absences – noncurrent portion	1,748,581
Bonds payable – noncurrent portion	6,405,000
Subscription liability – noncurrent portion	21,802
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	26,458,229
Total Liabilities	33,251,011
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	345,684
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	568,771
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	914,455
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	119,871,318
Restricted for debt service	1,805,967
Unrestricted net position	62,245,847
Total Net Position	183,923,132
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,	
and Net Position	\$ 218,088,598

City of North Little Rock Electric Department Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Year Ended December 31, 2024

Operating Revenues Sale of electricity, net of uncollectible accounts Penalty income Miscellaneous income	\$ 100,416,895 1,324,826 521,313
Total Operating Revenues	102,263,034
Operating Expenses Salaries and fringe benefits Purchased electricity and transmission costs Maintenance Franchise tax Depreciation and amortization Other services and charges	9,865,186 50,380,844 4,998,450 372,210 10,910,441 4,780,479
Total Operating Expenses	81,307,610
Operating Income	 20,955,424
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Interest and investment income Interest expense Trustee fees Loss on disposal of plant and equipment Intergovernmental revenue	1,838,285 (512,028) (10,000) (200,660) 287,128
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses), Net	1,402,725
Income Before Transfers Out	22,358,149
Transfers to Other City Funds	 13,950,000
Increase in Net Position	8,408,149
Net Position, Beginning of Year	175,514,983
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 183,923,132

City of North Little Rock Electric Department Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended December 31, 2024

Cash Flows from Operating Activities Receipts from customers Payments to vendors Payments for purchase of electricity Payments for taxes Payments to employees	\$ 103,010,940 (17,379,702) (50,380,844) (372,210) (9,384,827)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	25,493,357
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities Transfers to other departments Net reduction of due to/from other funds	(13,950,000) 145,000 (13,805,000)
Net Cash Used For Noncapital Financing Activities	(13,803,000)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Repayment of revenue bonds Repayment of subscription liability Purchase of property, plant, and equipment Interest paid Proceeds from grants Trustee payments	(2,971,910) (327,653) (13,007,466) (489,565) 287,128 (10,000)
Net Cash Used For Capital And Related Financing Activities	(16,519,466)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities Proceeds from sale of investments Purchase of investments Interest on investments	31,130,238 (29,400,809) 1,838,285
Net Cash Provided By Investing Activities	3,567,714
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(1,263,395)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of the Year	46,142,896
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of the Year	\$ 44,879,501

Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided from Operating Activities	
Operating income	\$ 20,955,424
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided from Operating Activities	
Depreciation and amortization expense	11,559,953
Decrease (Increase) in assets and deferred outflows of resources:	
Accounts receivable	750,606
Unbilled revenues	(2,700)
Prepaid expenses	(919,583)
Inventory	(4,542,568)
Deferred outflows of resources	1,227,566
Increase (decrease) in liabilities and deferred inflows of resources:	
Accounts payable	(3,090,078)
Accrued expenses	(142,426)
Customer deposits payable	444,370
Pension and OPEB	(1,087,273)
Compensated absences	115,288
Deferred inflows of resources	 224,778
Net Cash Provided from Operating Activities	\$ 25,493,357
Supplemental Disclosure of Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities	
Addition of subscription assets via long-term obligations	\$ 59,956
Loss on disposal of plant and equipment	\$ 200,660

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Principles of Operations and Reporting Entity

The City of North Little Rock Electric Department (Department) generates and provides electrical power to residents and businesses of the City of North Little Rock, Arkansas (City), and other communities in Pulaski County, Arkansas. The Department extends credit to customers on an unsecured basis. The financial statements present only the Department, an enterprise fund, and are not intended to present the financial position of the City of North Little Rock, Arkansas.

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the Department have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental entities. As an enterprise fund of the City of North Little Rock, the Department has adopted the provisions of Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments (GASB 34). GASB 34 established standards for external financial reporting for all state and local governmental entities, which includes a statement of net position, a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and a statement of cash flows. It requires the classification of net position into the three components below:

- Net Investment in Capital Assets consists of capital and subscription assets, including restricted capital
 assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization and reduced by the outstanding balances of any
 bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowing that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or
 improvement of those assets.
- Restricted consists of constraints placed on net position imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

The Department's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense or outlay is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

The Department recognizes revenue and expenses using the accrual method 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 Department distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the principal ongoing operations of the Department. Operating expenses include the cost of personnel, purchased electricity and transmission costs, supplies, and depreciation/amortization on capital and subscription assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenues and expenses. Actual results could vary from the estimates that were assumed in preparing the financial statements.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Department considers all highly liquid cash investments with original maturities of less than three months to be cash equivalents.

