



**Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
of the Long Beach Water Department**
A Department of the City of Long Beach, California
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2009



Long Beach Water Deptment
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Long Beach, CA 90807

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Administrative Analyst III

**COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
OF THE
LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT
(A Department of the City of Long Beach, California)**

**For the Fiscal Years Ended
SEPTEMBER 30, 2009 and 2008**

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**Prepared by the Finance Division
of the
Business Bureau**

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

of the

Long Beach Water Department (A Department of the City of Long Beach, California)

For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2009 and 2008

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Long Beach Water Department
The Standard in Water Conservation &
Environmental Stewardship

DATE June 30, 2010
TO Board of Water Commissioners
FROM B. Anatole Falagan, Deputy General Manager - Business
SUBJECT Approval of Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal years ended
September 30, 2009 and 2008

Management is pleased to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Long Beach Water Department (Department), for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2009 and 2008. The Department's financial statements are also included in the City's Financial Statements as enterprise funds (Water Fund and Sewer Fund).

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that is established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

The accompanying financial statements have been audited by KPMG LLP, an independent certified public accounting firm. KPMG LLP has issued an unqualified ("clean") opinion on the Department's financial statements for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2009 and 2008. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

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

THE REPORTING ENTITY

The Department was established July 1, 1911, by the City Charter to regulate and control the use, sale and distribution of water owned or controlled by the City. In February 1988, the Department assumed the responsibility of the various functions of the City's sanitary sewer system, including operations and maintenance. In April, 1990, the citizens of Long Beach passed a City Charter amendment that allowed greater autonomy for the Department in administering the City's sanitary sewer operations.

The Board, established in 1931, governs the Department and is comprised of five members appointed by the Mayor, subject to confirmation by the City Council. Members of the Board serve overlapping five-year terms to provide continuity of operations. Also in 1931, the City became a member of the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD).

The Department's service area encompasses the boundaries of the City of Long Beach, the sixth largest city in State, with an area of approximately 50 square miles and a population of 492,682 with some customers outside the City limits. The Department is not subject to regulation by the California Public Utilities Commission.

LOCAL ECONOMY

The City has a diverse economic base as both a major industrial center and popular beach resort area. In addition, the Port of Long Beach, along with its related commercial and international trade activities, strengthens the local economy. Further, the City has been successful in building a substantial tourist and convention business. Despite this diversification, the effects of the national recession continue to impact the region, with slow economic growth expected to continue for the near future. As an older, established and geographically built-out City, the Department's customer base is relatively stable and is comprised of ninety percent residential accounts, with the remaining ten percent comprised of commercial, industrial, irrigation and other accounts. The residential accounts comprise approximately seventy two percent of the Department's total potable water sales. Further information on the local economy is provided in the City of Long Beach CAFR, of which the Department is a component unit.

WATER SUPPLY

The Department meets the needs of its customers through an increasingly diverse portfolio of water resources. Local groundwater, combined with imported supplies, water recycling and water conservation are used in combination to meet the water demands within the service area.

Drought Related Developments

In 2007, a U.S. District Court imposed regulatory restrictions on California's State Water Project, curtailing pumping to protect certain species of fish in the California Bay-Delta. Additionally, since 2007 the State has been in a drought, experiencing a series of critical hydrologically dry years, further impacting water supplies and reservoir storage levels.

On June 6, 2007, in anticipation of the new pumping restrictions, the Mayor of the City called for voluntary water conservation for the first time since the early 1990's, by urging City residents to reduce their water use by 10%. Regulatory restrictions were imposed by court order on August 31, 2007.

On September 13, 2007, the Long Beach Water Department's Board of Water Commissioners activated their Emergency Water Supply Shortage Plan, issuing a declaration of Imminent Supply Shortage, which established mandated water conservation measures and prohibited uses of water, subject to citation and fines. Additionally, the Water Department began a comprehensive public communications strategy to reinforce the prohibitions and to urge a comprehensive reduction in water consumption. The Water Department began communicating a regular update on the overall demand in its service area, compared to a historical ten (10) year average period immediately predating the call for conservation. Since 2007, the Water Department's customers have achieved a sustained conservation response leading to annual demands at about 16.7 % below the historical ten (10) year average. Currently, overall consumption by Water Department customers is equivalent to the consumption levels in 1966. The Water Department continues to provide additional communications and programs such as landscape retrofits to its customers, and believes the conservation response is a sustained change in consumption behavior.

In 2008, The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California developed a Water Supply Allocation Plan (WSAP). MWD established its WSAP as a pricing plan designed to achieve regional water supply conservation targets through substantial financial penalty rates for member agency consumption that exceeds a desired target. MWD has indicated that its WSAP does not supplant the member agency preferential rights outlined in the Metropolitan Water District Act. In April 2009, MWD activated its WSAP and declared a Level 2 Allocation, establishing a target for water supply deliveries to its member agencies of 90% of their recent historical imported water purchases, subject to penalty rates for exceeding the target. The WSAP period is July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2010. LBWD's comprehensive conservation programs and proactive communications on water conservation have led to a sustained conservation response that will allow the department to easily meet MWD's Level 2 Allocation for the 2009-2010 period.

Reduced water usage by the customers of the City has resulted in reduced Enterprise revenues. However, such reduction in revenues has also been offset by a reduction in operating expenses as a result of less water having to be purchased from MWD. Additionally, LBWD has managed discretionary budget expenses to minimize budget and rate impacts from reduced consumption.

The following subsections provide an overview of the Department's water resources.

Groundwater

Ownership of water rights allows approximately half of Long Beach's water supply needs to be produced from groundwater wells located within the City. Before it reaches our customers' taps, local groundwater must journey many miles from its source high up in the mountains. Rain and snow-melt from the San Gabriel Mountains watershed travel through washes and creeks into the San Gabriel River and the Whittier Narrows Basin. From there it percolates underground through sand and water beds where it begins a lengthy subsurface journey to Long Beach. High-powered pumps then extract it from 31 active groundwater wells and pump it to our groundwater treatment plant.

During the 1940's and 1950's the population grew and the increased water demand in the San Gabriel Valley significantly reduced the flows southerly to the Central Basin, contributing to falling water tables. In 1959, to protect this vital source of local water supply, the Board initiated a lawsuit against major water producers in the San Gabriel Valley to guarantee water supplies to Central Basin producers.

Parties to the lawsuit negotiated a settlement which provided the basis of a stipulated judgment (the "Long Beach Judgment") rendered by the Superior Court on October 8, 1965. By separate action, a committee of Central Basin producers reached an agreement for voluntary reduction of pumpage within the basin to restore and protect the water table and to expedite the above judgment to permanently prevent excessive pumping. The reduction in pumping began October 1, 1962. The two events were of major importance in securing local water supplies for the City. The Department is the largest producer of water in the Central Basin.

Imported Supplies

Another portion of the City's potable (drinking) water supply is treated water purchased from MWD. This water originates from two sources: the Colorado River Aqueduct and the State Water Project (SWP).

Through its 242-mile long system, the Colorado River Aqueduct provides up to a billion gallons of water a day to residents and businesses in Southern California's coastal plain. Water is taken in at Lake Havasu and carried to the reservoir facilities at Lake Mathews. The State Water Project delivers water originating from the Oroville Dam and Reservoir and the Sacramento River Delta. The SWP is an intricate network of dams, pumping plants, reservoirs, hydroelectric plants, the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers and 440 miles of aqueducts that carry water to several Southern California reservoirs.

Water Recycling

During periods of inadequate water supply, effective water recycling will help stretch the potable water that is used in Long Beach every day; that is the primary reason the Department launched a reclaimed water system in 1978. Water that would otherwise flow to the ocean and be wasted is reclaimed and used to irrigate park land, golf courses, freeway landscaping and school grounds, as well as reduce our dependence on imported water.

An important feature of the Department's reclaimed water program is that it is unaffected by single or multi-year droughts. The production of the reclaimed water plant exceeds the current and projected use of reclaimed water; so even drought conditions should not impact the ability of the Department to meet reclaimed water demands.

The Department remains committed to developing alternatives to imported potable (drinking) water supplies to meet the water needs of the City. Reclaimed water will continue to be an integral part in efforts to reduce our need to purchase imported water and to develop new sources of water. In FY 2009, the Department served approximately 1,424.2 million gallons of reclaimed water to a variety of users throughout the City. Since October 1, 2005, the Department, on contract with the Water Replenishment District (WRD), has operated a 3.0 million gallon per day reverse osmosis water treatment plant, enabling WRD to use recycled water from the Long Beach Water Reclamation Plant to replace up to 3,000 acre-feet per year of imported water previously supplied to the Barrier.

Conservation

The Department has an aggressive water conservation program that offers a variety of opportunities to conserve water across different sectors of the community and for both indoor and outdoor water uses.

Single-family and multi-family customers together are responsible for approximately two-thirds of the City's demand for water. Several of the Department's programs provide rebates to residential customers towards the purchase of water-efficient toilets and washing machines. Additionally, the Department has started identifying its highest-use residential water customers and offering them free water use inspections to identify opportunities to conserve water.

Most single-family residential water use appears to be for landscape irrigation. For these customers, the Department provides, at no cost to the customer, very well attended and received classroom instruction on the design, installation, and maintenance of California-friendly landscapes. Another innovative program is the Department's direct installation of weather-based irrigation controllers, a program under which we identify landscape accounts, offer free water-use studies and free installation of weather-based irrigation controllers. The Department has also developed and implemented a landscape retrofit program whereby customers, on a first-come-first-serve basis, can apply for incentives to relandscape turf surfaces. Up to 1,000 square feet of landscape per customer can qualify, until annual program funds are exhausted. Information and results from the program will be used to reinforce the need for landscape water conservation throughout the City.

In addition to spreading conservation to residential and landscape accounts, we work closely with commercial, industrial and institutional (CII) customers to help them conserve water. The Department has encouraged conservation through targeted direct marketing, through rebates for water conserving devices, and has consistently promoted conservation in the business community through advertisements and other promotional means.

The Department also actively promotes conservation through its work in the classrooms of the Long Beach Unified School District, the Miller Children's Hospital, and the Long Beach Aquarium of the Pacific. Long Beach Water Department promotes conservation by supporting community functions and making presentations at local and regional events, including advertising inserts in utility bills, and purchasing advertising space in environmental publications and local newspapers.

WATER QUALITY

A primary objective of the Department is to deliver to our customers water that meets or exceeds all Federal and State standards. The Department continues to be recognized as a leader in the area of water quality. Our extensive testing and Quality Assurance/Quality Control program ensures that water delivered to our customers is of the highest possible quality.

The Long Beach Groundwater Treatment Plant is a state of the art water treatment facility, including four advanced water quality laboratories. This combination helps explain why the City's high quality drinking water consistently meets or exceeds all Federal and state drinking water regulations.

The Department conducts extensive sampling and testing of groundwater wells, water storage reservoirs, the water distribution system and, when appropriate, selected homes, businesses, schools and public facilities. This year, our Water Quality laboratories collected 19,238 samples and performed 118,799 tests for more than 120 drinking water parameters while maintaining certification with the California Department of Health Services and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

During fiscal year 2009, the Groundwater Treatment Plant processed approximately 11.04 billion gallons of drinking water. Overall, 18.50 billion gallons of high-quality water were delivered to the Long Beach community.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

Seawater Desalination Research

Since 1994, the Department has continued to pursue seawater desalination as a potential source of drinking water. In 1996, the Department received authorization for Federal cost-sharing of a seawater desalination demonstration project; and in fiscal year 2001, the Department received an earmark in the Federal fiscal year 2002 budget, making it the only newly funded water project by the Federal government in that budget. Federal funding continued in fiscal years 2003 through 2009. Through an innovative public sector partnership, the Long Beach Water Department along with the Los Angeles Department of Water & Power and the United States Bureau of Reclamation, operated a 300,000 gallon-per-day prototype desalination facility, one of the largest seawater desalination research and development facilities in the United States. Research gathered from the operation of that plant is currently being summarized for final publication.

Conjunctive Use

The Department has also partnered with the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, and the California Department of Water Resources on an innovative groundwater storage program. The \$4.5 million project, which was funded by State of California Proposition 13, has stored 4.2 billion gallons of surplus water in the Central Groundwater Basin, and was called upon during the fiscal year to deliver 1,362.8 million gallons due to drought conditions in southern California. A second, \$2.7 million joint conjunctive use project with the City of Lakewood was completed in 2009 with an additional 586.5 million gallons stored as part of this project. The amounts stored in the Lakewood project may also be called upon during the current drought conditions.

Water Distribution System

The City has an aging infrastructure, which needs to be maintained and in certain parts replaced. At September 30, 2009, the water distribution system totaled 908 miles of water mains with 89,630 active service connections.

During fiscal year 2009, the Department and contractors replaced 23,676 feet of deteriorated cast iron water mains with new ductile iron pipe. This critical replacement program addresses upgrading old pipelines, many of which were installed more than 50 years ago.

The Department maintains approximately 472 old control valves 20 inches or more in diameter and 21,478 smaller control valves. The Department has a maintenance and replacement program to ensure that control valves are operational and that they can be turned off or on promptly during emergencies. During the year, the Department performed maintenance on 2,802 valves, repaired 145 and replaced 122.

The Department also replaced 672 water services utilizing copper pipe, replaced or repaired 485 fire hydrants, responded to 11,108 customer service requests and reviewed 85 high bill reports. The Department responds immediately, 24-hours a day, 365 days a year to water emergencies. During the year, the Department repaired 26 water main pipeline breaks citywide and tested, installed, repaired or exchanged 2,325 water meters.

With 31 active water wells across Long Beach supplying nearly half of the City's water, well maintenance is another ongoing project for the Department. Rehabilitation of water wells and storage tanks at Alamitos and J. Will Johnson Reservoirs continues to ensure a reliable supply of water in the future.

Sanitary Sewer Collection System

The Department has made considerable progress since 1988 in addressing the substantial challenges posed by an aging sanitary sewer infrastructure, much of which is between 60 and 80 years old. The Department developed the first City-wide Sewer Master Plan in 1991, which provided an initial prioritization of sewer deficiencies to be addressed. The Department has since developed a comprehensive program of maintenance, monitoring and repair of sewer lines including:

- an aggressive annual pipeline cleaning program and Fats, Oil and Grease (FOG) program to address impacts to lines;

- a video monitoring program to assess conditions of pipelines;
- a comprehensive annual sewer infrastructure repair program.

In fiscal year 2009, the Department completed a comprehensive Sewer Master Plan Update, providing the Department with an updated evaluation and prioritization of current deficiencies. The plan included the use of dynamic hydraulic modeling software to assess existing collection system performance, as well as to evaluate the system for future conditions. Based on the plan, the Department has developed and has begun implementation of a strategic five-year Capital Improvement Program to address aging infrastructure.

This year the Department completed 215 sewer lateral and sewer main pipeline repair jobs, repaired private sewer lines damaged by the roots from City trees (including sidewalk replacement), chemically treated 5,000 of the 16,129 sewer manholes to control vectors (roaches, other insects and rodents), and cleaned 424 of the 712 miles of sewer pipelines throughout the City.

RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES

The Department's financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. As an enterprise fund, the cost of providing water is recovered through user charges assessed by meter size, volumetric charges and other miscellaneous charges. The cost of providing sewer service is also recovered through user and volumetric charges for all water customers who are connected to the City's sewers. Certain services, such as payroll, civil service, public service, general service, customer billing, data processing, legal, etc., are provided to the Department by other City departments; these costs are reimbursed to the City by journal voucher transfer of funds from the Water Fund or the Sewer Fund.

Internal Control Structure

In the development and enhancement of the Department's accounting system, careful consideration is given to the adequacy of the internal controls designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the safeguarding of assets against possible loss, unauthorized use or disposition; to ensure the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets, and to promote operational efficiency and compliance with managerial policies. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a specific control feature should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and; (2) the evaluation of costs and benefits requires continued estimates and judgment by management.

Budgetary Control

The budget is a management control device for the forthcoming fiscal year. Prior to August 1 each year, the Board adopts an operating budget, which covers anticipated revenues and expenditures of the Department. The Department's budget is also subject to the approval of the City Council. By September 30 each year, the City Council shall approve the budget as adopted by the Board of Water Commissioners, or shall amend the budget and approve it as amended.

Budgets are prepared on a cash basis for revenues and for several categories of expenses. These budgets are not designed to be pro-forma statements of income and expense in the same format as the Water Department's financial statements. Instead, they are utilized primarily for controlling costs along organizational and programmatic lines. Each Bureau within the Department is responsible for outlays initiated by Divisions. Revenues are monitored only at the departmental level, except in certain areas where they are controlled by individual projects.

Risk Management

The Department participates in the City's self-insured program for workers' compensation, property and tort liability. The City and the Department's management believe that sufficient funds are being accumulated in the City's Insurance Internal Service Fund to meet losses as they arise. The Department contributes to the Insurance Internal Service Fund based on future projections and past loss experience. In addition, various risk control techniques, including safety training for all employees, regular property appraisals, and the inclusion of appropriate legal provisions in third party contracts, have been implemented to minimize risk losses.

Cash Management

To obtain flexibility in cash management, the City employs a pooled cash system. Under the City's pooling concept, all cash received or collected by the Department is required by City Charter to be deposited with the City Treasurer who administers the cash investment program. This includes cash from operations as well as funds restricted for Bond Service and Reserve accounts. Earnings are allocated monthly to all participating City agencies based on the average daily balance of pooled funds on deposit.

The City maintains a reasonable and safe return on its investments, and at the same time employs prudent investment policies to safeguard the City's cash assets and maintain adequate levels of liquidity. Quarterly reports are presented by the Department of Financial Management to the City Manager and City Council. The City's general investment strategies are stated in a formal Statement of Investment Policy, which is reviewed and approved by the City Council on an annual basis.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Department for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2008. The Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition in the area of governmental accounting and financial reporting and its attainment represents a significant accomplishment by a government agency and its management. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the Department must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR whose contents not only conform to the high program standards of the GFOA, but also satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

We would like to acknowledge the assistance of Sokhalay Hong, Senior Accountant, and Yumina C. Eggleston, Senior Accountant, of the Business Bureau Finance Division in the preparation of this report.

It is recommended that the Board of Water Commissioners receive and file the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2009 and 2008.

Prepared by:



Paul T. Fujita, Director of Finance

Submitted and
Recommended by:



B. Anatole Falagan, Deputy General Manager - Business

Approved by:



Kevin L. Wattier, General Manager

Att.
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Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Long Beach
Water Department
California

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
September 30, 2008

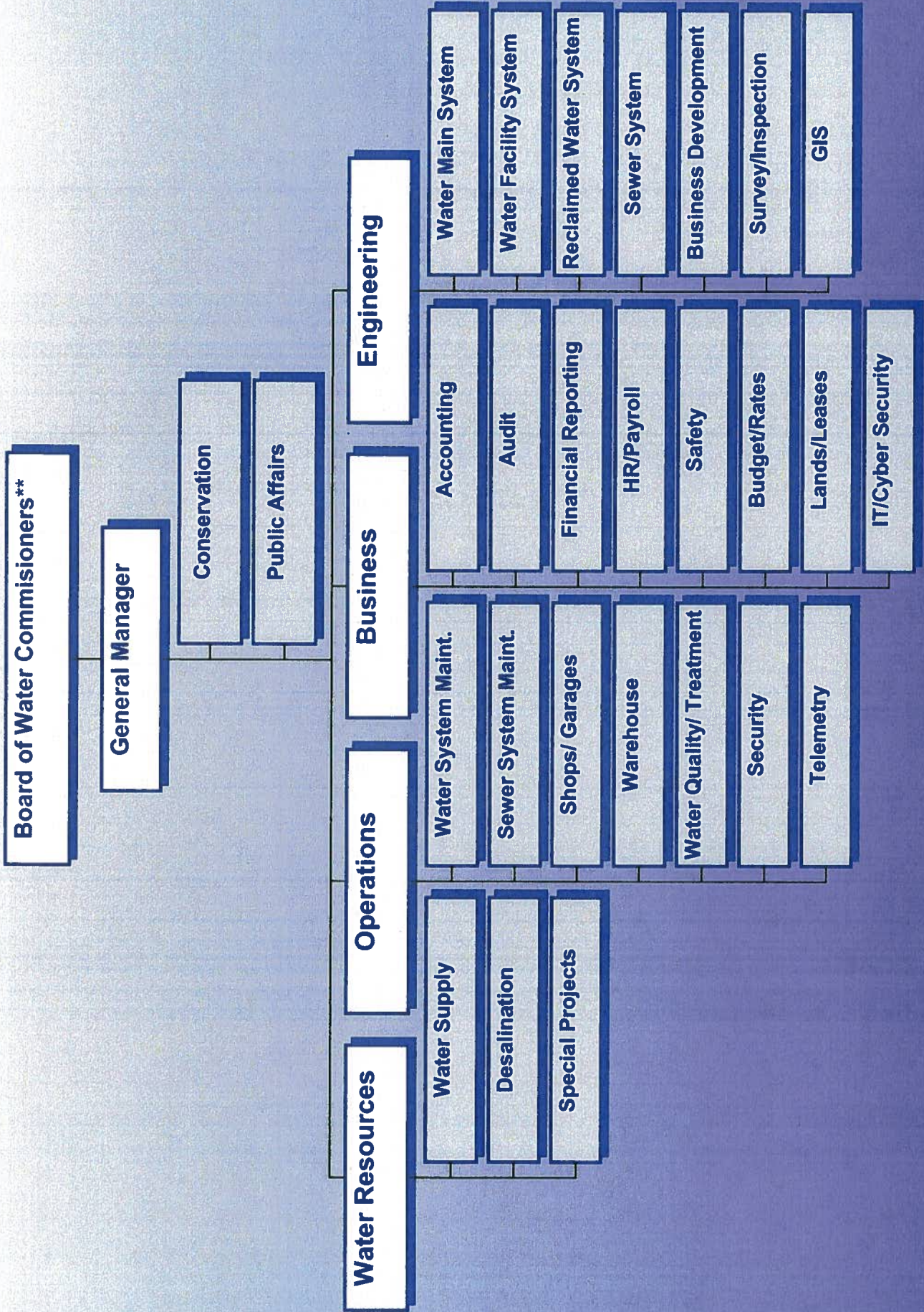
A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards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



President

Executive Director

Long Beach Water Department
 Organization Functions Chart



LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT

BOARD OF WATER COMMISSIONERS

PAUL BLANCO	PRESIDENT
SUZANNE DALLMAN	VICE PRESIDENT
FRANK CLARKE	SECRETARY
WILLIAM B. TOWNSEND	MEMBER
JOHN D. ALLEN	MEMBER

STAFF

KEVIN L. WATTIER
General Manager

B. ANATOLE FALAGAN
Deputy General Manager - Business

ROBERT C. CHENG
Deputy General Manager - Operations

FINANCIAL SECTION

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KPMG LLP
Suite 700
20 Pacifica
Irvine, CA 92618-3391

Independent Auditors' Report

The Honorable Mayor and City Council
City of Long Beach, California:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and each major fund of the Long Beach Water Department (the Department) of the City of Long Beach, California (the City) as of and for the years ended September 30, 2009 and 2008, which collectively comprise the Department's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Department's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing 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 over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As discussed more fully in note 1 to the basic financial statements, the financial statements of the Department are intended to present the financial position, the changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows of only that portion of the business-type activities and each major fund of the City that are attributable to the transactions of the Department. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City as of September 30, 2009 and 2008, and the changes in its financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities and each major fund of the Long Beach Water Department of the City of Long Beach, California as of September 30, 2009 and 2008, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 30, 2010 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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over



financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audits.

Management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 23 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods and measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Department's basic financial statements. The introductory and statistical sections are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

KPMG LLP

June 30, 2010

LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT

Management's Discussion and Analysis
September 30, 2009 and 2008

As the management of the Long Beach Water Department (a department of the City of Long Beach), we offer readers of the Long Beach Water Department's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Department for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2009 and 2008. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements. The Long Beach Water Department (the Department) is comprised of the City's Water Enterprise Fund (Water Fund) and Sewer Enterprise Fund (Sewer Fund) operations. All amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in thousands of dollars.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Department's assets exceeded its liabilities at the close of fiscal year 2009 by \$296,538 (*net assets*). The Department's net assets are further broken down between the Water Enterprise Fund and Sewer Enterprise Fund below.

Water Enterprise Fund. Assets exceeded its liabilities at the close of fiscal year 2009 by \$244,898. Of this amount, \$19,684 (*unrestricted net assets*) is available to meet the Water Fund's ongoing obligations to creditors and customers. Unrestricted net assets represented 26.6% of the Water Fund's annual operating expenses for 2009 as compared with 16.9% for 2008. Total Water Fund net assets were increased by \$8,053 (+3.4 %) from the prior fiscal year. This increase is attributable to income of \$5,832 and capital contributions of \$2,221.

Sewer Enterprise Fund. Net assets totaled \$51,640 as of September 30, 2009, a decrease of \$290 (-0.6%) from the prior fiscal year. The decrease reflects expenses in excess of revenues during the year. At the end of the current fiscal year, Sewer Fund's unrestricted net assets represented 28.8% of annual operating expenses for FY 2009 as compared with 28.5% for FY 2008.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Department's financial statements. Because the Department is a business-type activity of the City of Long Beach, enterprise funds are used to account for its water and sewer operations. These financial statements include only the activities of the Department and provide comparative information for the last two fiscal years. Information on Citywide financial operating results is available in the City of Long Beach Comprehensive Annual Financial Report as of September 30, 2009.

LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT

Management's Discussion and Analysis
September 30, 2009 and 2008

The Department's financial statements are comprised of two components: 1) financial statements and 2) notes to financial statements. Included as part of the financial statements are the Statements of Net Assets, Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets, and Statements of Cash Flows.

The *Statements of Net Assets* present the Department's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Department is improving or deteriorating.

The *Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets* present information showing how the Department's net assets have changed during the most recent two fiscal years. Results of operations are recorded under the accrual basis of accounting, whereby transactions are reported as underlying events occur, regardless of the timing of cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in these statements for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (i.e., accounts payable and accounts receivable). The Department's use of the accrual basis of accounting is more fully described in the accompanying *Notes to Financial Statements*.

The *Statements of Cash Flows* present flows of cash and cash equivalents during the last two fiscal years, including certain restricted amounts.

The *Notes to Financial Statements* provide additional information that is essential to the full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements and can be found on pages 27-51 of this report.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Department's financial position. A summary of the Department's Statements of Net Assets for the past three years is presented on page 5. As of September 30, 2009, Water Fund assets exceeded liabilities by \$244,898, and Sewer Fund assets exceeded liabilities by \$51,640, representing a 3.4% increase in net assets over the prior fiscal year for the Water Fund and a 0.6% decrease in Sewer Fund net assets. Net assets are further categorized by investments in capital assets, and restricted and unrestricted net assets.

As of September 30, 2009, investment in capital assets, such as production, transmission, and distribution facilities, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that remains outstanding, represented 90.2% and 92.7% of Water Fund and Sewer Fund net assets, respectively. The Department uses these capital assets to provide services to customers; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Resources needed to

LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2009 and 2008

repay the outstanding debt on the Statements of Net Assets must come from other sources such as operations.

The restricted portion of the Water Fund's net assets (1.7% and 1.8% of total net assets as of September 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. These restrictions are for items such as debt repayment and other legally restricted purposes.

The unrestricted portion of the Department's net assets (7.9% and 5.1% of total net assets as of September 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively) may be used to meet the Department's ongoing obligations to creditors and customers.

The Department's Condensed Schedules of Net Assets as of September 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 are as follows (in thousands):

Long Beach Water Department Condensed Schedules of Net Assets September 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 (in thousands)							
	2009	2008	2007	Variance			
				2009/2008		2008/2007	
	Amount	%	Amount	%			
Assets:							
Current and other assets	\$ 44,137	\$ 26,920	\$ 28,034	\$ 17,217	64.0%	\$ (1,114)	-4.0%
Capital assets	309,010	309,039	300,934	(29)	-0.01%	8,105	2.7%
Total assets	<u>353,147</u>	<u>335,959</u>	<u>328,968</u>	<u>17,188</u>	<u>5.1%</u>	<u>6,991</u>	<u>2.1%</u>
Liabilities:							
Current liabilities	13,751	9,694	11,427	4,057	41.9%	(1,733)	-15.2%
Noncurrent liabilities	42,858	37,490	35,647	5,368	14.3%	1,843	5.2%
Total liabilities	<u>56,609</u>	<u>47,184</u>	<u>47,074</u>	<u>9,425</u>	<u>20.0%</u>	<u>110</u>	<u>0.2%</u>
Net Assets:							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	268,865	269,766	263,884	(901)	-0.3%	5,882	2.2%
Restricted	4,240	4,178	4,409	62	1.5%	(231)	-5.2%
Unrestricted	23,433	14,831	13,601	8,602	58.0%	1,230	9.0%
Total net assets	<u>\$ 296,538</u>	<u>\$ 288,775</u>	<u>\$ 281,894</u>	<u>\$ 7,763</u>	<u>2.7%</u>	<u>\$ 6,881</u>	<u>2.4%</u>

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The Department's financial position is further broken down as follows between the Department's Water Enterprise Fund and the Sewer Enterprise Fund as of September 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007:

Long Beach Water Department Condensed Schedules of Net Assets September 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 (in thousands)

Water Enterprise Fund	2009	2008	2007	Variance			
				2009/2008		2008/2007	
				Amount	%	Amount	%
Assets:							
Current and other assets	\$ 36,187	\$ 23,145	\$ 22,257	\$ 13,042	56.3%	\$ 888	4.0%
Capital assets	260,666	260,498	254,297	168	0.1%	6,201	2.4%
Total assets	<u>296,853</u>	<u>283,643</u>	<u>276,554</u>	<u>13,210</u>	<u>4.7%</u>	<u>7,089</u>	<u>2.6%</u>
Liabilities:							
Current liabilities	13,097	9,308	10,885	3,789	40.7%	(1,577)	-14.5%
Noncurrent liabilities	38,858	37,490	35,647	1,368	3.6%	1,843	5.2%
Total liabilities	<u>51,955</u>	<u>46,798</u>	<u>46,532</u>	<u>5,157</u>	<u>11.0%</u>	<u>266</u>	<u>0.6%</u>
Net Assets:							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	220,974	221,225	217,247	(251)	-0.1%	3,978	1.8%
Restricted	4,240	4,178	4,409	62	1.5%	(231)	-5.2%
Unrestricted	19,684	11,442	8,366	8,242	72.0%	3,076	36.8%
Total net assets	<u>\$ 244,898</u>	<u>\$ 236,845</u>	<u>\$ 230,022</u>	<u>\$ 8,053</u>	<u>3.4%</u>	<u>\$ 6,823</u>	<u>3.0%</u>
Sewer Enterprise Fund							
Assets:							
Current and other assets	\$ 7,950	\$ 3,775	\$ 5,777	\$ 4,175	110.6%	(2,002)	-34.7%
Capital assets	48,344	48,541	46,637	(197)	-0.4%	1,904	4.1%
Total assets	<u>56,294</u>	<u>52,316</u>	<u>52,414</u>	<u>3,978</u>	<u>7.6%</u>	<u>(98)</u>	<u>-0.2%</u>
Liabilities:							
Current liabilities	654	386	542	268	69.4%	(156)	-28.8%
Noncurrent liabilities	4,000	-	-	4,000	100%	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>4,654</u>	<u>386</u>	<u>542</u>	<u>4,268</u>	<u>1105.7%</u>	<u>(156)</u>	<u>-28.8%</u>
Net Assets:							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	47,891	48,541	46,637	(650)	-1.3%	1,904	4.1%
Unrestricted	3,749	3,389	5,235	360	10.6%	(1,846)	-35.3%
Total net assets	<u>\$ 51,640</u>	<u>\$ 51,930</u>	<u>\$ 51,872</u>	<u>\$ (290)</u>	<u>-0.6%</u>	<u>\$ 58</u>	<u>0.1%</u>

LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT

Management's Discussion and Analysis
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Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2009 compared to 2008

Water Enterprise Fund. Net assets increased by \$8,053 (+3.4%) over FY 2008. Approximately 72.4% (\$5,832) of this increase was attributable to revenues in excess of expenses. The remaining 27.6% (\$2,221) is due to contributed capital from State and Federal grants for seawater desalination and reclaimed water expansion capital projects totaling \$1,868, and contributed capital from developer project water infrastructure improvements totaling \$353.

Current and other assets increased by \$13,042 (+56.3%) from FY 2008, due primarily to an increase in cash reserves from revenues in excess of operating expenses. Capital assets increased by \$168 (+0.1%) over the prior year due to continued expenditures on the capital improvement program.

Current liabilities increased by \$3,789 (+40.7%) over FY 2008, primarily due to increased purchased water costs, replenishment assessment (pump tax), and recognition of current portion of the accrued site restoration costs. Noncurrent liabilities increased by \$1,368 (+3.6%) from the prior year. The increase is mostly attributable to the issuance of \$3,000 in Subordinate Water Revenue Commercial Paper Notes to finance water infrastructure improvements. This increase was offset by the annual principal payments of the Water Revenue Refunding bonds.

Sewer Enterprise Fund. Net assets decreased \$290 (-0.6%) from FY 2008 due to expenses exceeding revenues for the year. Current assets increased by \$4,175 (+110.6%), reflecting an increase in cash reserves due primarily to the issuance \$4,000 in Senior Sewer Revenue Commercial Paper Notes to fund major sewer capital improvement projects. Capital assets decreased \$197 (-0.4%) over FY 2008, primarily due to most major sewer main pipe rehabilitation and replacement projects being in the planning stage during FY 2009. Current liabilities increased by \$268 (+69.4%) compared to FY 2008 mainly due to contracted Closed-circuit Television specialty services (CCTV) for inspecting and assessing sewer main pipes, and fiscal agent fees related the sewer commercial paper program.

Noncurrent liabilities increased by \$4,000 due to the issuance of the Senior Sewer Revenue Commercial Paper Notes during FY2009.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis
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Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2008 compared to 2007

Water Enterprise Fund. Net assets increased by \$6,823 (+3.0%) over FY 2007. Approximately 45.1% (\$3,077) of this increase was attributable to revenues in excess of expenses. The remaining 54.9% (\$3,746) is due to contributed capital from State and Federal grants for conjunctive use well and seawater desalination capital projects totaling \$3,423, and contributed capital from developer project water infrastructure improvements totaling \$323.

Current and other assets increased by \$888 (+4.0%) from FY 2007, is due primarily to an increase in cash reserves from revenues in excess of operating expenses. Capital assets increased by \$6,201 (+2.4%) over the prior year due to continued expenditures on the capital improvement program and capitalization of the prototype of a subsurface seawater intake and discharge facility which was completed in July 2008.

Current liabilities decreased by \$1,577 (-14.5%) over FY 2007, primarily due to the prompt payment of accounts payable and final payment on the State Loan in June 2008. Noncurrent liabilities increased by \$1,843 (+5.2%) from the prior year. The increase is mostly attributable to the issuance of \$2,000 in Subordinate Water Revenue Commercial paper notes and accrued site restoration costs of \$1,000 for a prototype subsurface seawater intake and discharge facility. The accrued site restoration costs are further discussed in the Notes of Financial Statements.

Sewer Enterprise Fund. Net assets increased \$58 (+0.1%) from FY 2007 due to revenues exceeding expenses for the year. Current assets decreased by \$2,002 (-34.7%), reflecting a decrease in cash reserves due primarily to the funding of major sewer capital improvement project and other sewer operations. Capital assets increased \$1,904 (+4.1%) over FY 2007, primarily due to continued expenditures on the capital improvement program and purchase of new machinery and equipment. Current liabilities decreased by \$156 (-28.8%) compared to FY 2007 mainly due to the prompt payment of accounts payable at the end of the fiscal year.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2009 and 2008

The Water Department's Condensed Schedules of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets provide further insight as to the nature and source of changes in net assets and are summarized as follows for the years ended September 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 (in thousands):

Long Beach Water Department Condensed Schedules of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 (in thousands)							
	2009	2008	2007	Variance			
				2009/2008		2008/2007	
	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	%	Amount	%
Operating Revenues:							
Metered water sales	\$ 58,526	\$ 53,178	\$ 53,540	\$ 5,348	10.1%	\$ (362)	-0.7%
Reclaimed water sales	2,458	2,413	2,574	45	1.9%	(161)	-6.3%
Service charges	24,721	21,367	19,188	3,354	15.7%	2,179	11.4%
Maintenance services	252	442	296	(190)	-43.0%	146	49.3%
Other services	7,463	5,987	5,472	1,476	24.7%	515	9.4%
Total operating revenues	93,420	83,387	81,070	10,033	12.0%	2,317	2.9%
Operating Expenses:							
Cost of water	19,509	18,036	20,605	1,473	8.2%	(2,569)	-12.5%
Personal services	19,095	18,041	16,969	1,054	5.8%	1,072	6.3%
Maintenance and other	22,096	19,568	16,921	2,528	12.9%	2,647	15.6%
Depreciation and amortization	13,634	11,801	12,218	1,833	15.5%	(417)	-3.4%
Permit fees	9,545	9,043	8,599	502	5.6%	444	5.2%
Other	3,228	3,277	3,164	(49)	-1.5%	113	3.6%
Total operating expenses	87,107	79,766	78,476	7,341	9.2%	1,290	1.6%
Operating income	6,313	3,621	2,594	2,692	74.3%	1,027	39.6%
Non-Operating Income (Expenses):							
Interest income	526	774	1,117	(248)	-32.0%	(343)	-30.7%
Interest expense	(1,922)	(2,078)	(2,218)	156	-7.5%	140	-6.3%
Gain (Loss) on disposition of property	(42)	(108)	66	66	-61.1%	(174)	-263.6%
Rents	1,181	1,382	682	(201)	-14.5%	700	102.6%
Other income (expenses), net	(514)	(456)	(690)	(58)	12.7%	234	-33.9%
Income before contributed capital	5,542	3,135	1,551	2,407	76.8%	1,584	102.1%
Capital contributions	2,221	3,746	2,544	(1,525)	-40.7%	1,202	47.2%
Change in net assets	7,763	6,881	4,095	882	12.8%	2,786	68.0%
Beginning net assets	288,775	281,894	277,799	6,881	2.4%	4,095	1.5%
Ending net assets	\$ 296,538	\$ 288,775	\$ 281,894	\$ 7,763	2.7%	\$ 6,881	2.4%

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Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2009 and 2008

The Department's operations are further broken down as follows between the Department's Water Enterprise Fund and the Sewer Enterprise Fund for the years ended September 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007:

Water Enterprise Fund
Condensed Schedules of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets
Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007
(in thousands)

	2009	2008	2007	Variance			
				2009/2008		2008/2007	
				Amount	%	Amount	%
Operating Revenues:							
Metered water sales	\$ 53,954	\$ 49,196	\$ 50,001	\$ 4,758	9.7%	\$ (805)	-1.6%
Reclaimed water sales	2,458	2,413	2,574	45	1.9%	(161)	-6.3%
Service charges	17,299	15,156	13,959	2,143	14.1%	1,197	8.6%
Other services	7,222	4,839	3,725	2,383	49.2%	1,114	29.9%
Total operating revenues	<u>80,933</u>	<u>71,604</u>	<u>70,259</u>	<u>9,329</u>	<u>13.0%</u>	<u>1,345</u>	<u>1.9%</u>
Operating Expenses:							
Cost of water	19,509	18,036	20,605	1,473	8.2%	(2,569)	-12.5%
Personal services	15,654	14,974	14,069	680	4.5%	905	6.4%
Maintenance and other	19,225	17,197	14,621	2,028	11.8%	2,576	17.6%
Depreciation and amortization	12,434	10,628	10,972	1,806	17.0%	(344)	-3.1%
Permit fees	5,393	5,107	4,846	286	5.6%	261	5.4%
Other	1,857	1,925	1,824	(68)	-3.5%	101	5.5%
Total operating expenses	<u>74,072</u>	<u>67,867</u>	<u>66,937</u>	<u>6,205</u>	<u>9.1%</u>	<u>930</u>	<u>1.4%</u>
Operating income	6,861	3,737	3,322	3,124	83.6%	415	12.5%
Non-Operating Income (Expenses):							
Interest income	456	602	758	(146)	-24.3%	(156)	-20.6%
Interest expense	(1,891)	(2,078)	(2,218)	187	-9.0%	140	-6.3%
Gain (Loss) on disposition of property	(42)	(108)	66	66	-61.1%	(174)	-263.6%
Rents	1,181	1,382	682	(201)	-14.5%	700	102.6%
Other income (expenses), net	(733)	(458)	(683)	(275)	60.0%	225	-32.9%
Income before contributed capital	5,832	3,077	1,927	2,755	89.5%	1,150	59.7%
Capital contributions	2,221	3,746	2,544	(1,525)	-40.7%	1,202	47.2%
Change in net assets	8,053	6,823	4,471	1,230	18.0%	2,352	52.6%
Beginning net assets	236,845	230,022	225,551	6,823	3.0%	4,471	2.0%
Ending net assets	<u>\$ 244,898</u>	<u>\$ 236,845</u>	<u>\$ 230,022</u>	<u>\$ 8,053</u>	<u>3.4%</u>	<u>\$ 6,823</u>	<u>3.0%</u>

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Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2009 and 2008

Sewer Enterprise Fund Condensed Schedules of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 (in thousands)

	2009	2008	2007	Variance			
				2009/2008		2008/2007	
				Amount	%	Amount	%
Operating Revenues:							
Metered water sales	\$ 4,572	\$ 3,982	\$ 3,539	590	14.8%	\$ 443	12.5%
Service charges	7,422	6,211	5,229	1,211	19.5%	982	18.8%
Maintenance services	252	442	296	(190)	-43.0%	146	49.3%
Other services	241	1,148	1,747	(907)	-79.0%	(599)	-34.3%
Total operating revenues	<u>12,487</u>	<u>11,783</u>	<u>10,811</u>	<u>704</u>	<u>6.0%</u>	<u>972</u>	<u>9.0%</u>
Operating Expenses:							
Personal services	3,441	3,067	2,900	374	12.2%	167	5.8%
Maintenance and other	2,871	2,371	2,300	500	21.1%	71	3.1%
Permit fees	4,152	3,936	3,753	216	5.5%	183	4.9%
Depreciation	1,200	1,173	1,246	27	2.3%	(73)	-5.9%
Other	1,371	1,352	1,340	19	1.4%	12	0.9%
Total operating expenses	<u>13,035</u>	<u>11,899</u>	<u>11,539</u>	<u>1,136</u>	<u>9.5%</u>	<u>360</u>	<u>3.1%</u>
Operating income (expenses)	(548)	(116)	(728)	(432)	372.4%	612	-84.1%
Non-Operating Income (Expenses):							
Interest income	70	172	359	(102)	-59.3%	(187)	-52.1%
Interest expense	(31)	-	-	(31)	-100%	-	-
Loss on disposition of property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other income (expenses), net	219	2	(7)	217	10850.0%	9	-128.6%
Income (loss) before contributed capital	(290)	58	(376)	(348)	-600.0%	434	-115.4%
Capital contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Change in net assets	(290)	58	(376)	(348)	-600.0%	434	-115.4%
Beginning net assets	51,930	51,872	52,248	58	0.1%	(376)	-0.7%
Ending net assets	<u>\$ 51,640</u>	<u>\$ 51,930</u>	<u>\$ 51,872</u>	<u>\$ (290)</u>	<u>-0.6%</u>	<u>\$ 58</u>	<u>0.1%</u>

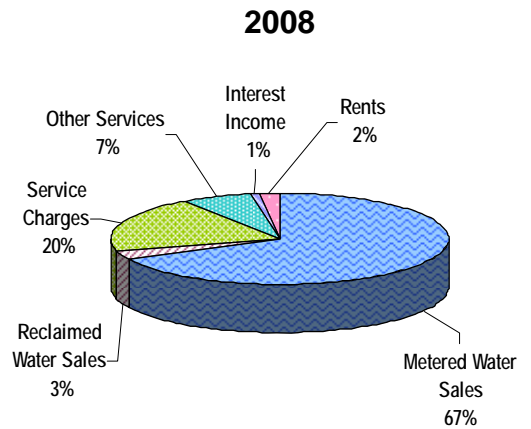
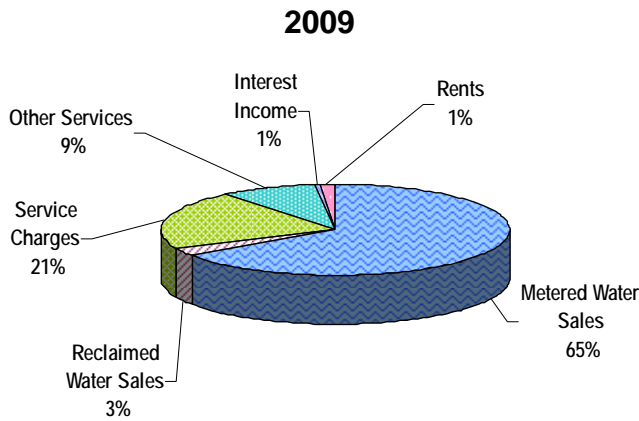
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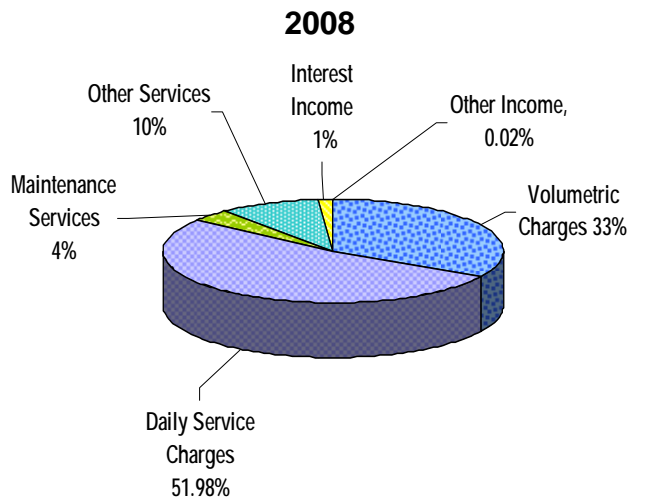
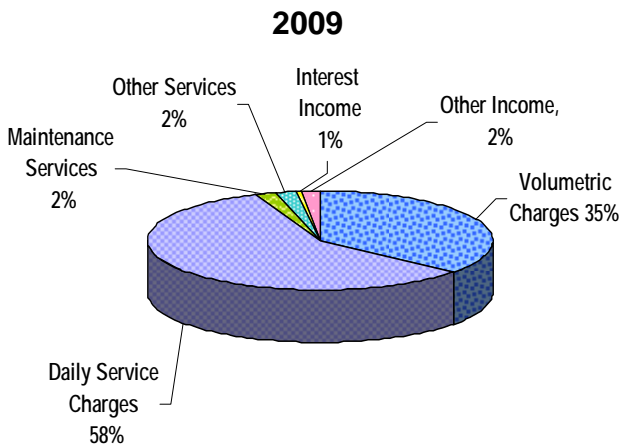
Sources of Revenues

Sources of revenue for fiscal years 2009 and 2008 are shown on the following charts.

Water Enterprise Fund



Sewer Enterprise Fund



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Management Review of the Department's Revenues

Water Enterprise Fund

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2009 compared to 2008

Total operating revenues were \$80,933, a net increase of \$9,329 (+13.0%) over FY 2008. The major factors to this net increase are as follows:

- Metered potable water sales increased by \$4,758 (+9.7%) and reclaimed water sales increased by \$45 (+1.9%) compared to FY 2008, primarily due to the 15% increase in potable water and reclaimed water rates effective October 1, 2008. The increase in sales was offset by the Department's effective water conservation campaigns and programs.
- Daily service charges increased by \$2,143 (+14.1%) over FY 2008 which reflects the 15% rate increase imposed on October 1, 2008.
- Revenue from other services totaled \$7,222, an increase of \$2,383 (+49.2%) from the prior year. The net increase is primarily attributable to revenue received on sales of potable water to Water Replenishment District of Southern California (WRD) and Orange County Water District (OCWD) for the Alamitos Seawater Intrusion Barrier.

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2008 compared to 2007

Total operating revenues were \$71,604, a net increase of \$1,345 (+1.9%) over FY 2007. The major factors to this net increase are as follows:

- Metered potable water sales decreased by \$805 (-1.6%) and reclaimed water sales by \$161 (-6.3%) compared to FY 2007, primarily due to decreased domestic demand in potable water by 9.4% and reclaimed water by 11.5%. This is a result of the effective water conservation campaigns and programs being provided by the Department. However, the decreases in sales were offset by a 5.5% increase in potable water and reclaimed water rates effective October 1, 2007.
- Daily service charges increased by \$1,197 (+8.6%) over FY 2007 which reflects the 5.5% rate increase imposed on October 1, 2007.
- Revenue from other services totaled \$4,839, an increase of \$1,114 (+29.9%) from the prior year. The net increase is attributable to the revenue received from sales of potable water to Water Replenishment District of Southern California (WRD) and Orange County Water District (OCWD) for the Alamitos Seawater Intrusion Barrier. In addition, revenue increased by \$354 (+20%) from increased operations and maintenance of WRD's Leo J. Vander Lans Water Treatment facility (LJVL facility) in FY 2008 compared to FY 2007.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis
September 30, 2009 and 2008

Sewer Enterprise Fund

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2009 compared to 2008

Total operating revenues increased \$704 (+6.0%) over FY 2008. The key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Metered water sales and service charges revenue increased by \$590 (+14.8%) and \$1,211 (+19.5%) over FY 2008 respectively, as a result of a 20% rate increase effective October 1, 2008. The increase in volumetric sales was offset by the Department's effective water conservation campaigns and programs.
- Maintenance services revenue comes from providing the City telemetry services and maintenance services for the storm drain channel pump stations and for sewer pump stations located in the Tidelands area. In FY 2009, maintenance services revenue decreased by \$190 (-43.0%) over FY 2008 primarily due to less emergency repairs.
- Other services revenue decreased by \$907 (-79.0%) compared to FY 2008. This decrease is attributable to the following major components as follows:
 - Capacity charges decreased by \$424 (-66.4%) in FY 2009 compared to FY 2008. This is a reflection of continuing trend of decreased activity on new constructions in the city of Long Beach as a result of the economic recession in FY 2009.
 - Sewer Tree Root Revenue decreased by \$491 (-97.7%) in FY 2009 compared to FY 2008. This revenue is derived from a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the City and the Department. Under the MOU, the City reimburses the Department costs incurred to repair sewer pipe damage caused by tree root intrusion from City owned trees. However, this service is no longer provided by the Department, which accounts for the decrease in revenue.