Investments and Investment Income

Investments in U.S. Treasury and Agency obligations are carried at fair value. Fair value is determined using quoted market prices. Investment income includes dividend and interest income and the net change for the year in the fair value of investments carried at fair value.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are stated at the amount billed to customers. The Department utilizes the allowance method of accounting for uncollectible accounts receivable. The Department reviews their customer accounts on a monthly basis and records a reserve for specific amounts that management determines may not be collected, which generally will include accounts that are more than 90 days past due. In addition, the Department has established a general reserve for potential uncollectible accounts based on historical bad debts. Amounts are written off at the point when collection attempts have been exhausted, which is usually nine months after the account is past due. Management uses significant judgment in estimating uncollectible amounts. In estimating uncollectible amounts, management believes the Department's processes effectively address its exposure to doubtful accounts. Changes in economic, industry, or specific customer conditions may require adjustment to the allowance recorded by the Department. Accounts receivable are net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$139,850 at December 31, 2024.

Unbilled Revenue

The Department bills customers for electric services after usage based upon meter readings made during the month. The Department records a receivable for unbilled revenue at December 31 for estimated usage for which bills have not been sent.

Inventory and Prepaid Expenses

Inventory consists of materials and supplies valued at the lower of cost or market, using the average cost method. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid expenses.

Property, Plant, and Equipment

Property, plant, and equipment are stated at cost unless otherwise noted. Depreciation is provided by the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets ranging from five to fifty years. The cost of additions to property, plant and equipment includes contractual work, direct labor, materials, and allocable overhead. Costs of repairs and maintenance that do not improve or extend the lives of the assets are charged to expense as incurred.

Restricted Cash

The Departments bond agreements restrict certain assets for the payment of debt service, capital improvements, and repairs and maintenance, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position. The Department had restricted assets for debt service in the amount of \$1,805,967 at December 31, 2024.

Customer's deposits received for electric services are, by law, to be considered restricted assets. The Department had restricted assets for customer's deposits in the amount of \$7,722,218 at December 31, 2024.

Long-Term Obligations

Long-term obligations are reported net of any applicable premiums or discounts. Premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Debt issuance costs, including underwriter fees, are reported as period costs when incurred.

Subscription Assets and Liability

The Department contracts for noncancellable subscriptions of information technology software. At the commencement of a subscription, the Department measures the subscription liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the subscription term. Subsequently, the subscription liability is reduced by the principal portion of subscription payments made. The subscription asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the subscription liability, adjusted for subscription payments made at or before the subscription commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the subscription asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life or subscription term, whichever is shorter.

Key estimates and judgments related to subscriptions include how the Department determines: (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected subscription payments to present value, (2) subscription term, and (3) subscription payments.

The Department uses the interest rate charged by the subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA) vendor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the SBITA vendor is not provided, the Department generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for subscriptions.

The subscription term includes the noncancellable period of the subscription. Subscription payments included in the measurement of the subscription liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the Department is reasonably certain to exercise.

The Department monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its subscription and will remeasure the subscription asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the subscription liability.

Subscription assets are reported with capital and subscription assets and subscription liabilities are reported with current and long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.

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 Department's defined benefit pension plan (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, 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 total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the Department's Health Care Plan and additions to/deductions from the Plan 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.

Compensated Absences

The Department policies permit most employees to accumulate vacation and sick leave benefits that may be realized as paid time off, or in limited circumstances, as a cash payment. The Department has accrued a liability for vacation and sick leave pay, which has been earned but not taken by employees.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future reporting period(s), and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The Department has two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. The deferred pension outflows relate to pension items requiring deferral under GASB 68, and the deferred outflows from other postemployment benefits relate to OPEB items requiring deferral under GASB 75.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future reporting period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Department has two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. The deferred pension inflows relate to pension items requiring deferral under GASB 68 and the deferred inflows from other postemployment benefits relate to OPEB items requiring deferral under GASB 75.

Transfers to General Fund

The Department transfers funds to the General Fund of the City of North Little Rock, Arkansas based on amounts directed and authorized by the City Council in the annual budget. These transfers are accounted for as operating transfers. The amount of transfers is \$13,950,000 for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Adoption of New Accounting Standards

The Department adopted GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, which was effective for the Department beginning in fiscal year 2024. The objective of this statement is to better meet the financial statement needs of users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. Implementation of GASB 101 did not affect beginning net position as of January 1, 2024 and did not have a material impact on the Department.

Future Adoption of Accounting Standards

The GASB has issued the following potentially significant statements which the Department has not yet adopted, and which require adoption subsequent to December 31, 2024. The Department will evaluate the potential impact on the Department's net position.

GASB Statement No. 102 - *Certain Risk Disclosures*: The objective of this Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. This standard is effective for the Department's fiscal year ended December 31, 2025.

GASB Statement No. 103 - Financial Reporting Model Improvements: The objective of this Statement is to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. This Statement also addresses certain application issues. This standard is effective for the Department's fiscal year ended December 31, 2026.

GASB Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*: The objective of this statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about certain types of capital assets. This standard is effective for the Department's fiscal year ended December 31, 2026.

Note 2. Deposits and Investments

Interest Rate Risk

The Department has no formal policy to limit its exposure to fair value losses due to rising interest rates. The investments subject to interest rate risk at December 31, 2024, are as follows:

		Invest	ment Maturities (ir	n Years)
	Fair Value	0-1	1-2	2-5
December 31, 2024				
Investments subject to interest rate risk				
U.S. agency securities	\$ 2,401,975	\$ -	\$ 2,401,975	\$ -
U.S. treasury obligations	11,501,348	11,501,348	-	-
Money market mutual funds	10,470,737	10,470,737		
Total investments	\$ 24,374,060	\$ 21,972,085	\$ 2,401,975	\$ -

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that the issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Provisions of debt agreements require the investments by the Department be rated no less than Aa by Moody's Investors Service and AA by Standard and Poor's Investor Service.

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counterparty, the Department will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. 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, 2024, none of the Department's bank balances of \$36,785,721 (with a carrying value of \$34,408,764) were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Department places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The Department had amounts deposited in money market funds totaling \$10,470,737 which are included in cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash and cash equivalents at December 31, 2024.

Fair Value of Investments

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 1 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

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, 2024:

	<u>Fair Value</u>	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
December 31, 2024 Investments by fair value level				
U.S. treasury obligations U.S. agency securities	\$ 11,501,348 2,401,975	\$ 11,501,348 -	\$ - 2,401,975	\$ - -
Total investments by fair value level	13,903,323	\$ 11,501,348	\$ 2,401,975	\$ -
Investment measured at amortized cost Money market mutual funds	10,470,737	*		
Total investments	\$ 24,374,060			

^{*} Included in Cash and Cash Equivalents in the Statement of Net Position

Note 3. Capital and Subscription Assets

Capital and subscription assets consisted of the following at December 31, 2024:

	Balance January 1, 2024	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance December 31, 2024
Capital assets, not being depreciated Land Construction in progress	\$ 2,382,960 12,016,108	\$ - 10,046,228	\$ -	\$ - (9,652,711)	\$ 2,382,960 12,409,625
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	14,399,068	10,046,228		(9,652,711)	14,792,585
Capital and subscription assets, being Plant and equipment Subscription assets	318,136,766 627,852	2,961,238 59,956	(8,203,274) (180,622)	9,652,711	322,547,441 507,186
Total capital and subscription assets, being depreciated/amortized	318,764,618	3,021,194	(8,383,896)	9,652,711	323,054,627
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for Plant and equipment Subscription assets	(204,897,454) (197,788)	(11,222,444) (337,509)	8,002,614 180,622		(208,117,284) (354,675)
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	(205,095,242)	(11,559,953)	8,183,236		(208,471,959)
Total capital and subscription assets, being depreciated/amortized, net	113,669,376	(8,538,759)	(200,660)	9,652,711	114,582,668
Total capital and subscription assets, net	\$ 128,068,444	\$ 1,507,469	\$ (200,660)	\$ -	\$ 129,375,253

The Department allocates a portion of total depreciation and amortization expense to various operating expense accounts. The amount of depreciation and amortization expense that was allocated as of December 31, 2024, was \$649,512.

Note 4. Long-term Debt

On November 1, 2016, the Department issued a Series 2016 refunding revenue bond totaling \$13,845,000. Principal on the bond shall be paid annually, on a graduated basis, on May 1 of each year, commencing May 1, 2018, with the final payment due May 1, 2031. The bond shall bear interest at a fixed rate per annum for 96 months equivalent to 2.47% and at a fixed rate per annum equivalent to 2.57% for the remaining 78 months. Interest will be payable semiannually on May 1 and November 1 of each year, commencing May 1, 2018.

On March 6, 2020, the Department issued a Series 2020 A & B refunding revenue bond totaling \$16,479,710. Principal on the bond shall be paid annually, on a graduated basis, on July 1 of each year, commencing July 1, 2020, with the final payment due July 1, 2025. The bond shall bear interest rates ranging between 1.853% and 1.921%. Interest will be payable semiannually on July 1 and December 1 of each year, commencing July 1, 2020.

City of North Little Rock Electric Department Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2024

The following is a summary of the bonds payable, accrued compensated absences, and subscription liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2024:

	Beginning Balance January 1, 2024	Additions	Retirements	Due Within One Year	
Revenue bonds Accrued compensated absences Subscription liability	\$ 12,404,556 1,795,593 338,986	3 238,647	\$ 2,971,910 123,359 327,653	\$ 9,432,646 1,910,881 71,289	\$ 3,027,646 162,300 49,487
Total	\$ 14,539,13	<u>\$ 298,603</u>	\$ 3,422,922	\$ 11,414,816	\$ 3,239,433

Aggregate payments of the bonds outstanding are as follows for the years ending December 31:

		Revenue Bonds						
		Principal		Interest		Total		
2025	\$	3,027,646	\$	218,960	\$	3,246,606		
2026	•	1,000,000	,	153,759	•	1,153,759		
2027		1,025,000		127,374		1,152,374		
2028		1,050,000		100,649		1,150,649		
2029		1,080,000		72,583		1,152,583		
2030-2031		2,250,000		58,778		2,308,778		
	<u>\$</u>	9,432,646	\$	732,103	\$	10,164,749		

The City of North Little Rock, Arkansas, will maintain rates sufficient to produce net revenues equal to at least 125% of the annual debt service. Net revenues are defined as all revenues derived from operations of the electric system, including profits from all funds maintained under bond indenture except the project fund, less extraordinary income items and after reduction for normal operating expenses (exclusive of depreciation and noncash items and interest expense). For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Department was in compliance with this covenant.