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2008 compared to 2007

Total operating revenues increased \$972 (+9.0%) over FY 2007. The key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Metered water sales and service charges revenue increased by \$443 (+12.5%) and \$982 (+18.8%) over FY 2007 respectively, as a result of a 16% rate increase imposed on October 1, 2007.
- Maintenance services revenue comes from providing the City telemetry services and maintenance services for the storm drain channel pump stations and for sewer pump stations located in the Tidelands area. In FY 2008, maintenance services revenue increased by \$146 (+49.3%) over FY 2007 primarily due to the reimbursements from the City for major emergency repairs on the storm drain pump stations. This increase

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Management's Discussion and Analysis
September 30, 2009 and 2008

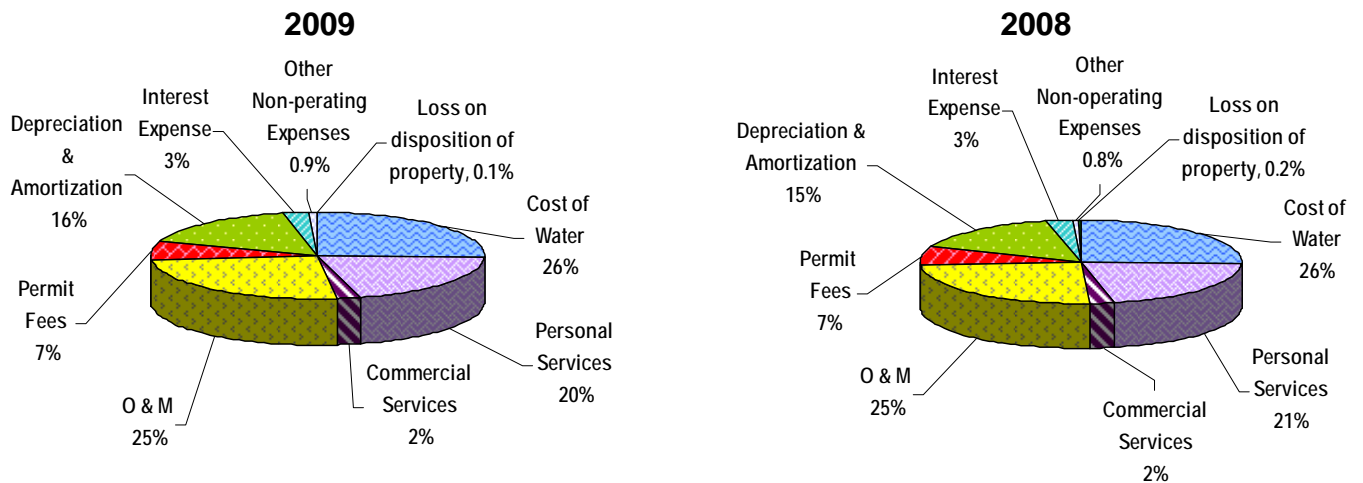
was offset by a decrease in other services revenue in FY 2008 by \$599 (-34.3%) compared to FY 2007. This decrease is attributable to the following major components as follows:

- Capacity charges decreased by \$226 (-26.1%) in FY 2008 compared to FY 2007. This is a result of less new construction development in the city of Long Beach in FY 2008.
- Sewer Tree Root Revenue decreased by \$325 (-39.3%) in FY 2008 compared to FY 2007. This revenue is derived from a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the City and the Department for City reimbursement of Department costs incurred to repair sewer pipe damage caused by tree root intrusion from City owned trees. This MOU ended May 1, 2007, which accounts for the decrease in revenue.

Functional Expenses

Functional expenses for the 2009 and 2008 fiscal years are shown on the following charts.

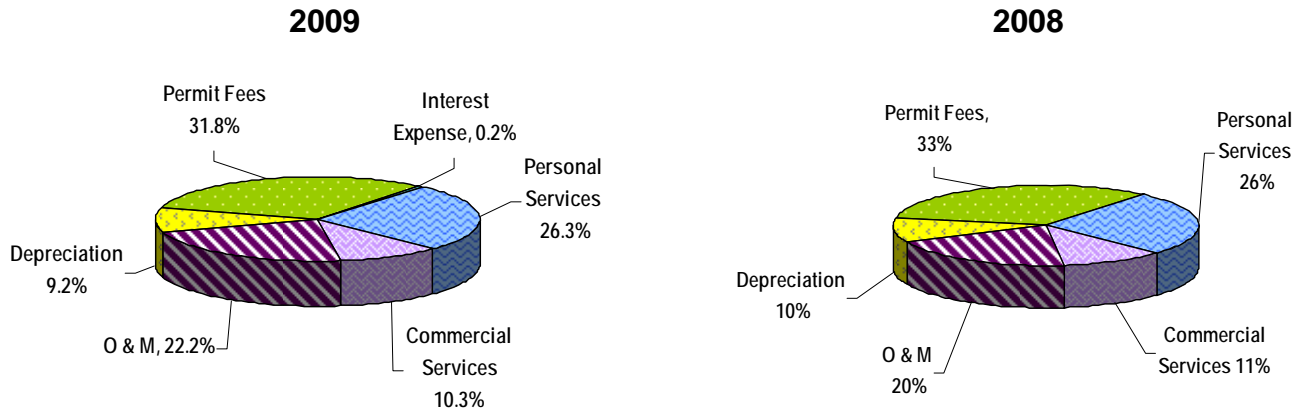
Water Enterprise Fund



LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT

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Sewer Enterprise Fund



Management Review of the Department's Expenses.

Water Enterprise Fund

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2009 compared to 2008

FY 2009 operating expenses totaled \$74,072, an increase of \$6,205 (+9.1%) over FY 2008. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Purchased water costs increased by \$1,473 (+8.2%) primarily due to a 14% rate increase imposed by Metropolitan Water District (MWD) and an increase in potable water demand provided to WRD for the Alamitos Barrier Intrusion project.
- Labor costs increased by \$680 (+4.5%) over FY 2008, as a result of increases in negotiated Cost of Living Allowance (COLA), fringe benefits, workers' compensation costs and overtime pay.
- Permit fees increased \$286 (+5.6%) reflecting an increase in the pipeline permit fee assessed by the City. The fee is subject to adjustment annually by a Consumer Price Index inflation factor.
- Maintenance and other expenses was a net increase of \$2,028 (+11.8%) over FY 2008. The net increase is attributable to the following major factors:
 - Replenishment Assessment (pump tax) costs increased by \$855 (+18.5%) due to rate increases of 2.7% for the first three quarters and 18.9% for the last quarter of FY 2009.
 - Repairs and maintenance, pipes, electrical supplies, and other building materials costs increased by \$405 (+25.9%) primarily due to major repairs done

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on pump stations, maintenance services for laboratory equipment and on the Department's facilities.

- Laboratory and chemical supplies increased by \$223 (+17.0%) due to the increase in purchase costs of chemicals.
- Auto and machinery parts increased by \$217 (+1,465.1%) due to the purchase and installations costs of particulate traps in all the Department's fleet and machinery as mandated by the Public Fleet Rule, a new state regulation on diesel fueled machines and vehicles, adopted by the California Air Resources Board (ARB)
- Promotional and Advertising expenses increased by \$143 (+58.7%) in FY 2009 due to payments made to promote water conservation programs by means of newspapers, cable stations, billboards, signs on bus shelters, and internet websites.
- Depreciation and amortization expense increased by \$1,806 (+17.0%) in FY 2009 compared to FY 2008 primarily due to the full year amortization of the subsurface seawater intake and discharge facility.

FY 2009 net non-operating expense totaled \$1,029, a net increase of \$369 (+55.9%) over FY 2008. The net increase is due to a decrease in interest income and other non-operating revenue received.

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2008 compared to 2007

FY 2008 operating expenses totaled \$67,867, an increase of \$930 (+1.4%) over FY 2007. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Labor costs increased by \$905 (+6.4%) over FY 2007, as a result of increases in negotiated Cost of Living Allowance (COLA), fringe benefits, workers' compensation benefits and number of personnel filling budgeted vacant positions.
- Permit fees increased \$261 (+5.4%) reflecting an increase in the pipeline permit fee assessed by the City. The fee is subject to adjustment annually by a Consumer Price Index inflation factor.
- Maintenance and other expenses increased by \$2,576 (+17.6%) in FY08. These increases are attributable to the following major factors:
 - Replenishment Assessment (pump tax) costs increased by \$838 (+22.2%) in FY 2008 due to the increase in groundwater pumping in relation to the conjunctive use program and rate increases of 8.0% for the first three quarters and 2.7% for the last quarter of FY 2008.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2009 and 2008

- Utilities, primarily electric power costs, increased by \$769 (+27.3%) due to increased operations of Leo J. Vander Lans Water Treatment facility (LJVL facility) and increased groundwater pumping in FY 2008.
- Laboratory and chemical supplies increased by \$360 (+37.8%) due to the increase in prices of supplies and due to the full operation of Leo J. Vander Lans Water Treatment facility (LJVL facility).
- Other taxes increased by \$151 (+119.4%) in FY 2008 primarily due to the increase in surcharges paid to the Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County.
- Advertising expenses increased by \$136 (+354.1%) in FY 2008 due to payments made to promote water conservation by means of newspapers, cable stations, billboards, signs on bus shelters, and internet websites.
- Machinery and equipment repairs increased by \$112 (+60.4%) in FY 2008 primarily due to major repairs done on pump stations and maintenance services for laboratory equipment.
- Motor fuel costs increased by \$92 (+27.2%), reflecting the increased price of diesel and gasoline fuel in FY 2008.

These major increases were offset by the following decreases in operating expenses in FY 2008:

- Purchased water costs decreased by \$2,569 (-12.5%) due to the decrease in potable water demand as a result of successful water conservation campaigns and programs provided by the Department.
- Depreciation and amortization expense decreased \$344 (-3.1%) in FY 2008 compared to FY 2007.

FY 2008 net non-operating expense totaled \$660, a decrease of \$735 (-52.7%) over FY 2007. This decrease is primarily due to an increase in rent income by \$700 (+102.6%) and a decrease in interest expense by \$140 (-6.3%).

Sewer Enterprise Fund

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2009 compared to 2008

FY 2009 operating expenses totaled \$13,035, an increase of \$1,136 (+9.5%) over FY 2008. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Labor costs increased by \$374 (+12.2%) over FY 2008 as a result of increases in negotiated Cost of Living Allowance (COLA), fringe benefits, workers' compensation costs, transfer of two personnel from Water Operations to Sewer Operations, and increase in overtime pay.

LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2009 and 2008

- Permit fees increased by \$216 (+5.5%) reflecting an increase in the pipeline permit fee assessed by the City. The fee is subject to adjustment annually by a Consumer Price Index inflation factor and is calculated based on pipe diameter and lineal footage.
- Maintenance and other expenses increased by \$500 (+21.1%) over FY 2008. This increase is attributable to the following major factors:
 - Contractual services such as engineering services and technical services increased by \$296 (+693.8%) due to contracted Closed-circuit Television specialty services (CCTV) and other assessment services on the sewer pipe system.
 - Materials and supplies increased by \$50 (+14.2%) due to increase in sewer pipe system monitoring activities and clean-up of sewer lines.
 - Refuse costs increased by \$62 (+323.8%) due to increase sewer line repairs during FY 2009.

FY 2009 net non-operating income totaled \$258, a net increase of \$84 (+48.3%) over FY 2008 which was primarily due to a settlement received on a sewer pipe damage claim.

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2008 compared to 2007

FY 2008 operating expenses totaled \$11,899, an increase of \$360 (+3.1%) over FY 2007. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Labor costs increased by \$167 (+5.8%) over FY 2007 due to the negotiated Cost of Living Allowance (COLA) increases and increased overtime pay.
- Permit fees increased \$183 (+4.9%) reflecting an increase in the pipeline permit fee assessed by the City. The fee is subject to adjustment annually by a Consumer Price Index inflation factor and is calculated based on pipe diameter and lineal footage.
- Maintenance and other expenses increased by \$71 (+3.1%) over FY 2007. This increase is attributable to the following major factors:
 - Machinery and equipment repairs increased by \$130 (+251.3%) due to the major emergency repairs done on Storm Drain Pump Stations during FY 2008.
 - Disposal services increased by \$43 (+56.0%) due to several sewage spill clean outs during FY 2008 as part of sewer operations.
 - Refuse costs decreased by \$109 (-85.0%) due to the termination of the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the City and the Department on the Tree Root Intrusion Program on May 1, 2007.

LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2009 and 2008

FY 2008 net non-operating income totaled \$174, a decrease of \$178 (-50.6%) over FY 2007 which was mostly due to a decrease in interest income.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Department's capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization) as of September 30, 2009 amounted to \$260,666 for the Water Fund and \$48,344 for the Sewer Fund. Capital assets include investments in production, transmission, patent, seawater desalination projects and distribution related facilities, as well as general items such as office equipment and furniture. For FY 2009, Water Fund net capital assets increased \$168 (+0.1%) due to ongoing improvements in the Department's transmission, distribution and storage capabilities, including projects for reclaimed water system expansion, conjunctive use wells, and seawater desalination. Sewer Fund net capital assets decreased \$197 (-0.4%) over FY 2008 due primarily to most major sewer main pipe rehabilitation and replacement projects being in the planning stage during FY 2009.

The Department's capital assets are summarized as follows for the years ended September 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 (in thousands):

Long Beach Water Department Capital Assets September 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 (in thousands)							
	2009	2008	2007	Variance			
				2009/2008		2008/2007	
				Amount	%	Amount	%
Land	\$ 11,280	\$ 11,280	\$ 11,280	\$ -	-	\$ -	-
Patent - Desalination	815	815	815	-	-	-	-
Seawater Desalination Project	12,486	12,486	7,871	-	-	4,615	59%
Buildings, structures, and facilities	107,788	107,775	107,775	13	0.01%	-	-
Distribution, collection systems	411,234	400,370	397,500	10,864	2.7%	2,870	0.7%
Machinery and equipment	16,850	16,525	15,743	325	2.0%	782	5.0%
Construction in progress	43,800	42,048	31,002	1,752	4.2%	11,046	35.6%
Total capital assets	604,253	591,299	571,986	12,954	2.2%	19,313	3.4%
Less: accumulated depreciation & amortization	(295,243)	(282,260)	(271,052)	(12,983)	4.6%	(11,208)	4.1%
Net capital assets	<u>\$ 309,010</u>	<u>\$ 309,039</u>	<u>\$ 300,934</u>	<u>\$ (29)</u>	<u>-0.01%</u>	<u>\$ 8,105</u>	<u>2.7%</u>

LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2009 and 2008

The Department's capital assets are further broken down as follows between the Department's Water Enterprise Fund and the Sewer Enterprise Fund for the years ended September 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007:

Long Beach Water Department Capital Assets September 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 (in thousands)

Water Enterprise Fund	2009	2008	2007	Variance			
				2009/2008		2008/2007	
				Amount	%	Amount	%
Land	\$ 11,280	\$ 11,280	\$ 11,280	\$ -	-	\$ -	-
Patent - Desalination	815	815	815	-	-	-	-
Seawater Desalination Project	12,486	12,486	7,871	-	-	4,615	58.6%
Buildings, structures, and facilities	102,107	102,094	102,094	13	0.01%	-	-
Distribution, collection systems	240,686	231,672	228,802	9,014	3.9%	2,870	1.3%
Machinery and equipment	12,716	12,732	12,047	(16)	-0.1%	685	5.7%
Construction in progress	33,407	30,396	22,283	3,011	9.9%	8,113	36.4%
Total capital assets	<u>413,497</u>	<u>401,475</u>	<u>385,192</u>	<u>12,022</u>	<u>3.0%</u>	<u>16,283</u>	<u>4.2%</u>
Less: accumulated depreciation & amortization	<u>(152,831)</u>	<u>(140,977)</u>	<u>(130,895)</u>	<u>(11,854)</u>	<u>8.4%</u>	<u>(10,082)</u>	<u>7.7%</u>
Net capital assets	<u>\$ 260,666</u>	<u>\$ 260,498</u>	<u>\$ 254,297</u>	<u>\$ 168</u>	<u>0.1%</u>	<u>\$ 6,201</u>	<u>2.4%</u>
Sewer Enterprise Fund							
Buildings, structures, and facilities	\$ 5,681	\$ 5,681	\$ 5,681	\$ -	-	\$ -	-
Distribution, collection systems	170,548	168,698	168,698	1,850	1.1%	-	-
Machinery and equipment	4,134	3,793	3,696	341	9.0%	97	2.6%
Construction in progress	10,393	11,652	8,719	(1,259)	-10.8%	2,933	33.6%
Total capital assets	<u>190,756</u>	<u>189,824</u>	<u>186,794</u>	<u>932</u>	<u>0.49%</u>	<u>3,030</u>	<u>1.6%</u>
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(142,412)</u>	<u>(141,283)</u>	<u>(140,157)</u>	<u>(1,129)</u>	<u>0.80%</u>	<u>(1,126)</u>	<u>0.8%</u>
Net capital assets	<u>\$ 48,344</u>	<u>\$ 48,541</u>	<u>\$ 46,637</u>	<u>\$ (197)</u>	<u>-0.4%</u>	<u>\$ 1,904</u>	<u>4.1%</u>

Additional information regarding capital assets can be found in notes 1 and 3 to the Department's financial statements.

LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2009 and 2008

Long-term debt. The Water Enterprise Fund had a total long-term debt outstanding of \$39,263 as of September 30, 2009 and \$37,420 outstanding as of September 30, 2008. In addition, the Sewer Enterprise fund had a total long-term debt outstanding of \$4,000 as of September 30, 2009. All debts are supported by Water Enterprise Fund revenues and Sewer Fund revenues. The Department's outstanding debt as of September 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 is summarized as follows:

Long Beach Water Department Summary of Long-Term Debt September 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 (in thousands)							
	2009	2008	2007	Variance			
				2009/2008		2008/2007	
Water Enterprise Fund				Amount	%	Amount	%
Revenue refunding bonds	\$ 30,870	\$ 32,200	\$ 33,465	(1,330)	-4.1%	(1,265)	-3.8%
State loan	-	-	87	-	-	(87)	-100.0%
Commercial paper notes	11,000	8,000	6,000	3,000	37.5%	2,000	33.3%
Long term debt outstanding	41,870	40,200	39,552	1,670	4.2%	648	1.6%
Less:							
Unamortized bond discount	(200)	(213)	(226)	13	-6.1%	13	-5.8%
Unamortized loss on refunding	(2,407)	(2,567)	(2,727)	160	-6.2%	160	-5.9%
Total long term debt	<u>\$ 39,263</u>	<u>\$ 37,420</u>	<u>\$ 36,599</u>	<u>1,843</u>	<u>4.9%</u>	<u>821</u>	<u>2.2%</u>
Sewer Enterprise Fund							
Commercial paper notes	\$ 4,000	-	-	4,000	100%	-	-
Total long term debt	<u>4,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,000</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

The Water Department maintains an AA+ credit rating from Standard & Poors. Additional information on the Department's long-term debt can be found in note 4 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

The Board of Water Commissioners approved the budget for the fiscal year end September 30, 2010, with budgeted expenditures totaling approximately \$92.2 million and \$21.5 million for the Water fund and Sewer fund, respectively. Budgeted expenditures include capital improvement program expenditures and Water fund debt service. The Board also approved water and sewer rate increases effective October 1, 2009, which combined equate to a 17% increase in the average household monthly bill. The increases were necessary to cover escalating core costs of providing service, including imported water, groundwater water treatment chemicals, electrical power, replenishment assessments (pump tax), construction costs, and the imposition of the City pipeline permit fee on the water and sewer system.

LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT

Management's Discussion and Analysis
September 30, 2009 and 2008

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Water Department's finances. Questions concerning any information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Director of Finance, Long Beach Water Department, 1800 E. Wardlow Road, Long Beach, California 90807.

LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT

**Statements of Net Assets
September 30, 2009 and 2008**

	2009			2008		
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total
ASSETS						
Current Assets:						
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 21,107,802	3,730,619	24,838,421	\$ 8,685,459	3,214,815	11,900,274
Non-pooled investments	-	-	-	603,467	-	603,467
Non performing investments	24,519	7,478	31,997	24,519	7,478	31,997
Customer accounts receivable	6,976,551	634,121	7,610,672	5,247,918	529,590	5,777,508
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(274,536)	(42,778)	(317,314)	(244,281)	(36,632)	(280,913)
Material and supplies inventory	2,357,663	74,722	2,432,385	2,129,426	59,633	2,189,059
Prepaid expense	431,556	-	431,556	1,137,100	-	1,137,100
Restricted assets						
Pooled cash and cash equivalents:						
Funds held in trust	687,450	-	687,450	692,306	-	692,306
1997 bond service fund	1,247,024	-	1,247,024	1,182,813	-	1,182,813
1997 bond reserved fund	2,993,250	-	2,993,250	-	-	-
Sub-total pooled cash and cash equivalents	4,927,724	-	4,927,724	1,875,119	-	1,875,119
Non-pooled investments	-	3,164,925	3,164,925	2,995,583	-	2,995,583
Total restricted assets	4,927,724	3,164,925	8,092,649	4,870,702	-	4,870,702
Total current assets	35,551,279	7,569,087	43,120,366	22,454,310	3,774,884	26,229,194
Noncurrent Assets:						
Capital assets						
Land	11,279,519	-	11,279,519	11,279,519	-	11,279,519
Patent desalination	815,058	-	815,058	815,058	-	815,058
Seawater desalination project	12,485,790	-	12,485,790	12,485,790	-	12,485,790
Buildings, structures and facilities	102,107,576	5,681,145	107,788,721	102,093,776	5,681,145	107,774,921
Distribution/collection systems	240,686,705	170,548,575	411,235,280	231,671,969	168,697,727	400,369,696
Machinery and equipment	12,715,812	4,134,101	16,849,913	12,732,986	3,792,882	16,525,868
Construction in progress	33,406,833	10,392,603	43,799,436	30,396,394	11,652,279	42,048,673
Total capital assets	413,497,293	190,756,424	604,253,717	401,475,492	189,824,033	591,299,525
Less: Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(152,831,488)	(142,412,096)	(295,243,584)	(140,977,241)	(141,283,320)	(282,260,561)
Total capital assets, net	260,665,805	48,344,328	309,010,133	260,498,251	48,540,713	309,038,964
Other assets, net of amortization						
Deferred charges	636,050	381,011	1,017,061	691,323	-	691,323
Total noncurrent assets	261,301,855	48,725,339	310,027,194	261,189,574	48,540,713	309,730,287
Total assets	\$ 296,853,134	56,294,426	353,147,560	\$ 283,643,884	52,315,597	335,959,481
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 8,612,303	360,791	8,973,094	\$ 5,511,613	134,257	5,645,870
Accrued wages payable	824,326	221,601	1,045,927	774,935	196,123	971,058
Deferred revenue	81,607	-	81,607	-	-	-
Due to City of Long Beach	85,000	-	85,000	-	-	-
Advances from developers	315,558	72,508	388,066	260,954	55,456	316,410
Accrued interest payable	695,570	-	695,570	738,612	-	738,612
Accrued site restoration due within one year	400,000	-	400,000	-	-	-
Long-term debt due within one year	1,405,000	-	1,405,000	1,330,000	-	1,330,000
Customer deposits	677,570	-	677,570	692,318	-	692,318
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Long-term debt, net of current portion	37,858,527	4,000,000	41,858,527	36,090,280	-	36,090,280
Accrued site restoration cost	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	1,400,000	-	1,400,000
Total Liabilities	51,955,461	4,654,900	56,610,361	46,798,712	385,836	47,184,548
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	220,974,007	47,890,260	268,864,267	221,224,431	48,540,713	269,765,144
Restricted for:						
Bond Service	1,247,024	-	1,247,024	1,182,813	-	1,182,813
Bond Reserve	2,993,250	-	2,993,250	2,995,583	-	2,995,583
Unrestricted net assets	19,683,392	3,749,266	23,432,658	11,442,345	3,389,048	14,831,393
Total Net Assets	\$ 244,897,673	51,639,526	296,537,199	\$ 236,845,172	51,929,761	288,774,933