As of December 31, 2024, the value of the subscription liabilities was \$71,289. An incremental borrowing rate of 2.61% to 3.76% was used to measure subscription liabilities. The value of the right-to-use subscription assets as of December 31, 2024 was \$507,186 and had accumulated amortization of \$354,675.

Total future minimum subscription payments are as follows for the years ending December 31:

	P	Principal Interest		iterest	Total	
2025 2026	\$	49,487 21,802	\$	2,276 614	\$	51,763 22,416
	<u>\$</u>	71,289	\$	2,890	\$	74,179

Note 5. Non-Uniformed Employees Retirement Plan

Plan Description

All full-time employees of the Department are participants of the "The Retirement System of the City of North Little Rock" (Non-uniformed Plan) defined benefit plan. The provisions of the Non-uniformed Plan call for employee contributions of 5% of gross earnings to be paid through payroll withholdings. Each month, the Department contributes 12.35% of each employee's monthly compensation.

The Non-uniformed Plan is a single-employer, defined benefit plan established under Arkansas state law. The Non-uniformed Plan assets are administered by an independent fiduciary agent but governed by a Board of Trustees. The Non-uniformed Plan provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to all regular, full time, non-uniformed employees of the Department.

Benefits Provided

The Non-uniformed Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members. Retirement benefits are determined as a percentage of the member's Final Average Earnings.

- Members are eligible to retire with a full benefit under the following conditions:
 - o At age 65
 - o At age 62 with 10 years of service
- Members may retire with a reduced benefit at age 55 with at least 10 years of service.
- Members are eligible for disability benefits at age 50 with 10 years of service.
- Death benefits are paid to a surviving spouse based upon age and length of service.

Contributions

The recommended contribution level for the 2024 Plan Year for the City as a whole, including employee contributions, is 17.60%. For 2024, the Department's contributions to the Plan were \$1,135,492.

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

The Plan's collective net pension liability of \$37,475,950 was measured as of December 31, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2025. Each component unit's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the component units share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the total contributions of all participating component units.

At December 31, 2024, the Department's proportionate share was 27.6%, and the Department recorded a liability of \$10,343,362 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability.

City of North Little Rock Electric Department Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2024

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Department recognized pension expense of \$1,536,122. At December 31, 2024, the Department reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Oi	Deferred utflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of actuarial assumptions Changes in proportion share Net difference between projected and actual	\$	633,069 199,630 60,769	\$	54,623 - 152,886	
earnings on pension plan investments				138,175	
	\$	893,468	\$	345,684	

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

Year Ended December 31,		Amount			
2025	\$	300,855			
2026		407,391			
2027		(168,561)			
2028		(108,120)			
2029		77,491			
Thereafter		38,728			
Total	_\$	547,784			

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the January 1, 2025, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level of Percent of Pay (3.5% Growth)

Remaining Amortization Period 14 Years
Asset Valuation Method Market Value

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment Rate of Return 6.5%

Mortality Table 105% Pub-2010, General Employees, below median income

Projected with MP-2020

This mortality basis first used for the 2022 ADC

Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA)

The Plan does not provide cost of living adjustments (COLA), and none are anticipated or included in the January 1, 2025 actuarial valuation.

Long-Term Expected Return on Plan Assets

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 summarized in the table below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	35%	3.50%
US Stock – Large Cap	35%	4.00%
US Stock – Mid/Small Cap	20%	5.25%
Foreign Equity (Developed)	5%	4.25%
Alternatives	0%	3.75%
Cash	5%	0.50%
Total	100%	
Expected Inflation		2.50%

Single Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 6.50% was used to measure the total pension liability. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.50%. The projection of cash flows, based on the assumptions made, found that the pension plan's net together with the employer contributions and projected investment returns will be sufficient to meet benefit payments and expenses in all future years.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Position Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Department's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.50%, as well as what the Department's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.50%) or one percentage point higher (7.50%) than the current rate:

	1%	1% Decrease		Current Single		% Increase
		(5.5%)		Rate (6.5%)		(7.5%)
The Department's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	13,865,137	\$	10,343,362	\$	7,409,101

Note 6. Related Party Transactions

The Information Technology (IT) Department of the City serves the needs of all departments city-wide, including the Electric Department. The Electric Department contributed \$1,750,000 to the General Fund for the services of the IT Department for the year ended December 31, 2024.

The Electric Department transfers funds to the General Fund based on amounts directed and authorized by the City Council in the annual budget. During 2024, the Department transferred \$12,200,000 to the General Fund for contributions in lieu of franchise fee payments and various overhead costs. At December 31, 2024, the Department owed the City's General Fund \$1,602,485 for payroll reimbursements and reimbursements related to capital improvements. At December 31, 2024, the City's General Fund owed the Department \$64,877 for a FEMA reimbursement.

Charges by the Department to the North Little Rock Street Department for the electricity usage amounted to approximately \$120,000 for the year ended December 31, 2024.

On January 30, 2017, a note in the amount of \$1,105,000 was issued from North Little Rock Electric Department to the City of North Little Rock. The note has a maturity date of December 1, 2031, with an interest rate of 3.25%. On July 16, 2019, an additional note in the amount of \$790,000 was issued from North Little Rock Electric Department to the City of North Little Rock with an interest rate of 5.25% maturing on December 1, 2031. The notes are recorded as a due from other funds on the accompanying statement of net position and the total amount owed to the Department as of December 31, 2024, was \$1,155,000.

Note 7. Litigation

In the normal course of business, the Department is, from time to time, subject to allegations that may or do result in litigation. The Department evaluates such allegations by conducting investigations to determine the validity of each potential claim. Based upon the advice of legal counsel, management records an estimate of the amount of ultimate expected loss, if any. Based on management's evaluation, no amounts were accrued for expected losses as of December 31, 2024. Events could occur that would cause the estimate of the ultimate loss to differ materially in the near term.

Note 8. Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan

Plan Description

Employees of the Department who retire directly from active employment may participate in a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan (OPEB Plan) sponsored by the City of North Little Rock, Arkansas. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

Benefits Provided

The OPEB Plan allows employees to continue health insurance coverage beyond retirement. Although retirees are required to pay 100% of the group premium for continued coverage, the higher cost of covering retirees results in a subsidy to those retirees, which is reflected in the recorded OPEB cost. Employees eligible include those who retire directly from active employment at age 55 or over with at least 20 years of service.

City of North Little Rock Electric Department Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2024

Employees Covered by the Benefit Terms

At December 31, 2024, the following employees of the Department were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	2
Active employees	117
	119

Actuarial Assumptions

The Department's share of the total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2024, and the total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2024, using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation: 3% per year

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates: 8.0% in year 1, decreasing 0.5% each year to an ultimate rate of

5.0% in year 7

Discount rate: 4.28% per annum, as required by GASB 75
Mortality Table: Based on retirement Plans 2014 Mortality Rate

Total OPEB Liability

The components of the Department's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability at December 31, 2024, were as follows:

Balance at January 1, 2024	\$ 463,566
Changes for the year Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability Difference between expected and actual experience Benefit payments Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	26,466 19,231 (222,634) (18,501) (8,010)
Net changes	(203,448)
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$ 260,118

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 4.00% at December 31, 2023, to 4.28% at December 31, 2024.

Sensitivity of the Department's Proportionate Share of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in Discount Rates

The following presents the Department's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability, as well as what the Department's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher than the current discount rate:

		Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase in	
	in Discount Rate (3.28%)	Assumption (4.28%)	Discount Rate (5.28%)	
Total OPEB liability	\$ 289,764	\$ 260,118	\$ 233,351	

Sensitivity of the Department's, Proportionate Share of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the Department's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability, as well as what the Department's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (7%)		Current Health Care Trend Cost (8%)		 1% Increase in Discount Rate (9%)	
Total OPEB liability	\$	220,706	\$	260,118	\$ 308,898	

OPEB Income and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Department recognized OPEB income of \$15,674. At December 31, 2024, the Department reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	De Out Re	In	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference in expected and actual experience Changes of actuarial assumptions	\$	73,473	\$	448,601 120,170	
	\$	73,473	\$	568,771	

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

Year Ended December 31,	Outfl	t Deferred ow/ (Inflow) Resources
2025	\$	(61,371)
2026		(61,371)
2027		(61,371)
2028		(61,371)
2029		(61,368)
Thereafter		(188,446)
Total	_\$	(495,298)

Note 9. Commitments

In 2007, the City of North Little Rock, Arkansas entered into a power purchase agreement with the Missouri Joint Municipal Electric Utility Commission (MJMEUC). Under the agreement, the Department is committed to acquire approximately 60 megawatts of generating capacity from the Plum Point Energy Stations, which was constructed near Osceola, Arkansas and began power generation in 2010. The agreement runs through December 31, 2050, but may end prior to that date if the plant is retired, if certain termination provisions apply, or if otherwise agreed to by the parties. Under the agreement, the Department will pay its proportionate share of the fixed and variable costs of operating the plant and its share of MJMEUC's administrative and other costs associated with the contract. During 2024, the Department paid \$15,225,140 in purchased power from MJMEUC.