See accompanying notes to financial statements

LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT

**Statements of Revenues, Expenses,
and Changes in Fund Net Assets
Years Ended September 30, 2009 and 2008**

	2009			2008		
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total
Operating Revenues:						
Metered water sales	\$ 53,953,460	4,572,254	58,525,714	\$ 49,196,077	3,982,376	53,178,453
Reclaimed water sales	2,458,193	-	2,458,193	2,413,476	-	2,413,476
Service charges	17,298,919	7,421,934	24,720,853	15,155,922	6,211,476	21,367,398
Maintenance services	-	251,605	251,605	-	442,012	442,012
Other services	7,222,477	240,787	7,463,264	4,838,932	1,147,403	5,986,335
Total operating revenues	<u>80,933,049</u>	<u>12,486,580</u>	<u>93,419,629</u>	<u>71,604,407</u>	<u>11,783,267</u>	<u>83,387,674</u>
Operating Expenses:						
Cost of water	19,509,320	-	19,509,320	18,035,518	-	18,035,518
Personal services	15,654,322	3,440,456	19,094,778	14,974,306	3,066,655	18,040,961
Commercial services	1,700,853	1,339,987	3,040,840	1,704,594	1,328,537	3,033,131
Maintenance and other	19,224,774	2,870,678	22,095,452	17,197,050	2,370,646	19,567,696
Permit fees	5,393,083	4,152,481	9,545,564	5,107,321	3,935,814	9,043,135
Provision for doubtful accounts	155,984	31,466	187,450	220,045	24,080	244,125
Depreciation and amortization	12,433,839	1,199,675	13,633,514	10,628,148	1,173,321	11,801,469
Total operating expenses	<u>74,072,175</u>	<u>13,034,743</u>	<u>87,106,918</u>	<u>67,866,982</u>	<u>11,899,053</u>	<u>79,766,035</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>6,860,874</u>	<u>(548,163)</u>	<u>6,312,711</u>	<u>3,737,425</u>	<u>(115,786)</u>	<u>3,621,639</u>
Non-operating Income (Expense):						
Interest income	455,704	69,752	525,456	601,632	171,726	773,358
Interest expense	(1,890,952)	(30,799)	(1,921,751)	(2,077,720)	-	(2,077,720)
Loss on disposition of property	(41,666)	-	(41,666)	(107,602)	-	(107,602)
Rental income	1,180,907	-	1,180,907	1,381,905	-	1,381,905
Other	(733,409)	218,975	(514,434)	(458,558)	2,130	(456,428)
Total non-operating income (expense)	<u>(1,029,416)</u>	<u>257,928</u>	<u>(771,488)</u>	<u>(660,343)</u>	<u>173,856</u>	<u>(486,487)</u>
Income (loss) before contributed capital	5,831,458	(290,235)	5,541,223	3,077,082	58,070	3,135,152
Contributed capital	2,221,043	-	2,221,043	3,746,031	-	3,746,031
Changes in net assets	8,052,501	(290,235)	7,762,266	6,823,113	58,070	6,881,183
Net assets at beginning of year	<u>236,845,172</u>	<u>51,929,761</u>	<u>288,774,933</u>	<u>230,022,059</u>	<u>51,871,691</u>	<u>281,893,750</u>
Net assets at end of year	<u>\$ 244,897,673</u>	<u>51,639,526</u>	<u>296,537,199</u>	<u>\$ 236,845,172</u>	<u>51,929,761</u>	<u>288,774,933</u>

LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT

**Statements of Cash Flows
Years Ended September 30, 2009 and 2008**

	2009			2008		
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Cash received from customers	\$ 79,532,257	12,356,729	91,888,986	\$ 71,328,710	11,695,103	83,023,813
Cash paid to employees	(15,604,931)	(3,414,978)	(19,019,909)	(14,846,750)	(3,039,314)	(17,886,064)
Cash paid for water	(16,003,874)	-	(16,003,874)	(17,939,753)	-	(17,939,753)
Cash paid for goods and services	(20,730,576)	(3,999,220)	(24,729,796)	(20,156,776)	(3,899,515)	(24,056,291)
Cash paid for permit fees	(5,393,083)	(4,152,481)	(9,545,564)	(5,107,321)	(3,935,814)	(9,043,135)
Other operating cash received	337,896	218,975	556,871	1,923,347	2,130	1,925,477
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>22,137,689</u>	<u>1,009,025</u>	<u>23,146,714</u>	<u>15,201,457</u>	<u>822,590</u>	<u>16,024,047</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:						
Proceeds from commercial paper issuance	3,000,000	4,000,000	7,000,000	2,000,000	-	2,000,000
Payments for issuance costs	-	(408,226)	(408,226)	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	67,936	-	67,936	115,638	-	115,638
Contributions in aid of construction	1,834,332	-	1,834,332	4,326,413	-	4,326,413
Payments for capital acquisitions	(12,546,789)	(986,238)	(13,533,027)	(17,013,741)	(3,059,424)	(20,073,165)
Principal repayments-bonds	(1,330,000)	-	(1,330,000)	(1,265,000)	-	(1,265,000)
Principal repayments-loans/notes	-	-	-	(84,969)	-	(84,969)
Interest payments	(1,742,974)	(3,584)	(1,746,558)	(1,902,221)	-	(1,902,221)
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities	<u>(10,717,495)</u>	<u>2,601,952</u>	<u>(8,115,543)</u>	<u>(13,823,880)</u>	<u>(3,059,424)</u>	<u>(16,883,304)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Purchase of investments	3,599,050	(3,164,925)	434,125	-	-	-
Interest income received	455,704	69,752	525,456	601,632	171,726	773,358
Loss on investments	-	-	-	(24,519)	(7,478)	(31,997)
Net cash used for investing activities	<u>4,054,754</u>	<u>(3,095,173)</u>	<u>959,581</u>	<u>577,113</u>	<u>164,248</u>	<u>741,361</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	15,474,948	515,804	15,990,752	1,954,690	(2,072,586)	(117,896)
Cash and cash equivalents, October 1	<u>10,560,578</u>	<u>3,214,815</u>	<u>13,775,393</u>	<u>8,605,888</u>	<u>5,287,401</u>	<u>13,893,289</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, September 30	<u>\$ 26,035,526</u>	<u>3,730,619</u>	<u>29,766,145</u>	<u>\$ 10,560,578</u>	<u>3,214,815</u>	<u>13,775,393</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$ 6,860,874	(548,163)	6,312,711	\$ 3,737,425	(115,786)	3,621,639
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (expense) to net cash provided by operating activities:						
Depreciation expense and amortization	12,433,839	1,199,675	13,633,514	10,628,148	1,173,321	11,801,469
Amortized expense	37,500	-	37,500	37,500	-	37,500
Decrease in prepaid expense	705,544	-	705,544	359,954	-	359,954
Property rental and other income	337,896	218,975	556,871	923,347	2,130	925,477
Increase in customer accounts receivable	(1,311,667)	(98,385)	(1,410,052)	(41,954)	(64,084)	(106,038)
Decrease (increase) in material and supplies inventory	(228,237)	(15,089)	(243,326)	126,451	969	127,420
Increase (decrease) in accounts and retainage payable	3,100,690	226,534	3,327,224	(1,683,272)	(201,301)	(1,884,573)
Increase in accrued wages payable	49,391	25,478	74,869	127,556	27,341	154,897
Increase (decrease) in other accrued liability	-	-	-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Increase in deferred revenue	81,607	-	81,607	-	-	-
Increase in due to City of Long Beach	85,000	-	85,000	-	-	-
Increase in customer deposits	(14,748)	-	(14,748)	(13,698)	-	(13,698)
Total adjustments	<u>15,276,815</u>	<u>1,557,188</u>	<u>16,834,003</u>	<u>11,464,032</u>	<u>938,376</u>	<u>12,402,408</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 22,137,689</u>	<u>1,009,025</u>	<u>23,146,714</u>	<u>\$ 15,201,457</u>	<u>822,590</u>	<u>16,024,047</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements

LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT

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Note 1 - Description of the Department and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Description of the Department

The Long Beach Water Department (the Department) was established in 1911 through adoption of the City Charter of the City of Long Beach, California (the City) to regulate and control the use, sale and distribution of water owned or controlled by the City. In February 1988, the City Council of the City of Long Beach voted to transfer administrative, operational and maintenance responsibility of the City's sewer system to the Department. In addition, in April 1990, the citizens of Long Beach passed a City Charter amendment that allowed greater autonomy of the Department in administering sewer operations. For accounting purposes, the transfer was effective July 1, 1988.

The Department services the City's sewer system which consists of 711 miles of sewer mains, 16,055 manholes and 28 sewage pumping stations. This system is capable of transporting for treatment approximately 40 million gallons of raw sewage daily.

The Department obtains potable water for distribution from two sources. Historically, approximately half of the City's water is purchased from the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California; the other half is pumped from the Department's own groundwater wells. Potable water is stored in two reservoirs with a combined capacity of 108.9 million gallons. The Department also delivered over 1,930 million gallons of reclaimed water to various users in the City.

Reporting Entity

The Department's financial activities are considered to be enterprise operations of the City of Long Beach; accordingly, such activities are included in the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. Control and management of the Department is vested in the five member Board of Water Commissioners. Each Commissioner is appointed by the Mayor, confirmed by the City Council, and may serve two five-year terms.

The accompanying Water Department financial statements include the Water and Sewer Fund operations of the City of Long Beach. The statements of the Long Beach Water Department of the City of Long Beach, California, are intended to present the financial position, and changes in financial position and cash flows of only that portion of the business-type activities of the City that is attributable to the transactions of the Department. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City of Long Beach, California, as of September 30, 2009 and 2008, and the changes in its financial position and, where applicable, its cash flows thereof, for the years then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

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The City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report may be obtained by contacting:

City of Long Beach, California – Department of Financial Management
333 W. Ocean Blvd.
Long Beach, CA 90802

Basis of Accounting

The Department's accounts are maintained on a flow of economic resources measurement focus utilizing the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned, regardless of when they are received, and expenses are recognized in the period incurred. The Department's operations are not subject to regulation by the Public Utilities Commission.

The Department applies all Government Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statements and Interpretations. Additionally, as permitted by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, the City has elected to apply those Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations issued before November 30, 1989 that may apply to the City's unique accounting and reporting practices for its proprietary and nonexpendable operations, except those that conflict with a GASB pronouncement.

Implementation of New Accounting Pronouncements

The following summarizes implemented GASB pronouncements and their impact, if any, on the financial statements:

In November 2006, GASB issued Statement No. 49, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations*. This statement addresses accounting and reporting standards for pollution remediation obligation, including contamination. The statement focuses on current and potential detrimental effects of existing pollution through participation in pollution remediation activities, such as site assessment and clean-up, but excludes pollution prevention and control obligation with respect to current operation and future remediation activities that may be required with asset retirements such as landfill closures or "nuclear power plant" decommissioning. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements periods beginning after December 15, 2007 and include measurement of pollution remediation liabilities at the beginning of the fiscal period as to restate beginning net asset. Governments with sufficient objective and verifiable information to apply the expected cash flow technique to measurements in prior periods are required to apply the provisions retroactively for all periods presented. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009, the provisions of GASB 49 did not have material impact to the Water Department.

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In November of 2007, GASB issued Statement No. 52, *Land and Other Real Estate Held as Investments by Endowments*. The statement establishes consistent standards for the reporting of land and other real estate held as investments by essentially similar entities. It requires endowments to report their land and other real estate investments at fair value. Governments also are required to report the changes in fair value as investment income and to disclose the methods and significant assumptions employed to determine fair value, and other information that they currently present for other investments reported at fair value. This statement more appropriately reports the resources available in endowments and more closely aligns financial reporting with the objectives of endowments. It results in property held for similar purposes by comparable entities being reported in the same manner. Reporting land and other real estate held as investments at fair value enhances users' ability to meaningfully evaluate an entity's investment decisions and performance. Application of this statement is effective for the City's fiscal year ending September 30, 2009, and the provisions of GASB 52 did not have a material impact to the Water Department's financial statements.

In June 2008, GASB issued Statement No. 53, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments*. The statement specifically requires governments to measure and report most derivative instruments at fair value in their financial statements that are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The requirement of reporting the derivative instruments at fair value on the face of financial statements gives the users of financial statements a clearer look into the risks their governments are sometimes exposed to when they enter into these transactions and how those risks are managed. The statement also addresses hedge accounting requirements and improves disclosures, providing a summary of the government's derivative instrument activity, its objectives for entering into derivative instruments, and their significant terms and risks. The City has chosen to implement the statement a year early making it effective for the City's fiscal year ended September 30, 2009. The provisions of GASB 53 did not have a material impact to the Water Department's financial statements.

In March 2009, GASB issued Statement No. 55, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*. The Statement incorporates the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for state and local governments into the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) authoritative literature. Implementation of this statement is not expected to result in any changes in current practice. Application of this statement is effective for the City's fiscal year ending September 30, 2009, the provisions of GASB 55 have been determined not to have a material impact to the Water Department's financial statements.

In March 2009, GASB issued Statement No. 56, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in the AICPA Statements on Auditing Standards*. The Statement incorporates into the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance presented in the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' Statements on Auditing Standards. This Statement addresses three issues not included in the authoritative literature that establishes accounting principles—

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related party transactions, going concern considerations, and subsequent events. Application of this statement is effective for the City's fiscal year ending September 30, 2009. The provisions of GASB 56 have been determined not to have a material impact to the Water Department's financial statements.

The City is currently analyzing its accounting practices to determine the potential impact on the financial statements for the following GASB Statements:

In June 2007, GASB issued Statement No. 51, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets*. The statement requires that all intangible assets not specifically excluded by its scope provisions be classified as capital assets. Accordingly, existing authoritative guidance related to the accounting and financial reporting for capital assets should be applied to these intangible assets, as applicable. This statement also provides authoritative guidance that specifically addresses the nature of these intangible assets. Such guidance should be applied in addition to the existing authoritative guidance for capital assets. Application of this statement is effective for the City's fiscal year ending September 30, 2010.

Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Other Investments

In order to maximize investment return and in accordance with City Charter requirements, the Department pools its available cash with other City funds. The City's cash management pool is used as a demand deposit account by participating units. Investment decisions are made by the City Treasurer and approved by a general investment committee whose membership includes a member of the Department's management.

The Department has defined cash and cash equivalents as pooled cash and investments, including restricted pooled cash and cash equivalents, regardless of their maturity.

Interest income and realized and unrealized gains and losses arising from such pooled cash and investments are apportioned to each participating unit based on their average daily cash balances compared to aggregate pooled cash and investments. The Department's share of pooled cash and investments is stated at fair value (see note 2).

Material and Supplies Inventory

Material and supplies inventory is stated at the lower of average cost or market, determined on a first-in, first-out basis.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and transmission and distribution infrastructure, are composed of assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. The cost of additions to capital assets and replacement of retired property is capitalized. Significant interest costs incurred during

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construction of assets are also capitalized. The costs of minor replacement expenditures are expensed as incurred. Upon retirement or sale of capital assets, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts, with any resulting gain or loss recorded in the Department's operations (see note 3).

The Department was successful in obtaining a patent on an internally developed dual-stage nano-filtration desalination process the plant utilizes. Costs totaling \$815,058 associated with obtaining the patent for the dual-stage nano-filtration desalination process were capitalized and amortized beginning in FY 2007 over a life of twenty years.

Depreciation of capital assets is provided by the straight-line method based on the estimated service lives of the properties, as follows:

Buildings, structures and improvements	10 to 50 years
Transmission and distribution infrastructure	20 to 75 years
Patents	20 years
Other machinery and equipment	5 to 10 years

Capital Contributions

Advances received for construction of plant assets are recorded as deferred revenue when received. As construction progresses, advanced amounts equivalent to capitalized expenditures are recorded as capital contributions and included as other non-operating revenue. Assets constructed by developers and contributed to the Department are capitalized at fair market value.

In accordance with GASB Statement 33, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-Exchange Transactions", the Department includes capital contributions for construction of plant assets as a non-operating revenue in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net assets.

Revenue Recognition

Operating revenues include revenues derived from the sale of water, from providing sewer service, and from other activities closely related to providing water and sewer service. Principal revenues are derived from volumetric usage and service charges for water and sewer services. Nonoperating revenues and expenses are those not directly associated with the Department's normal business operations of supplying water and sewer service and include interest income and expense, rents received for Department property, and gains and losses on disposition of property. Revenues for water and sewer charges are recorded when billed to customers; billings are based on monthly meter readings. The Department does not accrue revenue for water sold but not billed at the end of the fiscal year as any fluctuations from year to year of unbilled service receivables have been determined to be insignificant.

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Operating Expenses

The cost of water includes all purchases of water from the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California. Personal services include labor costs for operations, maintenance, and general and administrative functions. Commercial services cost is the Department's share of the City's utility billing system. Maintenance and other costs include the operating costs of the Department and include costs of pumping and treating groundwater as well as general and administrative costs. In-lieu taxes and permit fees are transfers made to the City.

Employee Benefits

Full-time Department employees are entitled to receive up to 96 hours of sick leave per year. Unused sick leave benefits are vested; however, under the provisions of the City's Personnel Ordinance, upon retirement, the City allows retirees, their spouses and eligible dependents to use the cash value of the retiring employee's accumulated sick leave to pay for health and dental insurance premiums under the City's Retired Employees Health Insurance Program. Once the cash value of the retired employee's unused sick leave is exhausted, the retiree is required to pay all health and dental premiums. Expenses are recognized by the Department through regular payroll burden charges from the City's Employee Benefits Fund (an internal services fund type) based on estimates of benefits earned for vacation pay and sick leave.

Pension Plan and Postretirement Benefits

All full-time Department employees are members of the State of California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), a statewide plan available to most municipalities in the state. The Department's policy is to fund all CalPERS pension costs accrued. The costs to be funded are determined annually as of October 1 by CalPERS, and are incorporated into the payroll burden rate to reimburse the Employee Benefits Internal Service Fund for CalPERS contributions made on behalf of Department employees (see note 5). The Department also participates in the City's Retired Employee Health Insurance Program. This program is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan (see note 6).

Restricted Assets

Amounts restricted for bond indenture requirements and funds held in trust are recorded as restricted assets. Related liabilities of these funds are identified as amounts payable from restricted assets when such obligations are incurred.

Risk Management

The Department, as an entity of the City, participates in the City's self-insured program for workers' compensation, property and tort liability. The City and the Department's management believe that sufficient funds are being accumulated in the City's Insurance Internal Service Fund (Insurance Fund) to meet losses as they arise. The Department contributes to the Insurance Fund through payroll burden charges applied as a percent of current productive salaries. In addition,

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various risk control techniques, including safety training for all employees, regular property appraisals, and the inclusion of appropriate legal provisions in third party contracts, have been implemented to minimize risk losses.

Estimates

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

Net Assets

The Department has adopted a policy of generally utilizing restricted funds, prior to unrestricted funds, when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both are available.

The Department's net assets are classified into the following net asset categories:

Invested in Capital Assets, net of Related Debt - Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and outstanding principal balances of debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted - Amounts designated for bond indenture requirements and refunding customer deposits. Related liabilities of the Department are identified as amounts payable from restricted assets when such obligations are incurred.

Unrestricted - All other categories of net assets

Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made to the amounts reported in the fiscal year 2007-2008 in order to conform to fiscal year 2008-2009 financial statement presentation. Such reclassifications had no effect on previously reported changes in net assets.

Note 2 - Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Other Investments

The City, and by consequence, the Department, has adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools," which requires that certain investments and external investment pools be reported at fair value.

Substantially all of the Department's cash, including restricted cash, is deposited with the City Treasurer under the City Treasurer's pooled cash and investment program. Individual pool participants' cash and investments are not specifically identifiable. Interest income earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated monthly to pool participants based on their average

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daily cash balances. The Department is required by the City Charter to participate in the City Treasurer's cash and investment pool. The City's investment policy, in compliance with the California Government Code, authorizes the City Treasurer to invest pooled cash in obligations issued or guaranteed by the Federal Government and its agencies and instrumentalities, high quality commercial paper and medium term corporate notes rated by Standard and Poor's Corporation or Moody's Commercial Paper Record, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, reverse repurchase agreements, bank certificates of deposit, the State Treasurer's Local Agency Investment Fund and shares of beneficial interest (mutual funds) issued by diversified investment management companies.

The Department's cash and investments consist of the following:

Water Fund	2009	2008
Equity in the City of Long Beach's investment pool	\$ 26,035,526	\$ 10,560,578
Non performing investments	24,519	24,519
Guaranteed investment contract	-	3,599,050
Total cash and investments	\$ 26,060,045	\$ 14,184,147
Sewer Fund		
	2009	2008
Equity in the City of Long Beach's investment pool	\$ 3,730,619	\$ 3,214,815
Non performing investments	7,478	7,478
Commercial Paper Construction Fund	3,164,925	-
Total cash and investments	\$ 6,903,022	\$ 3,222,293

A portion of the Department's cash and investments are restricted to use either by bond indenture requirements or actions of the Board. The Department's unrestricted and restricted cash and investments are as follows:

Water Fund	2009	2008
Unrestricted cash and investments	\$ 21,132,321	\$ 9,313,445
Restricted cash and investments		
Water Trust Fund	687,450	692,306
Bond Service Fund	1,247,024	1,182,813
Bond Reserve	2,993,250	2,995,583
Total restricted cash and investments	4,927,724	4,870,702
Total cash and investments	\$ 26,060,045	\$ 14,184,147
Sewer Fund		
	2009	2008
Unrestricted cash and investments	\$ 3,738,097	\$ 3,222,293
Commercial Paper Construction Fund	3,164,925	-
Total cash and investments	\$ 6,903,022	\$ 3,222,293

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Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the City's Investment Policy

The following table identifies the investment types that are authorized for the City by the City's investment policy. The table also identifies certain provisions of the City's investment policy that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. This table does not address debt proceeds held by bond trustees that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the City, rather than the general provision of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy.

<u>Authorized investment type</u>	<u>Maximum maturity</u>	<u>Maximum percentage of portfolio</u>	<u>Maximum investment in one issuer</u>
Bonds issued by the City	5 years *	30%	None
U.S. Treasury notes, bonds, or bills	5 years *	None	None
Registered state warrants or treasury notes or bonds of the State of California	5 years *	30%	None
Local agency bonds	5 years *	30%	None
Federal agency securities	5 years *	40%	None
Banker's acceptances	180 days	40%	30%
Commercial paper	270 days	25%	10%
Negotiable certificates of deposit	5 years *	30%	10%
Time certificates of deposit	5 years *	100%	10%
Repurchase agreements	90 days	100%	None
Reverse repurchase agreements	92 days	20%	None
Securities lending program	92 days	20%	None
Medium-term notes	5 years *	30%	10%
Money market funds	N/A	20%	10%
Local agency investment fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	\$40 million per account
Asset-backed securities	5 years	20%	None
Mortgage-backed securities	5 years	20%	None

* Maximum maturity of (5) years unless a longer maturity is approved by the City Council, either specifically or as part of an investment program, at least (3) months prior to purchase.

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

Investment of debt proceeds held by bond trustee is governed by provisions of the debt agreements.

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates that will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the

LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT

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sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the City manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments, and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming closer to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

The City had no investments with values that were highly sensitive to investment risk as of September 30, 2009 and 2008. Highly sensitive investments are investments whose sensitivity to market interest rate fluctuations are not fully addressed by use of one of the five methods for reporting interest rate risk.

The following schedules indicate the interest rate risk of the City's investments as of September 30, 2009 and 2008 (in thousands):

Investment Type	2009		2008	
		Weighted Average Maturity (in years)		Weighted Average Maturity (in years)
Cash and Investments in City Pool				
Interdepartment Loan				
(Health SAVRS)	\$ 2,654	9.60	\$ 2,892	10.60
U.S. Treasury Notes	930,125	0.50	55,817	0.41
Federal Agency Securities	592,312	0.50	1,289,370	1.96
Medium-term Notes	—	—	84,148	0.99
LAIF	—	—	160,849	0.09
Government Managed Rate Account	104,667	—	69,931	—
Subtotal City Pool	1,629,758		1,663,007	
Cash and Deposits	80,099		60,313	
Outstanding Checks	(13,698)		(19,752)	
Total City Pool	\$ 1,696,159		\$ 1,703,568	
Non Performing Short Term Investment	\$ 3,962	—	\$ 3,963	—

At September 30, 2009, the Water Fund and Sewer Fund had equity in the City's pool of \$26,035,526 and \$3,730,619 respectively, which represents approximately 1.53% and 0.22%, respectively, for a total departmental equity of \$29,766,145 or 1.75%.

At September 30, 2008, the Water Fund and Sewer Fund had equity in the City's pool of \$10,560,578 and \$3,214,815, respectively, which represents approximately 0.62% and 0.19%, respectively, for a total departmental equity of \$13,775,393 or 0.81%.

At September 30, 2008, the Department had a non-pooled investment in a guaranteed investment contract (GIC) of \$3,599,050 in the Water Fund, established pursuant to the 1997 bond reserve

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requirements, with a maturity date of May 1, 2024. The City's investment pool held Lehman Commercial Paper with a par value of \$20 million, which was not paid when it matured on September 30, 2008. The loss on this non-performing investment was distributed to all funds in proportion to their equity in the pool. The Water Fund's and Sewer Fund's share of this loss was \$24,519 and \$7,478, respectively.

Risks and Uncertainties

The City may invest in various types of investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, market and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investments securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such change could materially affect the amounts reported in the statements of financial position.