The City of North Little Rock, Arkansas has an agreement with Entergy whereby Entergy has interconnected its transmission facilities with the City's facilities to transmit the hydroelectric power and energy generated at Murray Hydroelectric Plant (Plant) to the electric system. The agreement continues as long as the City is authorized to operate the Plant, unless terminated earlier by either party on not less than 60 months advance written notice. Rates are determined based upon agreed-upon formulas, with billings to be made on a monthly basis.

During 2012, the City of North Little Rock established an adjustable Energy Cost Recovery Rider (ECR) as a component of its electric rate structure. The ECR is designed to generate increases or decreases in billings to customers depending on increases or decreases in the cost of purchasing and providing power to its customers. In May of 2019, the City Council adopted Ordinance No. 9000 replacing the two-component ECR variable rider with a single component Power Cost Adjustment (PCA) rider. The PCA, in place with the new rate structure, is easier to calculate and has less variability.

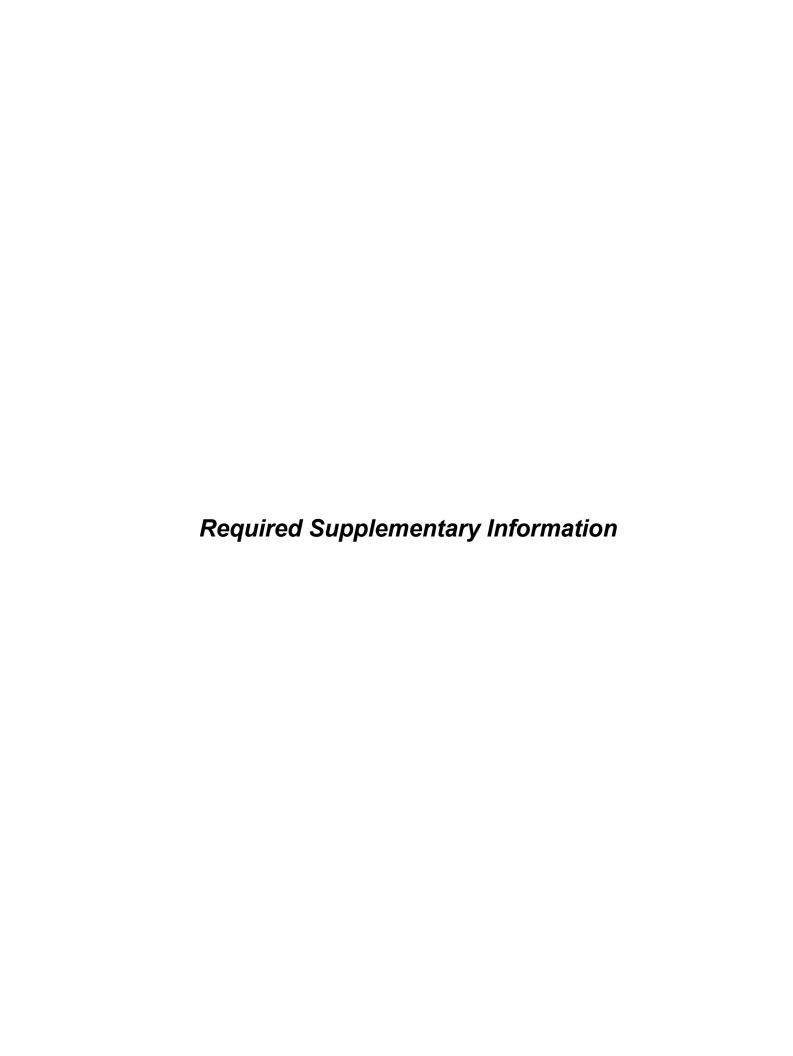
During 2013, the City entered into an energy-only contract in order to capitalize on the cost-effective delivery of power from the Midcontinent Independent System Operator (MISO) market. Under the contract, the City will begin managing the output of its generation resources in the market by selling excess energy into the market at the current market price. When those resources produce insufficient energy, the City will purchase replacement energy from the market at the current market price. During 2024, the Department paid \$14,535,984 in purchased power from MISO.

In 2015, the City of North Little Rock, Arkansas entered into a power purchase agreement with The Energy Authority, Inc. (TEA). Under the agreement, the Department agrees to purchase certain volumes of energy at an agreed upon price. During 2024, the Department paid \$8,848,432 in purchased power from TEA.

City of North Little Rock Electric Department Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2024

Note 10. Risk Management

The Department has various insurance policies to cover its potential liability risk areas (e.g., automobile, personal property, contents and outside structures, and worker's compensation). Coverage is provided both commercially and through the Arkansas Municipal League (AML), which is an association of local governments. The Department pays an annual premium to the pool. Management believes the coverage is adequate to preclude any significant uninsured risk exposure to the Department. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from 2023 to 2024; nor have settlement amounts exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.



City of North Little Rock Electric Department Schedule of the Department's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Last Ten Years December 31, 2024

		2024		2023		2022		2021		2020
Department's proportion of the net pension liability		27.60%		27.60%		28.20%		28.10%		28.10%
Department's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	10,343,362	\$	11,227,187	\$	11,758,063	\$	8,921,201	\$	9,139,491
Department's covered-employee payroll	\$	9,208,364	\$	8,617,618	\$	8,144,496	\$	7,571,914	\$	7,704,469
Department's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of the total pension liability		112.33%		130.28%		144.37%		117.82%		118.63%
Plan Fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		64.06%		59.44%		56.10%		65.27%		62.39%
		2019	_	2018		2017		2016		2015
Department's proportion of the net pension liability		2019 27.60%		2018 27.80%	_	2017 27.00%		2016 25.40%		2015 25.90%
Department's proportion of the net pension liability Department's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
	\$	27.60%	\$	27.80%	\$	27.00%	\$	25.40%	\$	25.90%
Department's proportionate share of the net pension liability	•	27.60% 7,876,004	•	27.80% 8,810,416	•	27.00% 6,872,948	•	25.40% 6,668,532	•	25.90% 4,825,855

City of North Little Rock Electric Department Schedule of Department Contributions Last Ten Years December 31, 2024

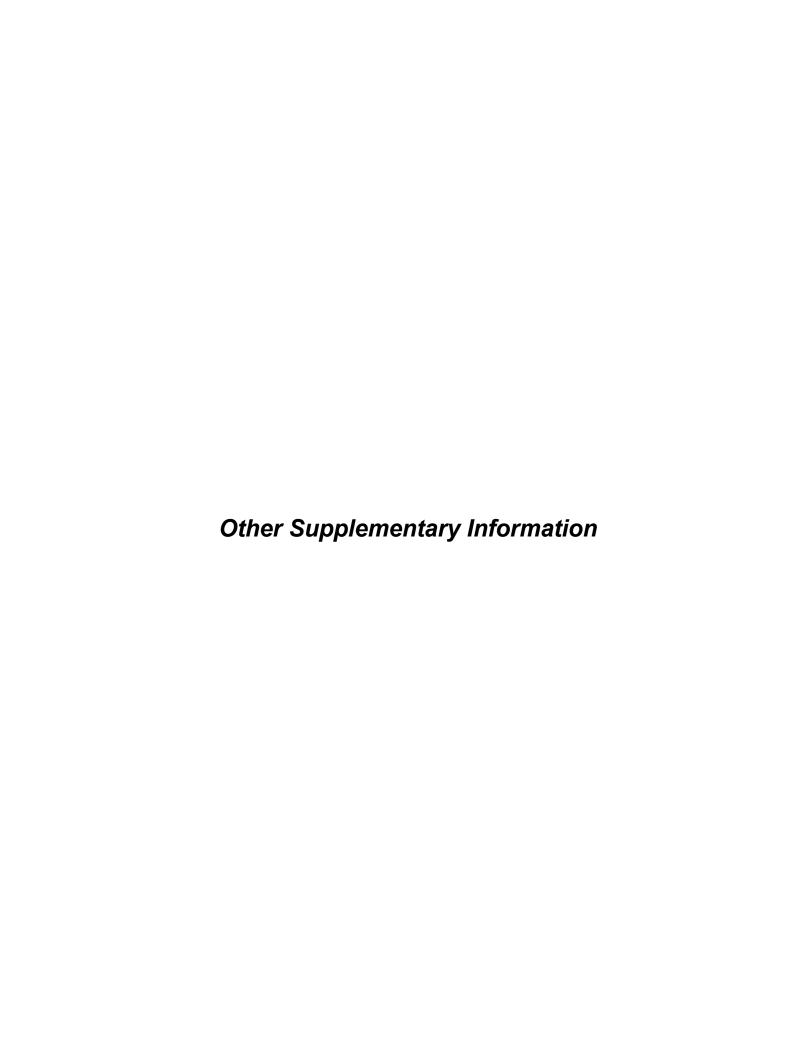
	2024		2023	2022		2021		2020
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 1,161,175	\$	1,397,778	\$	1,061,228	\$	1,154,717	\$ 1,090,182
Contribution in relation of the actuarially determined contribution	 1,135,492		1,064,767		1,004,826		897,271	770,446
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 25,683	\$	333,011	\$	56,402	\$	257,446	\$ 319,736
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 9,208,364	\$	8,617,618	\$	8,144,496	\$	7,571,914	\$ 7,704,469
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12.33%		12.36%		12.34%		11.85%	10.00%
	 2019		2018		2017		2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 1,075,820	\$	913,514	\$	970,270	\$	743,127	\$ 574,707
Contribution in relation of the actuarially determined contribution	679,609		664,857		565,206		334,398	304,615
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 396,211	\$	248,657	\$	405,064	\$	408,729	\$ 270,092
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,796,086	\$	6,648,574	\$	6,280,067	\$	5,583,222	\$ 5,076,918