The City invests in securities with contractual cash flows, such as asset-backed securities and mortgage-backed securities. The value, liquidity and related income of these securities are sensitive to change in economic conditions, including real estate value, delinquencies or defaults, or both, and may be adversely affected by shifts in the market's perception of the issuers and changes in interest rates.

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by the California Government Code, the City's investment policy, and the actual rating as of years ended September 30, 2009 and 2008 for each investment type (in thousands):

Investment Type	Minimum legal rating	Rating as of year-end 2009					
		Not required to be rated	A-1+	A-1	AAA	AA-	Unrated
Cash and Investments in City Pool							
Interdepartment Loan							
(Health SAVRS)	N/A	\$ 2,654	2,654	—	—	—	—
U.S. Treasury Notes	N/A	930,125	930,125	—	—	—	—
Federal Agency Securities	N/A	592,312	—	—	592,312	—	—
Medium-term Notes	A	—	—	—	—	—	—
LAIF	N/A	—	—	—	—	—	—
Government Managed Rate Account	N/A	104,667	104,667	—	—	—	—
Subtotal City Pool		1,629,758	1,037,446	—	—	592,312	—
Cash and Deposits		80,099	—	—	—	—	80,099
Outstanding Checks		(13,698)	—	—	—	—	(13,698)
Total City Pool		\$ 1,696,159	1,037,446	—	—	592,312	66,401
Non Performing Short Term Investment	N/A	\$ 3,962	—	—	—	—	3,962

LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2009 and 2008

Rating as of year-end 2008								
Investment Type	Minimum legal rating		Not required to be rated	A-1+	A-1	AAA	AA-	Unrated
Cash and Investments in City Pool								
Interdepartment Loan (Health SAVRS)	N/A	\$ 2,892	2,892	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Treasury Notes	N/A	55,817	55,817	—	—	—	—	—
Federal Agency Securities	N/A	1,289,370	—	—	—	1,289,370	—	—
Medium-term Notes	A	84,148	—	—	—	84,148	—	—
Short-term Commercial Paper	N/A	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
LAIF	N/A	160,849	160,849	—	—	—	—	—
Government Managed Rate Account	N/A	69,931	69,931	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal City Pool		<u>1,663,007</u>	<u>289,489</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>1,373,518</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Cash and Deposits		60,313	—	—	—	—	—	60,313
Outstanding Checks		<u>(19,752)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(19,752)</u>
Total City Pool		<u>\$ 1,703,568</u>	<u>289,489</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>1,373,518</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>40,561</u>
Non Performing Short Term Investment	N/A	<u>\$ 3,963</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>3,963</u>

The following schedules indicate the credit risk of the Water Department's non-pooled investments as of September 30, 2008 (in thousands):

Rating as of Year End September 30, 2008								
Investment Type		Minimum Legal Rating	Not Required To Be Rated	A-1+	A-1	AAA	AA-	Unrated
Guaranteed Investment Contracts	<u>\$ 3,599</u>	N/A	<u>\$ 3,599</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the City contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. Investments in any one issuer that represent 5% or more on total City's pooled investments are as follows (in thousands):

Issuer	Investment type	Reported amount	
		2009	2008
Federal Farm Credit Bank	Federal agency securities	\$ 20,823	93,000
Federal Home Loan Bank	Federal agency securities	102,848	477,696
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Association	Federal agency securities	91,865	359,571
Federal National Mortgage Association	Federal agency securities	376,776	359,103
U.S. Treasury	U.S. Treasury notes and bonds	930,125	55,817
LAIF	State pool investment	—	160,849

LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT

Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2009 and 2008

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits. The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

All securities owned by the City are deposited in trust for safekeeping with a custodial bank different from the City's primary bank except for one City issued bond and investment in the State's Local Area Investment Fund.

Investment in State Investment Pool

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by the California Government Code section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the City's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the City's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. Included in LAIF's investment portfolio are mortgage-backed securities, loans to certain state funds, securities with interest rates that vary according to changes in rates greater than a one-for-one basis, and structured basis.

Reverse Repurchase Agreements

There were no transactions involving reverse repurchase agreements during the fiscal years ended September 30, 2009 and 2008.

LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2009 and 2008

Securities Lending

The City did not engage in securities-lending activities. These activities are governed by formal agreement with the City's contract bank, limiting the nature and amount of transactions that are subject to full collateralization.

Note 3 – Capital Assets

Capital assets at September 30, 2009 and 2008 were as follows:

Water Fund	Balance September 30, 2007	Additions	Deletions And Retirements	Balance September 30, 2008	Additions	Deletions And Retirements	Balance September 30, 2009
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	11,279,519	-	-	11,279,519	-	-	11,279,519
Construction in progress	22,283,469	18,768,999	(10,656,074)	30,396,394	13,035,448	(10,025,009)	33,406,833
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	33,562,988	18,768,999	(10,656,074)	41,675,913	13,035,448	(10,025,009)	44,686,352
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings, structures and facilities	109,965,251	4,614,315	-	114,579,566	13,800	-	114,593,366
Patent	815,058	-	-	815,058	-	-	815,058
Distribution/collection systems	228,801,560	3,510,657	(640,248)	231,671,969	9,212,702	(197,966)	240,686,705
Machinery and equipment	12,047,155	859,421	(173,590)	12,732,986	403,125	(420,299)	12,715,812
Total capital assets, being depreciated	351,629,024	8,984,393	(813,838)	359,799,579	9,629,627	(618,265)	368,810,941
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings, structures and facilities	(30,776,656)	(5,322,173)	-	(36,098,829)	(7,000,388)	-	(43,099,217)
Patent	(44,149)	(37,357)	-	(81,506)	(40,753)	-	(122,259)
Distribution/collection systems	(88,304,120)	(4,439,066)	371,889	(92,371,297)	(4,580,691)	159,293	(96,792,695)
Machinery and equipment	(11,769,646)	(829,553)	173,590	(12,425,609)	(812,007)	420,299	(12,817,317)
Total accumulated depreciation	(130,894,571)	(10,628,149)	545,479	(140,977,241)	(12,433,839)	579,592	(152,831,488)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	220,734,453	(1,643,756)	(268,359)	218,822,338	(2,804,212)	(38,673)	215,979,453
Total Water Fund capital assets, net	254,297,441	17,125,243	(10,924,433)	260,498,251	10,231,236	(10,063,682)	260,665,805
Sewer Fund	Balance September 30, 2007	Additions	Deletions And Retirements	Balance September 30, 2008	Additions	Deletions And Retirements	Balance September 30, 2009
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Construction in progress	8,718,595	3,096,947	(163,263)	11,652,279	735,309	(1,994,985)	10,392,603
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	8,718,595	3,096,947	(163,263)	11,652,279	735,309	(1,994,985)	10,392,603
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings, structures and facilities	5,681,145	-	-	5,681,145	-	-	5,681,145
Distribution/collection systems	168,697,727	-	-	168,697,727	1,850,848	-	170,548,575
Machinery and equipment	3,696,477	143,239	(46,834)	3,792,882	412,117	(70,898)	4,134,101
Total capital assets, being depreciated	178,075,349	143,239	(46,834)	178,171,754	2,262,965	(70,898)	180,363,821
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings, structures and facilities	(795,300)	(116,257)	-	(911,557)	(112,424)	-	(1,023,981)
Distribution/collection systems	(136,193,465)	(933,944)	-	(137,127,409)	(948,221)	-	(138,075,630)
Machinery and equipment	(3,168,067)	(123,121)	46,834	(3,244,354)	(139,029)	70,898	(3,312,485)
Total accumulated depreciation	(140,156,832)	(1,173,322)	46,834	(141,283,320)	(1,199,675)	70,898	(142,412,096)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	37,918,517	(1,030,083)	-	36,888,434	1,063,291	-	37,951,725
Total Sewer Fund capital assets, net	46,637,112	2,066,864	(163,263)	48,540,713	1,798,600	(1,994,985)	48,344,328

LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2009 and 2008

Combined Total	Balance September 30, 2007	Additions	Deletions And Retirements	Balance September 30, 2008	Additions	Deletions And Retirements	Balance September 30, 2009
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	11,279,519	-	-	11,279,519	-	-	11,279,519
Construction in progress	31,002,064	21,865,946	(10,819,337)	42,048,673	13,770,757	(12,019,994)	43,799,436
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	42,281,583	21,865,946	(10,819,337)	53,328,192	13,770,757	(12,019,994)	55,078,955
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings, structures and facilities	115,646,396	4,614,315	-	120,260,711	13,800	-	120,274,511
Patent	815,058	-	-	815,058	-	-	815,058
Distribution/collection systems	397,499,287	3,510,657	(640,248)	400,369,696	11,063,550	(197,966)	411,235,280
Machinery and equipment	15,743,632	1,002,660	(220,424)	16,525,868	815,242	(491,197)	16,849,913
Total capital assets, being depreciated	529,704,373	9,127,632	(860,672)	537,971,333	11,892,592	(689,163)	549,174,762
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings, structures and facilities	(31,571,956)	(5,438,430)	-	(37,010,386)	(7,112,812)	-	(44,123,198)
Patent	(44,149)	(37,357)	-	(81,506)	(40,753)	-	(122,259)
Distribution/collection systems	(224,497,585)	(5,373,010)	371,889	(229,498,706)	(5,528,912)	159,293	(234,868,325)
Machinery and equipment	(14,937,713)	(952,674)	220,424	(15,669,963)	(951,036)	491,197	(16,129,802)
Total accumulated depreciation	(271,051,403)	(11,801,471)	592,313	(282,260,561)	(13,633,513)	650,490	(295,243,584)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	258,652,970	(2,673,839)	(268,359)	255,710,772	(1,740,921)	(38,673)	253,931,178
Total Department capital assets, net	300,934,553	19,192,107	(11,087,696)	309,038,964	12,029,836	(12,058,667)	309,010,133

In FY2008, the Department completed construction and began fully operating a demonstration scale prototype of a subsurface seawater intake and discharge facility located at Cherry Beach along the coast of the City of Long Beach. This facility is intended to determine the feasibility of utilizing a subsurface intake and discharge system for seawater desalination as an alternative to open ocean intakes and provide data for full-scale design. Facility construction costs totaling \$4,614,315 have been capitalized and will be depreciated over a period of two years. A Coastal Development Permit granted by the California Coastal Commission in September of 2007, required the Department to restore the project site to its pre-existing condition no later than May 21, 2012. Estimated site restoration costs of \$1,000,000 have been accrued as a long-term liability and recorded to non-operating expenses. Operating costs of the facility are expensed as incurred.

LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT

Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2009 and 2008

Construction in Progress

Construction in Progress at September 30, 2009 and 2008 includes the following projects:

<u>Project</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Water Main Replacement Program	\$ 17,397,184	\$ 17,645,845
Groundwater Storage Program	\$ 644,735	638,113
Seawater Desalination Project	\$ 2,566,696	1,490,854
Reclaimed Water System	\$ 1,767,009	1,731,526
Sewer main Replacement Program	\$ 10,272,404	11,532,079
Other Projects	\$ 11,151,408	9,010,256
Total Combined Construction in Progress	<u>\$ 43,799,436</u>	<u>\$ 42,048,673</u>
Such costs are allocated as follows:		
Water Enterprise Fund	33,406,833	30,396,394
Sewer Enterprise Fund	<u>10,392,603</u>	<u>11,652,279</u>
Total Water Department	<u>\$ 43,799,436</u>	<u>\$ 42,048,673</u>

It is the Department's policy to transfer the costs of projects after their completion to other capital asset classifications or to expense. For the fiscal years ended September 30, 2009 and 2008, completed projects were transferred from Construction in Progress as follows:

	<u>2009</u>		<u>2008</u>	
	<u>Water Fund</u>	<u>Sewer Fund</u>	<u>Water Fund</u>	<u>Sewer Fund</u>
Transfers to Capital Assets	\$ 9,237,575	1,841,199	\$ 8,727,973	163,263
Transfers to Expense	787,434	153,786	1,928,101	-
Total	<u>\$ 10,025,009</u>	<u>\$ 1,994,985</u>	<u>\$ 10,656,074</u>	<u>\$ 163,263</u>

LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2009 and 2008

Note 4 – Noncurrent Liabilities

September 30, 2009	Water Fund			End of year	Due within one year
	Beginning of year	Additions	Reductions		
Water Revenue Refunding Bonds	\$ 32,200,000	-	(1,330,000)	30,870,000	1,405,000
Subordinate Water Revenue Commercial Paper Notes	8,000,000	3,000,000	-	11,000,000	-
	40,200,000	3,000,000	(1,330,000)	41,870,000	1,405,000
Less current portion	(1,330,000)	(1,405,000)	1,330,000	(1,405,000)	-
Less unamortized bond discounts	(212,943)	-	13,240	(199,703)	-
Less unamortized loss on refunding	(2,566,777)	-	160,007	(2,406,770)	-
Total long-term debt	<u>\$ 36,090,280</u>	<u>1,595,000</u>	<u>173,247</u>	<u>37,858,527</u>	<u>1,405,000</u>
Accrued site restoration cost	1,400,000	-	-	1,400,000	400,000
Less current portion	-	(400,000)	-	(400,000)	-
Total site restoration cost	<u>1,400,000</u>	<u>(400,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>400,000</u>
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>\$ 37,490,280</u>	<u>1,195,000</u>	<u>173,247</u>	<u>38,858,527</u>	<u>1,805,000</u>

September 30, 2009	Sewer Fund			End of year
	Beginning of year	Additions	Reductions	
Subordinate Sewer Revenue Commercial Paper Notes	-	4,000,000	-	4,000,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>4,000,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,000,000</u>

September 30, 2008	Water Fund			End of year	Due within one year
	Beginning of year	Additions	Reductions		
Water Revenue Refunding Bonds	\$ 33,465,000	-	(1,265,000)	32,200,000	1,330,000
Subordinate Water Revenue Commercial Paper Notes	6,000,000	2,000,000	-	8,000,000	-
State Loan	87,302	-	(87,302)	-	-
	39,552,302	2,000,000	(1,352,302)	40,200,000	1,330,000
Less current portion	(1,352,302)	(1,330,000)	1,352,302	(1,330,000)	-
Less unamortized bond discounts	(226,183)	-	13,240	(212,943)	-
Less unamortized loss on refunding	(2,726,784)	-	160,007	(2,566,777)	-
Total long-term debt	<u>\$ 35,247,033</u>	<u>670,000</u>	<u>173,247</u>	<u>36,090,280</u>	<u>1,330,000</u>
Accrued site restoration cost	400,000	1,000,000	-	1,400,000	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>\$ 35,647,033</u>	<u>1,670,000</u>	<u>173,247</u>	<u>37,490,280</u>	<u>1,330,000</u>

The bonds are payable from and secured by net revenues of the Department.

LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT

Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2009 and 2008

Water Revenue Refunding Bonds - Series 1997

On October 15, 1997, the Water Fund issued \$46,945,000 in Water Revenue Refunding Bonds (Bonds) with an average interest rate of 5.195%. The Bonds were issued (i) to refund \$43,980,000 of outstanding 1994 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series A; (ii) to establish a debt service reserve fund for the 1997 Bonds; and (iii) to pay the costs of issuance associated with the delivery and sale of the 1997 Bonds.

The refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and net carrying amount on the old debt of \$4,320,185. This difference, reported in the accompanying basic financial statements as a deduction from bonds payable, is being amortized using the straight line method over the life of the bonds. The Department in effect reduced its aggregate debt service payments by \$2,493,439 over the remaining 27 years thereby resulting in an economic gain of \$1,303,450.

The \$36,535,000 amount of defeased debt outstanding was removed from the Department's financial statements as the advanced refunding was redeemed on May 1, 2004.

The Bonds are secured by a first lien upon and pledge of all of the net revenues of the entire water system (the Water Enterprise Fund) of the City of Long Beach. Net revenues are defined as all gross revenues derived by the ownership and operation of the Water Enterprise Fund less operation and maintenance costs. The Board of Water Commissioners has covenanted, on behalf of the City, to set rates and charges for the supply of water to its customers sufficient to provide net revenues each year equal to at least 1.10 times the aggregate annual amount of principal and interest due on the Bonds and any parity obligations.

Subordinate Water Revenue Commercial Paper Notes

On October 17, 2002 the Board of Water Commissioners approved Resolution WD-1170 which authorized the issuance and sale of up to \$15,000,000 of City of Long Beach, California Subordinate Water Revenue Commercial Paper Notes (notes), Series A (tax exempt) and Series B (taxable). The City's Water Enterprise subordinate net revenues (gross revenues less operation and maintenance costs) secure the notes. The City of Long Beach City Council approved the issuance and sale on October 29, 2002. Proceeds from the variable debt will be used for interim financing needs to assist with completing reclaimed system expansion projects that are partially funded by Federal and State Grants and for seawater desalination research and development, which is partially funded by a Federal grant.

On January 8, 2003, Series A notes in the amount of \$6,000,000 were issued. The notes are issued in denominations of \$100,000 and integral multiples of \$1,000 in excess of \$100,000 and will mature not more than 270 days after date of issuance. On March 19, 2008, Series A notes in the amount of \$2,000,000 were issued. On April 6, 2009, additional Series A notes in amount of \$3,000,000 were issued. Interest rates have ranged from 0.28% to 3.72%. The Department

LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT

Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2009 and 2008

intends to continue to extend the notes to periods greater than a year; accordingly, the outstanding amount has been classified as a long-term obligation.

Senior Sewer Revenue Commercial Paper Notes

On May 7, 2009, the Board of Water Commissioners approved Resolution WD-1255 which authorized the issuance and sale of up to \$20,000,000 of City of Long Beach, California Senior Sewer Revenue Commercial Paper Notes (notes), Series A (tax exempt) and Series B (taxable). The City's Sewer Enterprise net revenues (gross revenues less operation and maintenance costs) secure the notes. The notes are further supported by credit enhancement in the form of an Irrevocable Letter of Credit, issued initially by Union Bank, N.A. pursuant a reimbursement agreement. The City of Long Beach City Council approved the issuance and sale on June 2, 2009. Proceeds from the variable debt will be used for interim financing of sewer system improvements and sewer pipe rehabilitation and replacement programs.

On June 11, 2009, Series A notes in the amount of \$4,000,000 were issued. The notes are issued in denominations of \$100,000 and integral multiples of \$1,000 in excess of \$100,000 and will mature not more than 270 days after date of issuance. Interest rates have ranged from 0.20% to 0.25%. The Department intends to continue to extend the notes to periods greater than a year; accordingly, the outstanding amount has been classified as a long-term obligation.

Accrued Site Restoration Cost

In FY2008, the Department completed construction of a subsurface seawater intake and discharge facility. Facility construction costs totaling \$4,614,315 have been capitalized and will be depreciated over a period of two years. A Coastal Development Permit granted by the California Coastal Commission in September of 2007, required the Department to restore the project site to its pre-existing condition no later than May 21, 2012. Estimated site restoration costs of \$1,000,000 have been accrued as a long-term liability and recorded as non-operating expenses. Operating costs of the facility are expensed as incurred.

In FY2007, the Department completed construction of the prototype desalination facility. The facility is located on land leased from the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power which terminates in 2010. The terms of the lease require the facility site to be restored to its original condition at the commencement of the lease agreement. Estimated site restoration costs of \$400,000 have been accrued as a long-term liability as of September 30, 2007.

LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT

Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2009 and 2008

Total Annual Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended Sept 30	Series 1997 Bonds	
	Principal	Interest
2010	\$ 1,405,000	1,587,858
2011	1,480,000	1,510,583
2012	1,550,000	1,438,063
2013	1,630,000	1,360,563
2014	1,720,000	1,266,838
2015-2019	10,135,000	4,821,688
2020-2024	12,950,000	2,005,750
Total	<u>\$ 30,870,000</u>	<u>13,991,343</u>

Note 5 - Retirement Programs

The Department participates on a cost-sharing basis with the City in the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), a defined benefit, agent multiple-employer pension system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for entities in California. The Department is billed by the City for its share of pension costs at the rates established by CalPERS for the City's general employees. A separate pension obligation is not calculated by CalPERS at the Departmental level; accordingly, no separate Department obligation can be presented herein.

As employees of the City, the Department's full-time employees are eligible to participate in CalPERS and become vested in the system after five years of service. Upon vesting, employees on tier 1 (those hired on or before October 20, 1989) who retire at age 55 are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 2.7% (with a 5% annual COLA increase) of the employee's average salary during the highest paid year of employment for each year of credited service. Employees under tier 2 (those hired after October 20, 1989) who retire at age 55 are entitled to receive 2.7% (with a 2% annual COLA increase) of the employee's average salary during the highest paid year of employment for each year of credited service. A third tier was set up effective October 1, 2006. New employees hired on or after October 1, 2006 will be under a new tier benefit of 2.5% at 55. The system also provides death and disability benefits.

Contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by CalPERS. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009, Safety and Miscellaneous plan participants were required to contribute 9.0% and 8.0% of their annual covered salary, respectively. For miscellaneous employees the City pays 6% of the participant contributions and

LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT

Notes to Financial Statements
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the employee pays 2%. For safety employees the City pays 7% of the participant contributions and the employee pays 2%. In addition, the City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate applied to annual covered payroll; the current rates are 12.198% for miscellaneous employees and 15.850% for safety employees. For fiscal year 2010, the contribution rates will be 11.830% for miscellaneous employees and 16.007% for safety employees. In fiscal years 2009, 2008 and 2007, the Department's contributions to CalPERS were \$2,152,636, \$2,119,372, and \$1,940,549 for Water Fund and \$387,423, \$348,594, and \$339,981 for Sewer Fund, respectively, which represented 100% of the Department's required contributions.

Further information regarding the City's participation in CalPERS may be found in the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended September 30, 2009.

Deferred Compensation Plan

The City offers a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457 to its employees, in which the Department and its employees participate, allowing them to defer or postpone receipt of income. Amounts so deferred may not be paid to the employee during employment with the City except for a catastrophic circumstance creating an undue financial hardship for the employee.

Further information regarding the City's participation in the deferred compensation plan may be found in the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended September 30, 2009.

Note 6 – Post Retirement Health Care Benefits

Plan Description

The City's Retired Employees Health Insurance Program is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan.

Under the provisions of the City's Personnel Ordinance, upon retirement, the City allows retirees, their spouses and eligible dependents to use the cash value at retirement of the retiring employee's accumulated unused sick leave to pay for health, dental and long-term care insurance premiums. Full-time City employees are entitled to receive up to 96 hours of sick leave per year. Unused sick leave may be accumulated until termination or retirement. No sick leave benefits are vested. The City has provided two one-time early retirement incentive programs. The first had a maximum value of \$25,000 for employees, based on age, who retired during calendar year 1996 and the second incentive offered a 16 hour increase in sick leave per year of service to management employees who retired by June 30, 2004. In all cases, once the cash value of the retired employee's unused sick leave is exhausted, the retiree can terminate coverage or elect to continue paying the premiums at the retiree's expense.

LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT

Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2009 and 2008

At September 30, 2009, there were 580 participants in the City's Retired Employees Health Insurance Program, and the non-interest bearing cash value equivalent of the remaining unused sick leave for the current retirees totaled \$17,517,000. Total premiums and actual claims paid by the City under the Retired Employees Health Insurance Program for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009, were \$7,250,000, and are included in the expenses of the Employee Benefits Internal Service Fund.

Termination Benefits

As of September, 30, 2009, the City has recorded a liability in the Employee Benefits Internal Service Fund of \$87,342,000 based on an actuarial study of current and future retiree accumulated sick leave in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, (GASB 16). The liability takes into account an estimate of future usage, additional leave accumulation and wage increases for both current retirees and active employees, and an additional amount relating to the sick leave incentive for employees who retired during calendar year 1996. The actuarial study assumes an investment return of 5.0 percent; wage increases of 3.5 percent per year for miscellaneous and 4.5 percent per year for safety employees, and insurance premium increases of 4.5 percent. The estimated current portion of such obligation of \$6,250,000 has been fully funded and the long-term portion of the liability of \$81,092,000 is being funded, over time, through burden rates charged to the various City funds, applied as a percent of current productive salaries.

Other Postemployment Benefits

As of September, 30, 2009, the City has also recorded a liability in the Employee Benefits Internal Service Fund of \$10,404,000 based on an actuarial study of the "implicit subsidy" as defined by GASB Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, (GASB 45). While the City does not directly contribute any funding towards the cost of premiums for retirees, the ability to obtain coverage at an active employees rate constitutes an economic benefit to the retirees. The inclusion of the retirees in the City's health care benefit plans increases the overall health plan rates. The economic benefit is defined as an "implicit subsidy" under GASB 45. The ability to participate in the City's plan by self-paying the premiums extends for the lifetime of the retiree. However, upon attaining the age of Medicare eligibility, the retiree may enter a plan coordinated by Medicare. Standard actuarial practice assumes that Medicare supplemental plans do not generally give rise to an implicit subsidy, and while we have included Medicare eligible retirees in this valuation, their liability under GASB 45 and their implicit subsidy are both zero.

This plan does not issue a separate financial report.

Funding Policy

The contribution requirement of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the City. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, with an additional amount to prefund benefits as determined annually by the City Council. As of September 30, 2009, the City has not prefunded the plan.

LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT

Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2009 and 2008

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The City's annual Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount that is actuarially determined in accordance with the requirements of GASB 45. The ARC represents the level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years. The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation (in thousands):

Annual required contribution	\$	8,418
Interest on net OPEB obligation		262
Adjustment to annual required contribution		<u>(219)</u>
 Annual OPEB cost (expense)		 8,461
Contribution made		<u>(3,306)</u>
 Increase in net OPEB obligation		 5,155
Net OPEB obligation – beginning of year		<u>5,249</u>
 Net OPEB obligation – end of year		 <u>\$ 10,404</u>

The ARC was determined as part of the September 2008 actuarial valuation. For the year ended September 30, 2009, the City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation were as follows (in thousands):

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
9/30/2008	\$ 8,102	35.2%	\$ 5,249
9/30/2009	\$ 8,461	39.1%	\$10,404

Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of September 30, 2009 was as follows (in thousands):

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$	110,324
Actuarial value of plan assets		<u>-</u>
 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)		 <u>\$ 110,324</u>
 Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets / AAL)		 0%

LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT

Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2009 and 2008

Covered payroll	\$ 295,450
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	37.3%
ARC as a percentage of covered payroll	2.8%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumption

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

In the September 30, 2008, actuarial valuation the entry age normal cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a five percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), an annual healthcare trend rate that begins at 12.0 percent for HMO plans and 9.0 percent for PPO plans that grades down to 4.5 percent for all plans by September 30, 2021, and an inflation assumption of three percent. The Entry Age Normal (EAN) cost method spreads plan costs for each participant from entry date to the expected retirement date. Under the EAN cost method, the plan's normal cost is developed as a level amount over the participants' working lifetime. The actuarial value of plan assets was zero. The plans unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized using the level percentage of payroll method on an open basis over 30 years.

LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT

Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2009 and 2008

Note 7 - Operating Leases

The Department owns approximately 820 acres of land, approximately 80 acres of which is leased for commercial purposes. Minimum future rental income due to the Water Fund under noncancelable operating leases which have an initial term in excess of one year is as follows:

Year ended, September 30:	
2010	\$ 1,237,083
2011	1,210,603
2012	689,410
2013	472,925
2014	295,536
2015-2019	1,338,258
2020-2024	1,488,721
2025-2029	1,671,427
Total minimum future rentals	<u>\$ 8,403,963</u>

Note 8 - Commitments and Contingencies

Litigation

The Department is subject to claims and lawsuits arising from the normal course of business. Such claims are routinely evaluated by representatives of the City Attorney's office. Department management may make provision for probable losses if deemed appropriate on advice of legal counsel. To the extent that such provision for damages is considered necessary, appropriate amounts are reflected in the accompanying basic financial statements. Based upon information obtained from the City Attorney with respect to remaining cases, it is the opinion of management that any liability for unreserved claims and lawsuits will not have a material impact on the basic financial statements of the Department.

Commitments

Contract commitments and purchase orders for which materials or services were not received as of September 30, 2009 amount to \$1,935,373 and \$1,271,364 for the Water Fund and Sewer Fund respectively.

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STATISTICAL SECTION
(Not Covered by Independent Auditors' Report)

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Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Department's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

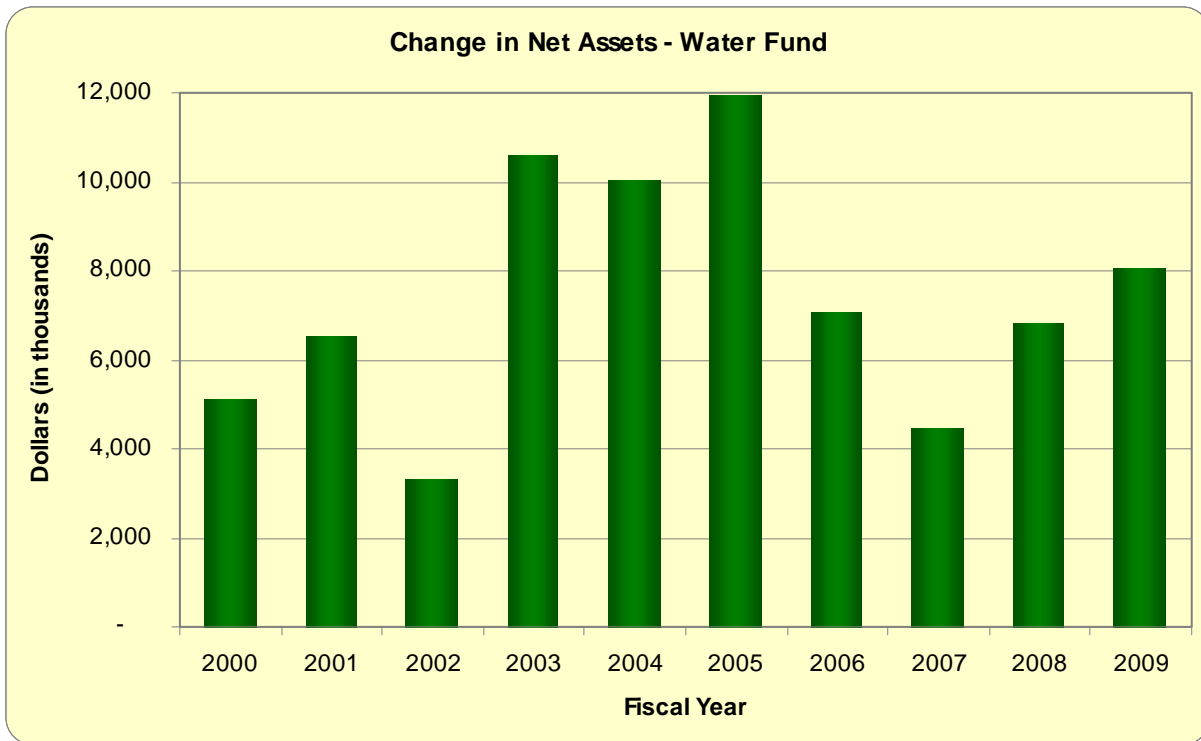
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LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS - WATER FUND
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(in thousands of dollars)

<u>Fiscal Year Ended</u>	<u>Total Operating Revenue</u>	<u>Total Operating Expense</u>	<u>Operating Income</u>	<u>Total Non-Operating Income (Expense)</u>	<u>Change in Net Assets</u>
9/30/2000	60,252	53,836	6,416	(1,291)	5,125
9/30/2001	57,773	53,482	4,291	2,211	6,502
9/30/2002	58,970	56,071	2,899	421	3,320
9/30/2003	58,945	52,295	6,650	3,936	10,586
9/30/2004	63,185	55,604	7,581	2,461	10,042
9/30/2005	64,522	58,320	6,202	5,747	11,948
9/30/2006	66,074	60,981	5,093	1,943	7,036
9/30/2007	70,259	66,937	3,322	1,149	4,471
9/30/2008	71,604	67,867	3,737	3,086	6,823
9/30/2009	80,933	74,072	6,861	1,192	8,053

Source: Department's annual reports

See accompanying independent auditors' report

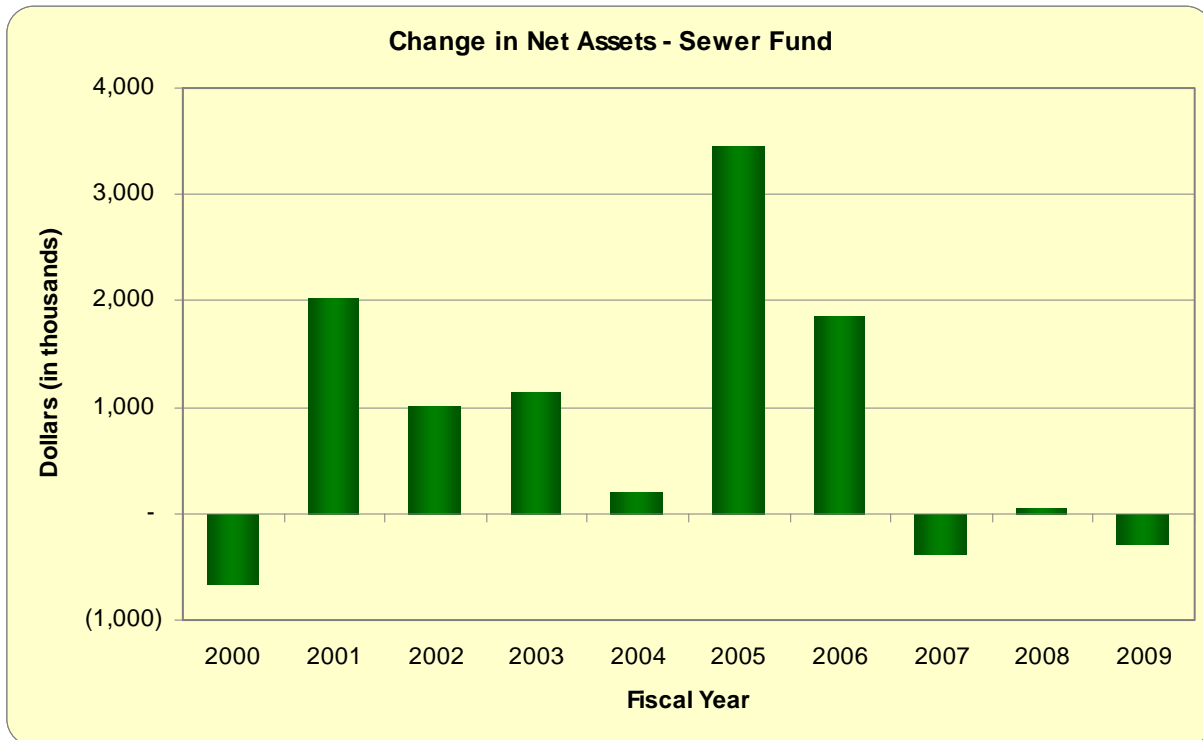


LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS - SEWER FUND
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(in thousands of dollars)

<u>Fiscal Year Ended</u>	<u>Total Operating Revenue</u>	<u>Total Operating Expense</u>	<u>Operating Income (Expenses)</u>	<u>Total Non-Operating Income (Expense)</u>	<u>Change in Net Assets</u>
9/30/2000	7,922	9,705	(1,782)	1,119	(664)
9/30/2001	8,699	8,869	(170)	2,200	2,030
9/30/2002	8,050	7,538	512	495	1,007
9/30/2003	9,015	8,420	595	541	1,136
9/30/2004	9,280	7,766	1,514	(1,315)	199
9/30/2005	9,718	7,068	2,650	810	3,460
9/30/2006	9,244	7,737	1,507	355	1,862
9/30/2007	10,811	11,539	(728)	352	(376)
9/30/2008	11,783	11,899	(116)	174	58
9/30/2009	12,487	13,035	(548)	258	(290)

Source: Department's annual reports

See accompanying independent auditors' report

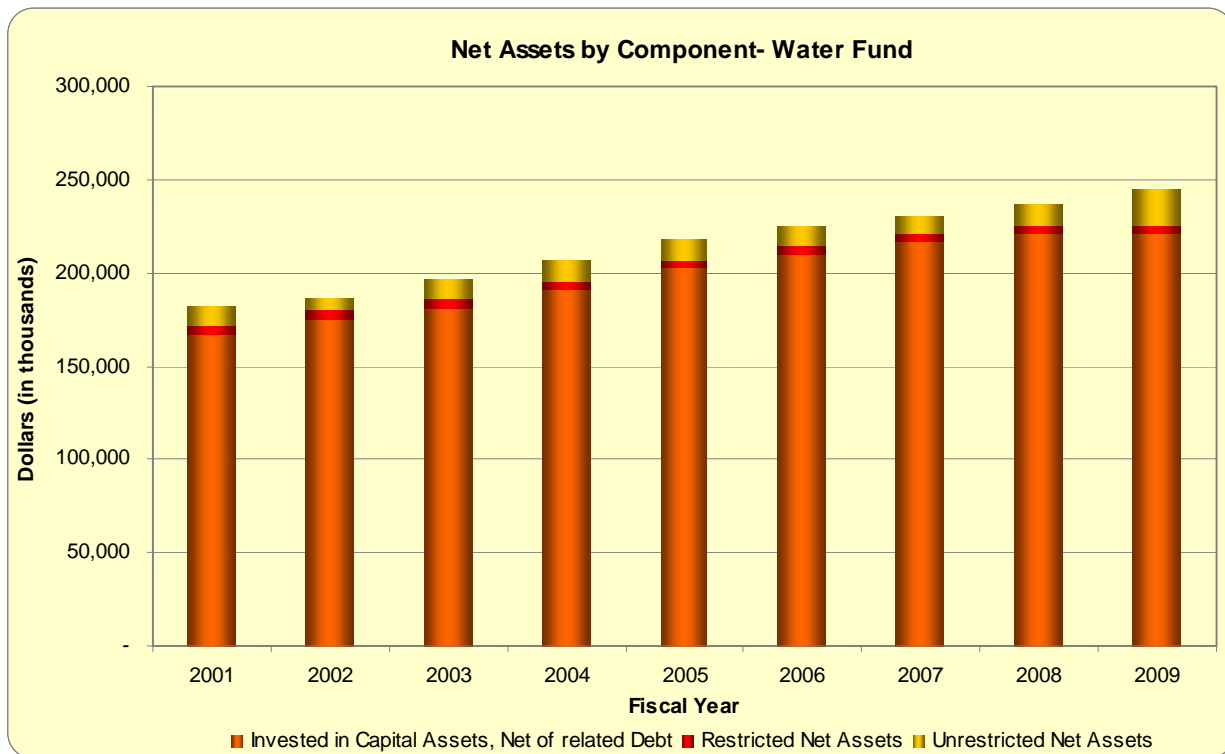


LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT
NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT - WATER FUND
LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS
(in thousands of dollars)

<u>Fiscal Year Ended</u>	<u>Invested in Capital Assets (net of related debt)</u>	<u>Restricted Net Assets</u>	<u>Unrestricted Net Assets</u>	<u>Total Net Assets</u>
9/30/2001	167,394	5,095	10,131	182,620
9/30/2002	175,501	5,098	5,341	185,939
9/30/2003	181,535	5,116	9,874	196,525
9/30/2004	191,067	4,298	11,202	206,567
9/30/2005	202,959	4,316	11,240	218,515
9/30/2006	210,282	4,355	10,914	225,551
9/30/2007	217,247	4,409	8,366	230,022
9/30/2008	221,225	4,178	11,442	236,845
9/30/2009	220,974	4,240	19,684	244,898

Source: Department's annual reports

See accompanying independent auditors' report



(Unaudited)

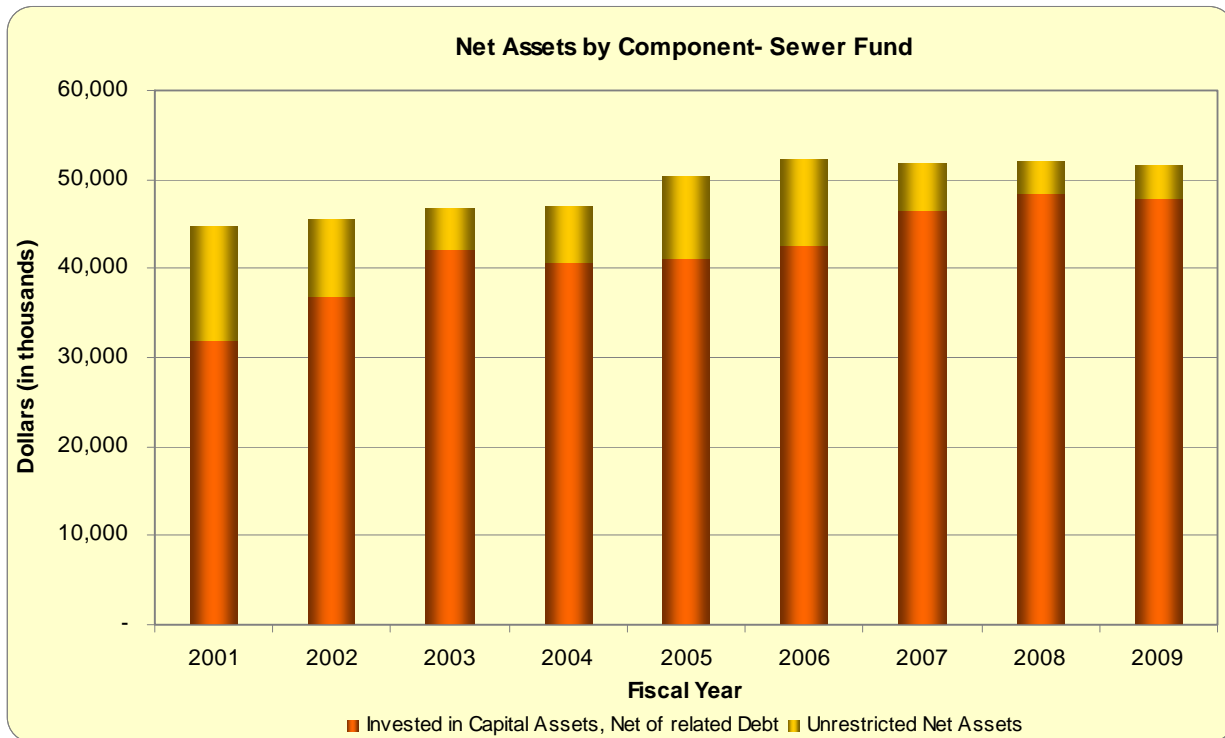
Exhibit 4

**LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT
NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT - SEWER FUND
LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS
(in thousands of dollars)**

<u>Fiscal Year Ended</u>	<u>Invested in Capital Assets (net of related debt)</u>	<u>Restricted Net Assets</u>	<u>Unrestricted Net Assets</u>	<u>Total Net Assets</u>
9/30/2001	31,922	-	12,660	44,582
9/30/2002	36,848	-	8,742	45,590
9/30/2003	42,095	-	4,631	46,725
9/30/2004	40,600	-	6,325	46,925
9/30/2005	41,206	-	9,179	50,385
9/30/2006	42,619	-	9,628	52,247
9/30/2007	46,637	-	5,235	51,872
9/30/2008	48,541	-	3,389	51,930
9/30/2009	47,891	-	3,749	51,640

Source: Department's annual reports

See accompanying independent auditors' report

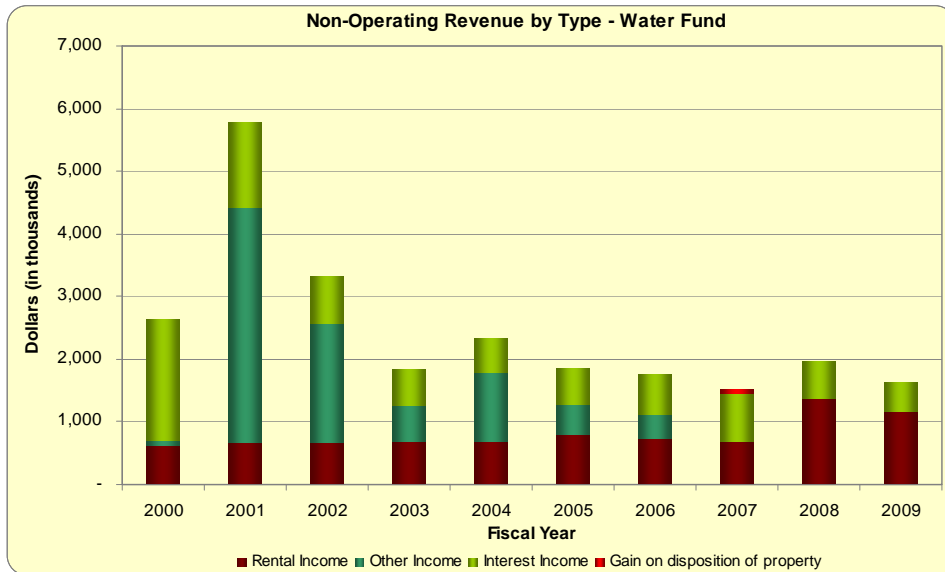
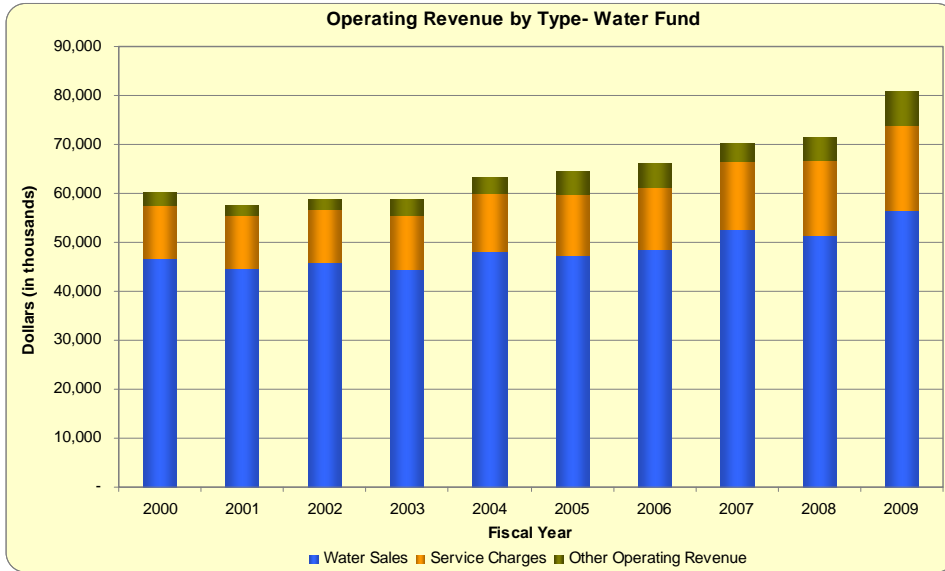


LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT
WATER FUND REVENUE BY TYPE - LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(in thousands of dollars)

Fiscal Year Ended	OPERATING				NON-OPERATING				
	Water Sales	Service Charges	Other Operating Revenue	Total Operating Revenue	Interest Income	Rental Income	Other Income	Gain on disposition of property	Total Non-Operating Income
9/30/2000	46,790	10,986	2,476	60,252	1,921	627	87	-	2,635
9/30/2001	44,663	11,003	2,107	57,773	1,351	657	3,768	-	5,776
9/30/2002	45,917	10,987	2,066	58,970	751	660	1,910	-	3,321
9/30/2003	44,547	11,175	3,223	58,945	576	699	554	-	1,829
9/30/2004	48,219	11,648	3,317	63,185	541	700	1,099	-	2,340
9/30/2005	47,354	12,302	4,866	64,522	556	804	488	-	1,848
9/30/2006	48,477	12,727	4,870	66,074	653	733	391	-	1,777
9/30/2007	52,574	13,959	3,726	70,259	758	682	-	66	1,506
9/30/2008	51,610	15,156	4,839	71,604	602	1,382	-	-	1,984
9/30/2009	56,412	17,299	7,222	80,933	456	1,181	-	-	1,637

Source: Department's annual reports

See accompanying independent auditors' report



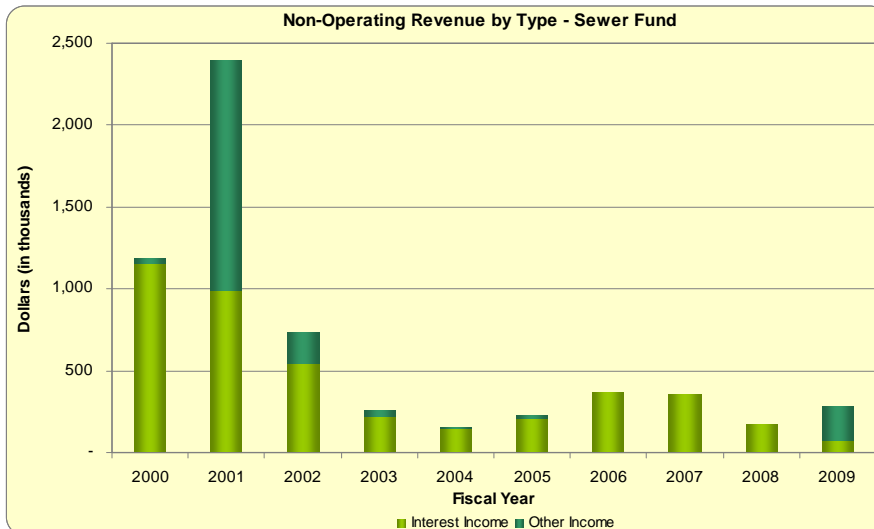
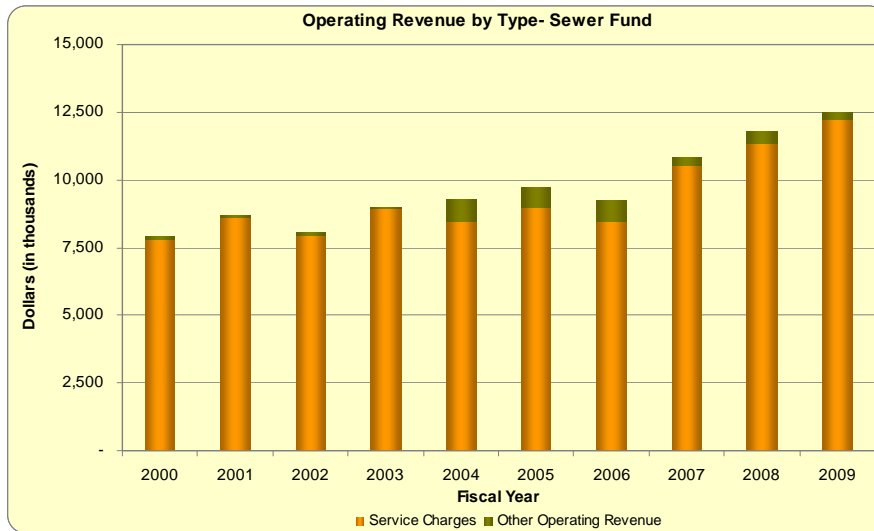
**LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT
SEWER FUND REVENUE BY TYPE - LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