City of North Little Rock Electric Department Schedule of Changes in the Department's Proportionate Share of the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios December 31, 2024

	2024	 2023	2022	 2021	2020
Total OPEB Liability, Beginning of Year	\$ 463,566	\$ 423,939	\$ 735,909	\$ 704,806	\$ 668,809
Changes for the year Service cost Interest Difference between expected and actual experience Benefit payments	26,466 19,231 (222,634) (18,501)	24,946 18,910 - (20,292)	43,830 17,259 (243,732) (19,098)	46,514 24,386 - (6,565)	35,113 22,831 (104,407) (7,162)
Changes of assumptions	 (8,010)	 16,063	 (110,229)	 (33,232)	 89,622
Total OPEB Liability, End of Year	\$ 260,118	\$ 463,566	\$ 423,939	\$ 735,909	\$ 704,806
Covered-employee Payroll	\$ 9,208,364	\$ 8,617,618	\$ 8,144,496	\$ 7,571,914	\$ 7,704,469
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-employee Payroll	2.82%	5.38%	5.21%	9.72%	9.15%
	2019	 2018			
Total OPEB Liability, Beginning of Year Changes for the year	\$ 614,139	\$ 653,589			
Changes for the year Service cost Interest Difference between expected and actual experience	32,553 23,105	34,804 20,653 (33,650)			
Benefit payments Changes of assumptions	(23,873) 22,885	(33,422) (27,835)			
Total OPEB Liability, End of Year	\$ 668,809	\$ 614,139			
Covered-employee Payroll	\$ 6,796,086	\$ 6,796,086			
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-employee Payroll	9.84%	9.04%			
Notes to Schedule: Changes of benefit terms: Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of chadiscount rate each period. The following are the discount rates use period:	s in the				
period.	2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023	3.16% 3.64% 3.26% 1.93% 2.25% 4.31%			
	2024	4.00% 4.28%			

Note: The Electric Department began to report the above information when it implemented GASB Statement 75 in fiscal year 2018. This OPEB schedule is intended to present information for ten years. Additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.

No amounts are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph four of GASB Statement No. 75 to pay related benefits.



City of North Little Rock Electric Department Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Original and Final Budget	2024 Actual	Actual Over (Under) Budget
Operating Revenues Sale of electricity, net of uncollectible accounts Penalty income Miscellaneous income	\$ 109,115,824 1,520,000 112,000	\$ 100,416,895 1,324,826 521,313	\$ (8,698,929) (195,174) 409,313
Total Operating Revenues	110,747,824	102,263,034	(8,484,790)
Operating Expenses Salaries and fringe benefits Purchased electricity and transmission costs Maintenance Franchise tax Depreciation and amortization Other services and charges	13,987,562 64,697,785 4,000,000 470,000 11,000,000 7,032,477	9,865,186 50,380,844 4,998,450 372,210 10,910,441 4,780,479	(4,122,376) (14,316,941) 998,450 (97,790) (89,559) (2,251,998)
Total Operating Expenses	101,187,824	81,307,610	(19,880,214)
Operating Income	9,560,000	20,955,424	11,395,424
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Interest and investment income Interest expense Trustee fees Loss on disposal of plant and equipment Intergovernmental revenue	1,200,000 (400,000) (10,000) - 3,600,000	1,838,285 (512,028) (10,000) (200,660) 287,128	638,285 (112,028) - (200,660) (3,312,872)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	4,390,000	1,402,725	(2,987,275)
Income Before Transfers Out	13,950,000	22,358,149	8,408,149
Transfers to Other City Funds	13,950,000	13,950,000	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	-	8,408,149	8,408,149
Net Position, Beginning of Year	175,514,983	175,514,983	
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 175,514,983	\$ 183,923,132	\$ 8,408,149

City of North Little Rock Electric Department Schedule of Net Revenues and Debt Service Requirements Year Ended December 31, 2024

Revenues Sale of electricity, net of uncollectible accounts Penalty income Miscellaneous income	\$	100,416,895 1,324,826 521,313
Total Revenues		102,263,034
Expenses, Excluding Depreciation, Amortization, and Interest Ex Salaries and fringe benefits Purchased electricity Maintenance Franchise tax Other services and charges	pens	9,865,186 50,380,844 4,998,450 372,210 4,780,479
Total Expenses		70,397,169
Net Available for Debt Service	\$	31,865,865
Average Remaining Annual Debt Service Requirements Net Earnings Coverage	\$	1,452,107 21.94
Minimum Requirement		1.25

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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

Members of the City Council City of North Little Rock, Arkansas

We have audited, in accordance with the 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 (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the City of North Little Rock Electric Department (Department), an enterprise fund of the City of North Little Rock, Arkansas, which comprise the statement of net position as of December 31, 2024, and the related statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position and cash flows for the year then ended and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 22, 2025, which contains an emphasis of matter paragraph related to the presentation of Department only financial statements.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Department's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Forvis Mazars, LLP

Dallas, Texas May 22, 2025