(in thousands of dollars)

Fiscal Year Ended	OPERATING			NON-OPERATING		
	Service Charges	Other Operating Revenue	Total Operating Revenue	Interest Income	Other Income	Total Non-Operating Income
9/30/1999	7,644	165	7,809	1,053	53	1,106
9/30/2000	7,816	106	7,922	1,154	31	1,185
9/30/2001	8,592	106	8,698	997	1,395	2,392
9/30/2002	7,964	86	8,050	547	184	731
9/30/2003	8,929	86	9,015	223	41	264
9/30/2004	8,447	832	9,280	149	5	154
9/30/2005	8,986	732	9,718	213	12	225
9/30/2006	8,464	780	9,244	366	1	367
9/30/2007	10,516	296	10,812	359	-	359
9/30/2008	11,341	442	11,783	172	2	174
9/30/2009	12,246	241	12,487	70	219	289

Source: Department's annual reports

See accompanying independent auditors' report

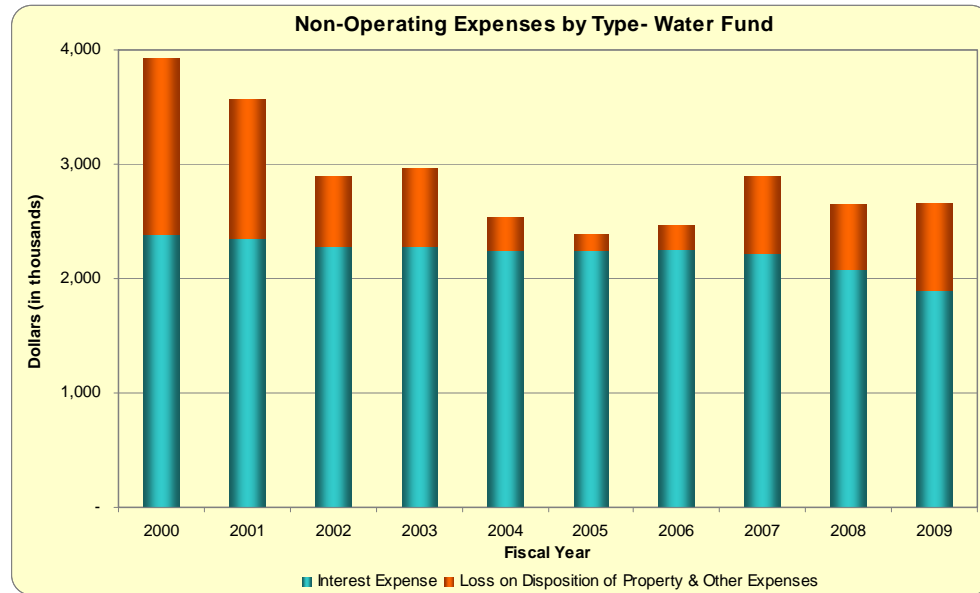
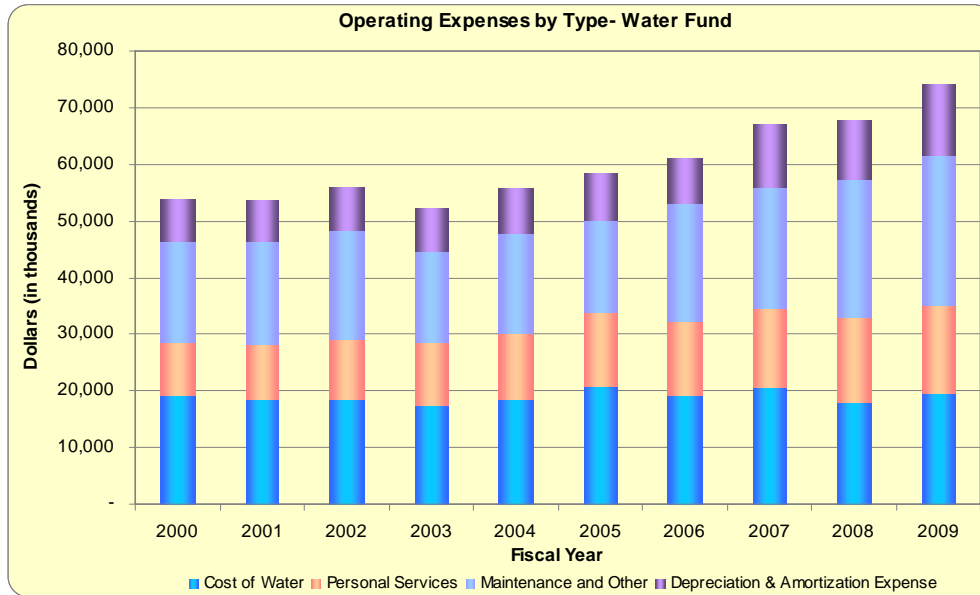


LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT
WATER FUND EXPENSES BY TYPE - LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(in thousands of dollars)

Fiscal Year Ended	OPERATING				NON-OPERATING			Total Non-Operating Expense
	Cost of Water	Personal Services	Maintenance and Other	Depreciation & Amortization Expense	Total Operating Expenses	Interest Expense	Loss on Disposition of Property & Other Expenses	
9/30/2000	19,343	9,058	18,108	7,327	53,836	2,389	1,537	3,926
9/30/2001	18,508	9,821	18,197	6,956	53,482	2,344	1,222	3,566
9/30/2002	18,384	10,781	19,158	7,748	56,071	2,280	619	2,899
9/30/2003	17,490	10,978	16,186	7,641	52,295	2,289	667	2,956
9/30/2004	18,581	11,572	17,598	7,852	55,604	2,243	285	2,528
9/30/2005	20,936	12,731	16,479	8,174	58,320	2,253	137	2,390
9/30/2006	19,179	12,974	20,943	7,885	60,981	2,255	213	2,468
9/30/2007	20,606	14,069	21,290	10,972	66,937	2,218	683	2,901
9/30/2008	18,036	14,974	24,229	10,628	67,867	2,078	566	2,644
9/30/2009	19,509	15,654	26,475	12,434	74,072	1,891	775	2,666

Source: Department's annual reports

See accompanying independent auditors' report

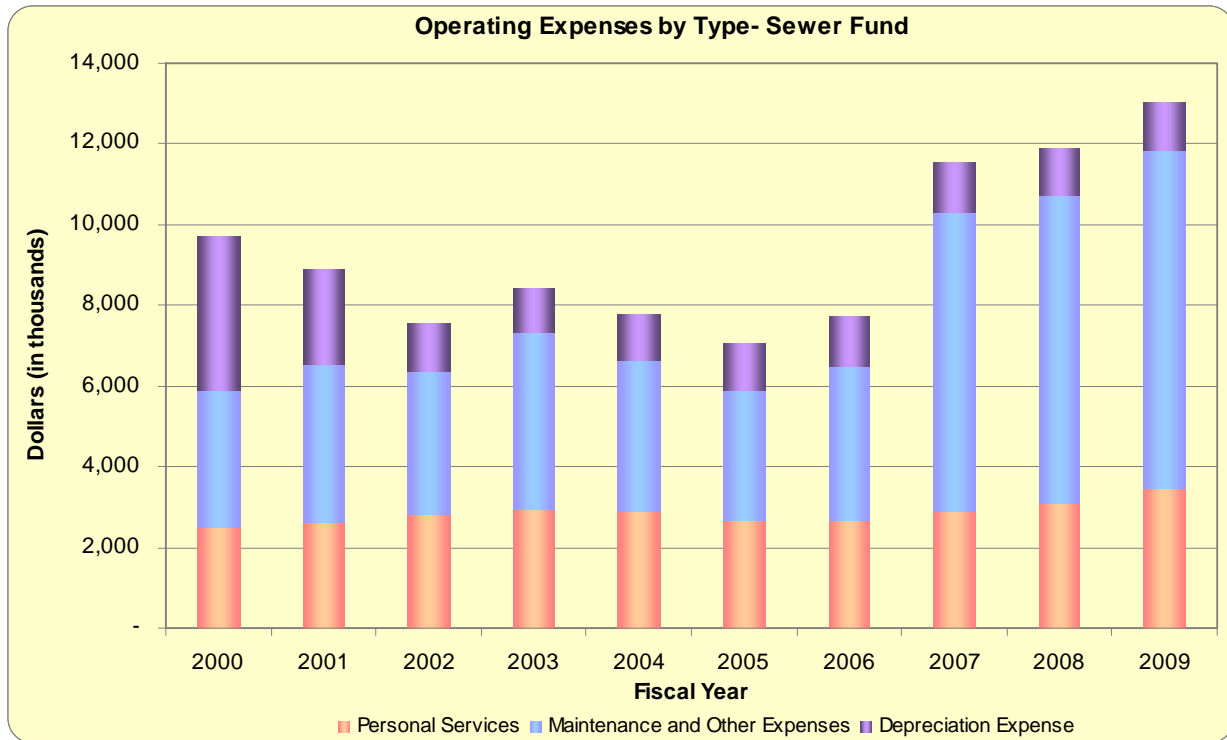


LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT
SEWER FUND EXPENSES BY TYPE - LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(in thousands of dollars)

Fiscal Year Ended	OPERATING			Total Operating Expenses	NON-OPERATING
	Personal Services	Maintenance and Other Expenses	Depreciation Expense		Total Non-Operating Expenses
9/30/2000	2,483	3,417	3,805	9,705	66
9/30/2001	2,627	3,908	2,333	8,868	191
9/30/2002	2,829	3,538	1,171	7,538	234
9/30/2003	2,938	4,379	1,103	8,420	-
9/30/2004	2,912	3,706	1,148	7,766	-
9/30/2005	2,648	3,258	1,161	7,067	-
9/30/2006	2,689	3,815	1,233	7,737	12
9/30/2007	2,900	7,394	1,246	11,539	7
9/30/2008	3,067	7,659	1,173	11,899	-
9/30/2009	3,441	8,394	1,200	13,035	31

Source: Department's annual reports

See accompanying independent auditors' report



Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Department's significant revenue sources.

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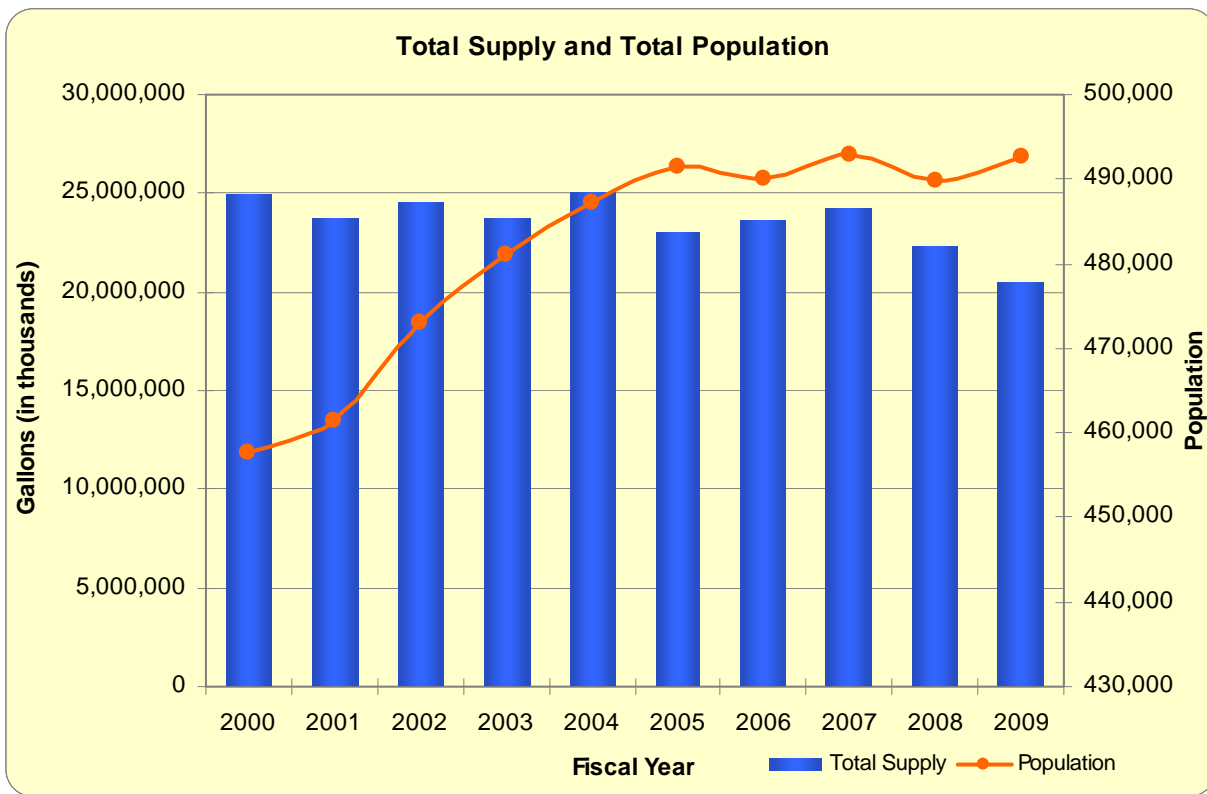
LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT
SOURCE OF WATER (PUMPED, PURCHASED AND RECLAIMED) AND CONSUMPTION - LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
 (in thousands of gallons, except population)

Fiscal Year Ended	SOURCE OF SUPPLY			CONSUMPTION				
	Potable Water		Reclaimed Water	Total Supply	Average Daily Demand Potable Water (1)	Peak Day Distribution	Average Daily Sales Per Capita	Population
	Pumped	Purchased						
9/30/2000	8,076,869	15,143,925	1,691,167	24,911,961	63,551	87,210	149	457,608
9/30/2001	7,973,795	14,377,730	1,363,566	23,715,091	61,237	86,120	141	461,522
9/30/2002	8,479,000	14,246,000	1,790,000	24,515,000	62,260	87,000	142	473,131
9/30/2003	7,445,000	14,567,000	1,671,000	23,683,000	60,307	89,000	135	480,973
9/30/2004	8,354,494	14,761,376	1,956,084	25,071,953	63,331	84,310	141	487,112
9/30/2005	7,041,640	14,536,539	1,382,586	22,960,765	59,118	86,570	128	491,564
9/30/2006	8,198,411	13,452,433	1,956,735	23,607,579	59,317	80,770	132	490,166
9/30/2007	8,416,014	13,837,621	1,999,911	24,253,546	60,969	80,180	135	492,912
9/30/2008	11,006,041	9,179,092	2,161,793	22,346,927	55,302	82,080	125	489,864
9/30/2009	11,038,496	7,462,640	2,021,971	20,523,106	50,688	72,650	114	492,682

Note: (1) Does not include reclaimed water which is used for irrigation only.

Source: Department's annual reports

See accompanying independent auditors' report



**LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT
WATER RATES: VOLUMETRIC RATE CHARGES
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

<u>Effective Date</u>	<u>Potable Water - Monthly Amount per Billing Unit (1)</u>			<u>Reclaimed Water</u>
	<u>TIER I First Five Billing Units</u>	<u>TIER II (2) Next Ten Billing Units</u>	<u>TIER III Over Fifteen Billing Units</u>	<u>Monthly Amount Per Cubic Foot</u>
10/1/1999	1.188	1.639	1.885	1.147
10/1/2000	1.256	1.570	1.962	1.099
10/1/2001	1.305	1.535	2.072	1.075
10/1/2002	1.356	1.507	2.109	1.055
10/1/2003	1.394	1.549	2.323	1.084
10/1/2004	1.457	1.619	2.428	1.133
10/1/2005	1.515	1.683	2.525	1.178
11/1/2006	1.561	1.734	2.601	1.214
10/1/2007	1.646	1.829	2.744	1.281
10/1/2008	1.893	2.103	3.155	1.472

Note: (1) Volumetric rate charges for Single family residence, not granted an exemption (one billing unit equals 100 cubic feet).

(2) All non-residential customers are charged at the Tier II rate.

Source: Department's records

See accompanying independent auditors' report

**LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT
WATER RATES: DAILY SERVICE CHARGE BY SIZE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

<u>Effective Date</u>	<u>3/4" (1)</u>	<u>1"</u>	<u>1-1/2"</u>	<u>2"</u>	<u>3"</u>	<u>4"</u>	<u>6"</u>	<u>8"</u>	<u>10"</u>	<u>12"</u>	<u>16"</u>
10/1/1999	0.26	0.39	0.72	1.06	2.20	3.48	6.42	10.08	16.50	20.17	33.38
10/1/2000	0.26	0.39	0.72	1.06	2.20	3.48	6.42	10.08	16.50	20.17	33.38
10/1/2001	0.26	0.39	0.72	1.06	2.20	3.48	6.42	10.08	16.50	20.17	33.38
10/1/2002	0.26	0.39	0.72	1.06	2.20	3.48	6.42	10.08	16.50	20.17	33.38
10/1/2003	0.27	0.40	0.75	1.11	2.29	3.62	6.68	10.48	17.16	20.98	34.72
10/1/2004	0.28	0.42	0.78	1.16	2.39	3.79	6.98	10.95	17.94	21.92	36.28
10/1/2005	0.29	0.44	0.81	1.20	2.49	3.94	7.26	11.39	18.65	22.80	37.73
11/1/2006	0.30	0.45	0.84	1.24	2.56	4.06	7.47	11.73	19.21	23.48	38.87
10/1/2007	0.31	0.47	0.88	1.31	2.70	4.28	7.89	12.38	20.27	24.77	41.00
10/1/2008	0.36	0.54	1.01	1.50	3.11	4.92	9.07	14.23	23.31	28.49	47.15

Note: (1) Normal residential size (69,434 of the 89,630 total services).

Source: Department's records

See accompanying independent auditors' report

(Unaudited)

Exhibit 12

LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT
WATER RATES: DAILY FIRELINE SERVICE CHARGE BY SIZE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Effective Date	2"	3"	4"	6"	8"	10"	12"	16"
10/1/1999	0.53	0.91	1.34	2.29	3.36	4.54	5.73	8.40
10/1/2000	0.53	0.91	1.34	2.29	3.36	4.54	5.73	8.40
10/1/2001	0.53	0.91	1.34	2.29	3.36	4.54	5.73	8.40
10/1/2002	0.53	0.91	1.34	2.29	3.36	4.54	5.73	8.40
10/1/2003	0.55	0.95	1.40	2.38	3.49	4.73	5.96	8.73
10/1/2004	0.58	0.99	1.46	2.49	3.65	4.94	6.22	9.13
10/1/2005	0.60	1.03	1.52	2.59	3.80	5.14	6.47	9.49
11/1/2006	0.62	1.06	1.57	2.67	3.91	5.29	6.67	9.78
10/1/2007	0.65	1.12	1.65	2.81	4.13	5.58	7.03	10.31
10/1/2008	0.75	1.29	1.90	3.24	4.74	6.42	8.09	11.86

Source: Department's records

See accompanying independent auditors' report

(Unaudited)

Exhibit 13

LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT
NUMBER OF WATER SERVICES, AVERAGE MONTHLY WATER CONSUMPTION &
AVERAGE MONTHLY WATER BILL BY SERVICE SIZE
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2009

Water Service Size	Number of Services at September 30, 2009	Average Consumption per Month (in hundred cubic feet)	Average Monthly Bill
3/4"	69,434	13	\$ 39.12
1"	11,167	21	63.12
1-1/2"	4,280	56	152.32
2"	2,728	89	230.71
3"	603	211	524.86
4"	490	115	323.16
6"	515	177	495.45
8"	339	309	842.55
10"	64	1,121	2,462.39
12"	8	2,615	6,098.49
16"	2	10	359.19
Total	<u>89,630</u>		

Source: Department's utility billing records

See accompanying independent auditors' report

LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT
TEN LARGEST WATER USERS IN CITY OF LONG BEACH
 Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2009

<u>Ranking</u>	<u>Customer</u>	<u>Sales</u>	<u>Gallons (000's)</u>	<u>Cubic Feet (000's)</u>	<u>Acre Feet</u>	<u>Percent of Total</u>
1	City of Long Beach	\$ 3,431,462	892,187	119,268	2,738	4.54 %
2	Long Beach Unified School District	874,229	241,673	32,307	742	1.23
3	California State University Long Beach	459,748	153,665	20,542	472	0.78
4	AES Southland LLC	438,150	154,555	20,661	474	0.79
5	L.A.D.W.P.	430,899	148,062	19,793	454	0.75
6	Montenay Pacific Power Corporation	416,476	146,715	19,613	450	0.75
7	L.A. County Community Development	311,708	88,300	11,804	271	0.45
8	Veterans Affairs Medical Hospital	274,378	94,950	12,693	291	0.48
9	Memorial Medical Center	261,826	89,287	11,936	274	0.45
10	Carnival Corporation	209,340	73,189	9,784	225	0.37
	Total Ten Largest Users	7,108,216	2,082,583	278,401	6,391	10.59
	Total All Other Users	64,144,163	17,590,186	2,351,469	53,983	89.41
	Total City	\$ 71,252,379	19,672,769	2,629,870	60,374	100.00

Note: 1 acre foot = 325,851 gallons = 43,560 cubic feet

Source: City's Commercial Services Bureau - "Top 100 Water Customers Report" (UBWLGXR2)

See accompanying independent auditors' report

(Unaudited)

Exhibit 15

LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT
SEWER RATES: DAILY SERVICE CHARGES BY SIZE,
VOLUMETRIC RATE AND CAPACITY CHARGES(1)
 Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2009

<u>Water Service Size</u>	<u>Daily Charge</u>	<u>Volumetric Rate per 100 cubic feet</u>
5/8 or 3/4"	\$ 0.179	\$ 0.248
1"	0.284	0.248
1-1/2"	0.516	0.248
2"	0.749	0.248
3"	1.550	0.248
4"	2.455	0.248
6"	4.522	0.248
8"	7.105	0.248
10"	11.623	0.248
12"	14.207	0.248
16"	23.248	0.248

Note: (1) A one-time capacity charge of \$84.71 per equivalent fixture unit is applied to all new developments in the City.

Source: Department's records

See accompanying independent auditors' report

LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT
NUMBER OF SEWER SERVICES AND
AVERAGE MONTHLY SEWER BILL BY SERVICE SIZE
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2009

<u>Water Service Size</u>	<u>Number of Services</u>	<u>Average Monthly Bill</u>
3/4"	69,895	\$ 7.55
1"	11,050	12.33
1-1/2"	4,102	26.99
2"	2,275	42.10
3"	438	93.24
4"	141	147.72
6"	86	326.51
8"	53	401.99
10"	11	1,338.43
12"	5	621.84
Total	<u>88,056</u>	

Source: Department's records

See accompanying independent auditors' report

LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT
TEN LARGEST SEWER USERS IN CITY OF LONG BEACH
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2009

<u>Ranking</u>	<u>Customer</u>	<u>Sales</u>	<u>Gallons (000's)</u>	<u>Cubic Feet (000's)</u>	<u>Acre Feet</u>	<u>Percent of Total</u>
1	City of Long Beach	\$ 261,479	511,876	68,428	1,571	3.66 %
2	Long Beach Unified School District	123,763	124,999	16,710	384	0.90
3	California State University Long Beach	64,164	144,194	19,276.00	443.00	1.04
4	Memorial Medical Center	36,929	86,101	11,510	264	0.62
5	LA County Community Development	29,045	43,207	5,776	133	0.31
6	Parwood Apartments	19,592	43,858	5,863	135	0.32
7	Hyatt Regency Hotel	17,822	22,442	3,000	69	0.16
8	Long Beach Community College	15,622	21,319	2,850	65	0.15
9	Marina Pacifica Association	14,180	27,663	3,698	85	0.20
10	National Gypsum Division	13,475	32,802	4,385	101	0.24
	Total Ten Largest Users	596,071	1,058,461	141,496	3,250	7.60
	Total All Other Users	11,398,117	12,878,111	1,721,555	39,520	92.40
	Total City	<u>\$11,994,188</u>	<u>13,936,572</u>	<u>1,863,051</u>	<u>42,770</u>	<u>100.00</u>

Note: 1 acre foot = 325,851 gallons = 43,560 cubic feet

Source: City's Commercial Services Bureau - "Top 100 Water Customers Report" (UBSLGXR2)

See accompanying independent auditors' report

LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT
WATER REUSE SITES (RECLAIMED WATER USERS)
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2009

		Reuse (in acre feet)
1	Alamitos Barrier	1,835
2	El Dorado Park & Golf Course	1,038
3	Thums	893
4	Lakewood County Golf Course	410
5	Recreation Park South, etc.	377
6	Skylinks Golf Course	322
7	Heartwell Park & Golf Course	252
8	California State University, Long Beach	155
9	All Souls Cemetery	126
10	Virginia Country Club Golf Course	115
11	Forest Lawn	92
12	Long Beach Unified School District	90
13	LBCC and Veterans Stadium	51
14	Marina Vista Park, etc.	49
15	Jauregui Nursery	48
16	Cal-Trans Freeway Landscaping	41
17	Scherer Park	35
18	El Dorado Lakes Condominiums	34
19	City of Long Beach Parks, Recreation & Marine(others)	30
20	City of Long Beach Public Works/Public Service	30
21	Vestar Development	29
22	Stearns Park	28
23	Whaley Park	18
24	Bixby Park	17
25	Wal-Mart Corp.	17
26	Bluff Park	16
27	Cherry Avenue Park	14
28	Water Department Irrigation	13
29	Alamitos Reservoir-Irrigation	10
30	Douglas Park	8
31	Signal Hill-Reservoir Park	8
32	Lakewood First Presbyterian Church	3
33	Somerset Park	1
Totals		6,205

Notes: 1 acre foot = 325,851 gallons = 43,560 cubic feet

Source: Department's records

See accompanying independent auditors' report

Debt Capacity Information

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Department's current levels of outstanding debt and ability to issue additional debt in the future.

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LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT
WATER FUND DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE - LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(in thousands of dollars)

Fiscal Year Ended	Total Operating Revenue	Operating Expenses (1)	Net Operating Income	Net Non-Operating Income/ (Expense) (2)	Amount Available for Debt Service	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	Times Coverage
9/30/2000	60,252	46,509	13,743	2,659	16,402	1,979	2,197	4,176	3.93
9/30/2001	57,773	46,526	11,247	1,476	12,723	1,587	2,152	3,739	3.40
9/30/2002	58,970	48,323	10,647	1,615	12,262	1,692	2,049	3,741	3.28
9/30/2003	58,945	44,654	14,291	1,829	16,120	1,772	1,979	3,751	4.30
9/30/2004	63,185	47,752	15,433	2,340	17,773	1,242	1,904	3,146	5.65
9/30/2005	64,522	50,146	14,376	1,848	16,224	1,292	1,851	3,143	5.16
9/30/2006	66,074	53,096	12,978	1,777	14,755	1,353	1,794	3,147	4.69
9/30/2007	70,259	55,965	14,294	757	15,051	1,352	1,947	3,299	4.56
9/30/2008	71,604	57,239	14,365	1,525	15,890	1,330	1,834	3,164	5.02
9/30/2009	80,933	61,638	19,295	903	20,198	1,405	1,693	3,098	6.52

Bond Issues: Water Revenue Refunding Bonds - 1997 Series A

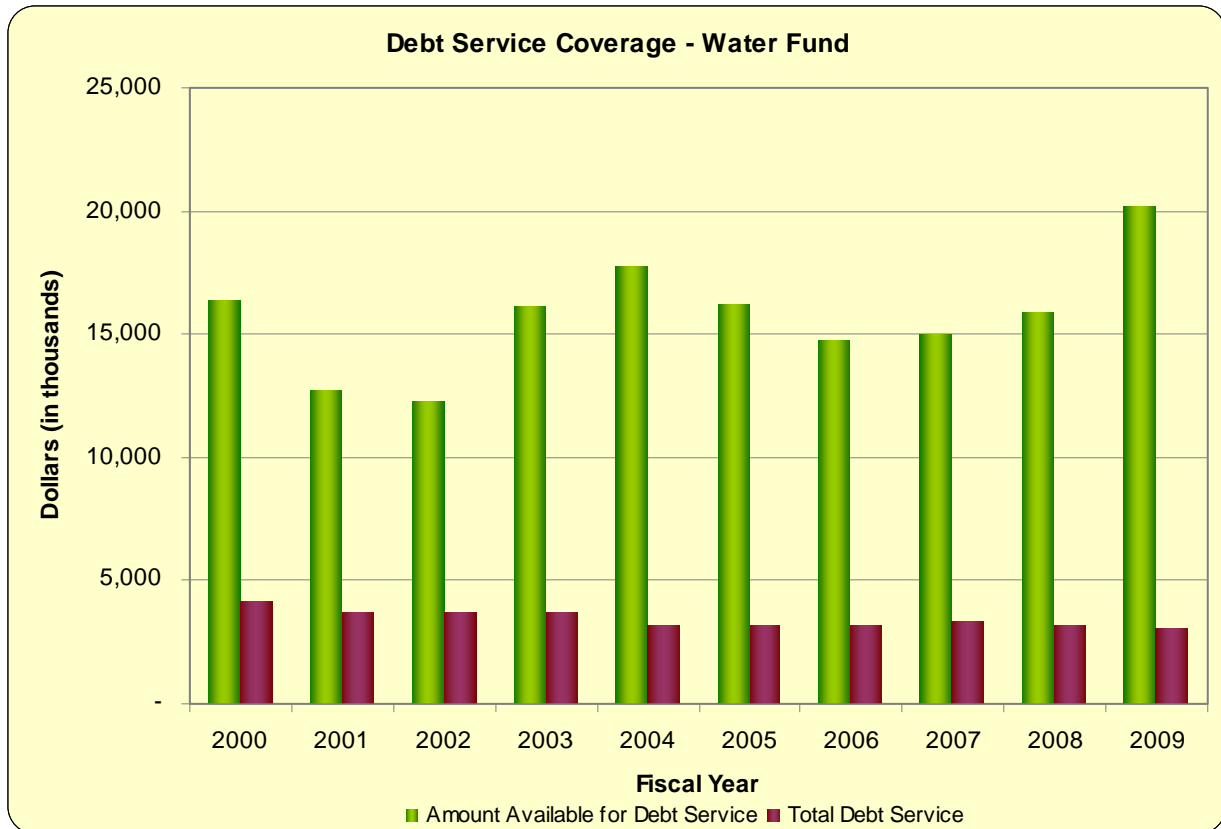
Average Coverage, ten years	4.65
Rate Covenant (1997 Issue)	1.10

Notes: (1) Operating Expenses are exclusive of depreciation expense.

(2) Net Non-Operating Income is exclusive of bond interest, amortization of bond issue costs, contributed capital and loss on disposition of property.

Source: Department's annual reports

See accompanying independent auditors' report



LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT
SEWER FUND DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE - LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(in thousands of dollars)

<u>Fiscal Year Ended</u>	<u>Total Operating Revenue</u>	<u>Operating Expenses (1)</u>	<u>Net Operating Income</u>	<u>Net Non-Operating Income (Expense) (2)</u>	<u>Amount Available for Debt Service</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total Debt Service</u>	<u>Times Coverage</u>
9/30/2000	7,922	5,900	2,022	1,212	3,234	-	-	-	n/a
9/30/2001	8,698	6,535	2,163	858	3,021	-	-	-	n/a
9/30/2002	8,050	6,367	1,683	312	1,995	-	-	-	n/a
9/30/2003	9,015	7,317	1,698	264	1,962	-	-	-	n/a
9/30/2004	9,280	6,618	2,662	154	2,816	-	-	-	n/a
9/30/2005	9,718	5,906	3,812	225	4,037	-	-	-	n/a
9/30/2006	9,244	6,504	2,740	366	3,106	-	-	-	n/a
9/30/2007	10,811	10,293	518	352	870	-	-	-	n/a
9/30/2008	11,783	10,726	1,058	174	1,231	-	-	-	n/a
9/30/2009	12,487	11,835	652	289	941	-	4	4	235.25

Bond Issues: None

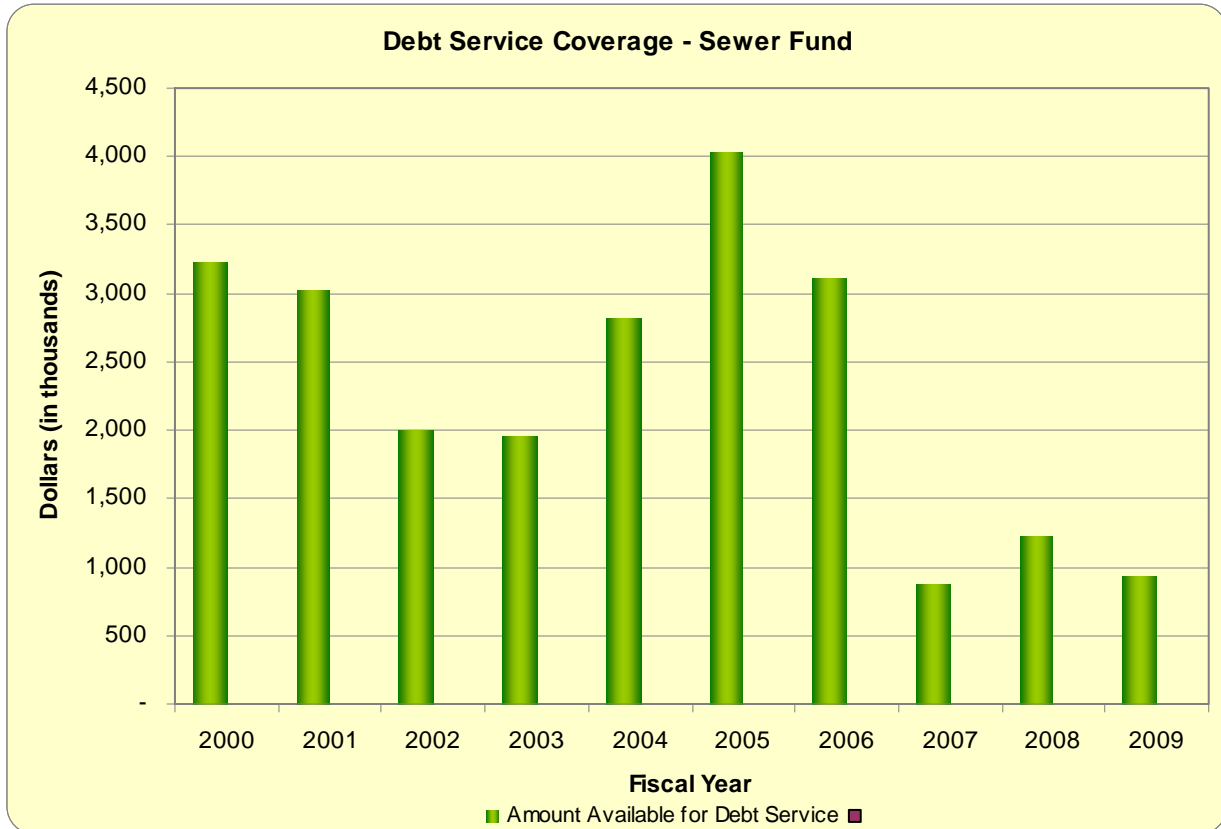
Rate Covenant	125.00
---------------	--------

Notes: (1) Operating Expenses are exclusive of depreciation expense.

(2) Net Non-Operating Income is exclusive of contributed capital and loss on disposition of property.

Source: Department's annual reports

See accompanying independent auditors' report



Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Department's financial activities take place.

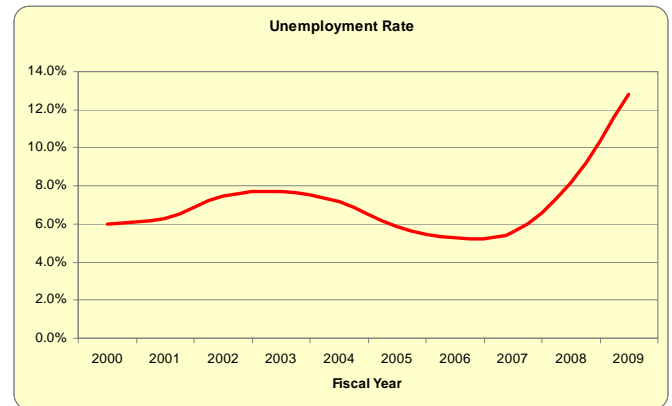
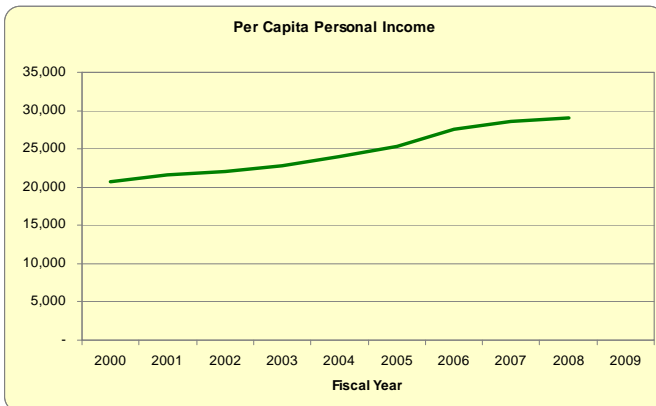
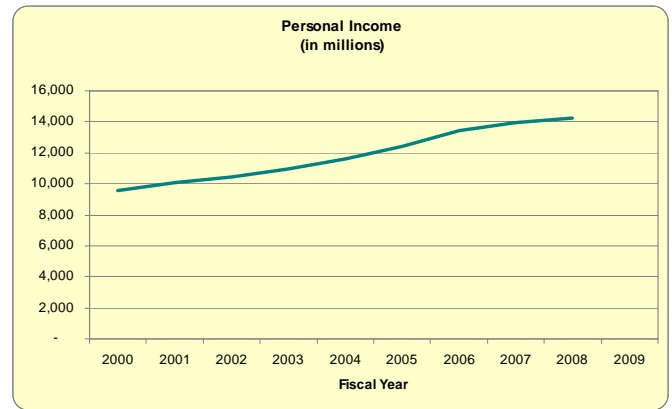
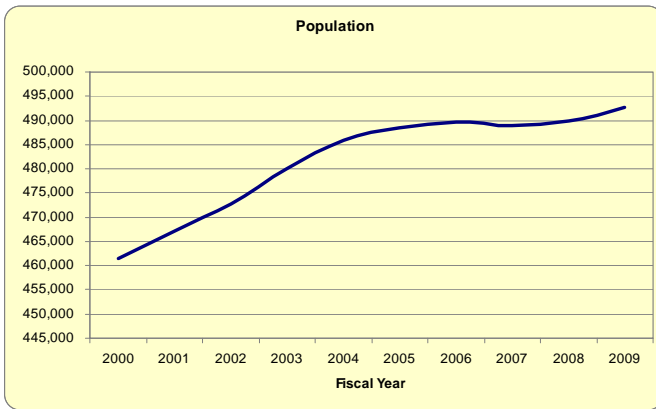
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**LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT
DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Fiscal Year Ended	Estimated Population (1) (4)	Personal Income (in millions) (2) (4)	Per Capita Personal Income (2) (4)	Unemployment Rate (3)
9/30/2000	461,522	9,568	20,732	6.0%
9/30/2001	467,072	10,101	21,627	6.3%
9/30/2002	472,763	10,420	22,042	7.5%
9/30/2003	480,114	10,940	22,787	7.7%
9/30/2004	485,797	11,620	23,919	7.2%
9/30/2005	488,367	12,385	25,360	5.9%
9/30/2006	489,673	13,461	27,490	5.3%
9/30/2007	488,848	13,953	28,543	5.6%
9/30/2008	489,864	14,211	29,011	8.2%
9/30/2009	492,682	n/a	n/a	12.8%

- Source: (1) California Department of Finance Demographic Reports
(2) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis: Personal Income and per capita personal income with exception of 2005 is based on percent change of per capita personal income for Los Angeles-Long Beach Santa Ana, CA. (Metropolitan Statistic Are).The Bureau reports information for the previous year after 16 months of the calendar year end.
(3) Average annual rate reported by California Employment Development Department (EDD) for Long Beach city.
(4) Restated prior years due to the data's annual revision.

See accompanying independent auditors' report



**LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT
MAJOR EMPLOYERS
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO**

<u>Employer</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2009</u>		<u>Fiscal Year 2000</u>	
	<u>Number of Employees (1)</u>	<u>Percentage of Total City Employment (2)</u>	<u>Number of Employees (1)</u>	<u>Percentage of Total City Employment (2)</u>
Long Beach Unified School District	8,304	3.57%	15,000	7.16%
The Boeing Company	7,684	3.31%	14,000	6.68%
California State University Long Beach	6,690	2.88%	2,755	1.32%
Long Beach Memorial Medical Center	5,805	2.50%	4,102	1.96%
City of Long Beach	5,570	2.40%	6,166	2.94%
Veterans Affairs Medical Center	2,332	1.00%	1,985	0.95%
Long Beach City College	2,276	0.98%	n/a	n/a
Verizon	1,500	0.65%	653	0.31%
St. Mary Medical Center	1,479	0.64%	1,650	0.79%
U.S. Postal Service	1,454	0.62%	910	0.43%

Sources: (1) Economic Research Group, Department of Community Development
(2) U.S. Census Bureau Labor Force as of 2005

See accompanying independent auditors' report

(Unaudited)

Exhibit 23

**LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT
NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES BY FUND
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

<u>Fiscal Year Ended</u>	<u>Water Fund</u>	<u>Sewer Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
9/30/2000	185	29	214
9/30/2001	195	28	223
9/30/2002	199	36	235
9/30/2003	196	41	237
9/30/2004	198	33	231
9/30/2005	192	27	219
9/30/2006	184	30	214
9/30/2007	185	43	228
9/30/2008	169	41	210
9/30/2009	172	37	209

Sources: Department's Personnel records

See accompanying independent auditors' report

Operating Information

These schedules contain information about operations and resources to help the reader understand how the Department's financial information relates to the services the Department provides and the activities it performs.

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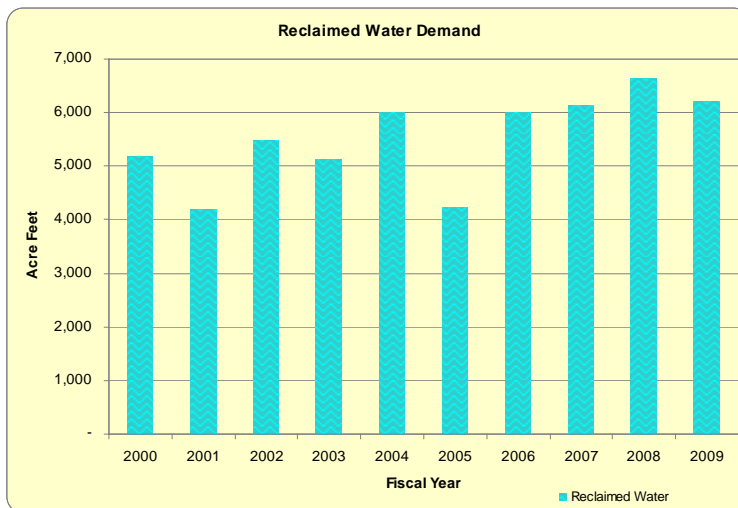
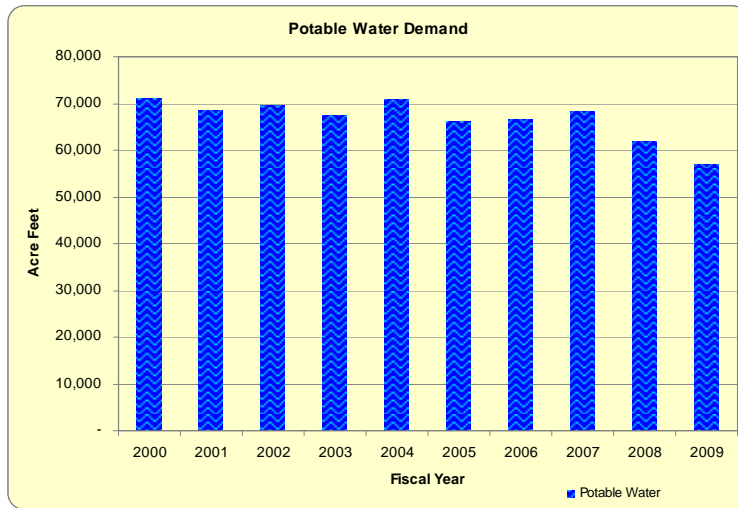
LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT
WATER DEMAND - LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(in acre feet)

Fiscal Year Ended	Potable Water			Reclaimed Water	Total Demand
	Pumped	Purchased	Total Potable Demand		
9/30/2000	24,787	46,475	71,262	5,190	76,452
9/30/2001	24,465	44,117	68,582	4,184	72,766
9/30/2002	25,993	43,718	69,711	5,493	75,204
9/30/2003	22,849	44,705	67,554	5,127	72,681
9/30/2004	25,639	45,301	70,940	6,003	76,943
9/30/2005	21,610	44,611	66,221	4,243	70,464
9/30/2006	25,160	41,284	66,444	6,005	72,449
9/30/2007	25,828	42,466	68,294	6,138	74,432
9/30/2008	33,776	28,170	61,946	6,634	68,580
9/30/2009	33,876	22,902	56,778	6,205	62,983

Note: One acre foot equals 43,560 cubic feet or 325,851 gallons.

Source: Department's annual reports

See accompanying independent auditors' report



(Unaudited)

Exhibit 25

LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT
METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT'S RATE CHANGES - LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(in dollars per acre foot)

<u>Effective Date</u>	<u>Non-Interruptible Treated Water</u>	<u>Percent Change Non-Interruptible Treated Water</u>	<u>Seasonal Treated Water (1)</u>
7/1/2000	431	0	290
7/1/2001	431	0	290
7/1/2002	431	0	290
1/1/2003	408	-5	267
1/1/2004	418	2	277
1/1/2005	443	6	302
1/1/2006	453	2	312
1/1/2007	478	6	337
1/1/2008	508	6	367
5/1/2008	508	6	-
1/1/2009	579	14	-
9/1/2009	701	21	-

Note: (1) Seasonal Water Treated Rate in accordance to Metropolitan Water District and Long Beach Water Department Agreement No. A04959 started on October 1, 1997 up to May 1, 2008.

Source: Metropolitan Water District of Southern California

See accompanying independent auditors' report

(Unaudited)

Exhibit 26

LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT
WATER REPLENISHMENT DISTRICT ASSESSMENT (PUMP TAX)
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

<u>Effective Date</u>	<u>Rate per Acre-Foot</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
7/1/2000	112.00	(19)
7/1/2001	112.00	0
7/1/2002	117.60	5
7/1/2003	115.00	(2)
7/1/2004	128.25	12
7/1/2005	134.66	5
7/1/2006	138.00	2
7/1/2007	149.00	8
7/1/2008	153.00	3
7/1/2009	181.85	19

Source: Water Replenishment District of Southern California (WRD)

See accompanying independent auditors' report

(Unaudited)

Exhibit 27

**LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT
OPERATING AND CAPITAL ASSETS STATISTICS - WATER FUND
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Fiscal Year Ended	Water System			Water Quality		Reclaimed System	
	Number of Groundwater wells	Miles of water mains	Number of active water service connections	Number of fire hydrants	Number of water samples collected	Number of tests performed	Miles of Pipeline
9/30/2000	29	913	88,636	6,767	13,429	47,558	30
9/30/2001	29	911	88,754	6,600	13,797	45,609	30
9/30/2002	29	911	88,912	6,500	14,083	49,306	30
9/30/2003	29	911	89,139	6,442	14,000	54,000	33
9/30/2004	29	907	89,273	6,640	16,400	55,000	33
9/30/2005	29	907	89,365	6,501	16,030	48,910	33
9/30/2006	29	907	89,471	6,505	15,676	57,581	33
9/30/2007	31	905	89,535	6,489	16,761	60,235	33
9/30/2008	31	904	89,583	6,507	16,805	81,378	33
9/30/2009	31	908	89,630	6,525	19,238	118,799	33

Source: Department's records

See accompanying independent auditors' report

(Unaudited)

Exhibit 28

**LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT
OPERATING AND CAPITAL ASSETS STATISTICS - SEWER FUND
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Fiscal Year Ended	Number of sewer pump stations	Miles of sewer pipelines	Number of sewer manholes
9/30/2000	28	704	15,593
9/30/2001	28	712	15,595
9/30/2002	28	712	15,595
9/30/2003	28	712	15,924
9/30/2004	28	712	16,031
9/30/2005	28	712	16,041
9/30/2006	28	712	16,044
9/30/2007	28	711	16,055
9/30/2008	28	711	16,078
9/30/2009	28	712	16,129

Source: Department's records

See accompanying independent auditors' report

**LONG BEACH WATER DEPARTMENT
INFRASTRUCTURE MAINTENANCE AND IMPROVEMENTS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Fiscal Year Ended	Cast Iron Water Mains Replaced (in feet)	Fire Hydrants Repaired	Water Meters Repaired	Sewer Mains & Laterals Repaired (1)	Sewer Mains Cleaned (in miles)	Sewer Manholes Chemically Treated	Number of times Storm Drain Catch Basins Cleaned (2)
9/30/2000	75,005	183	17,561	4,524	257	4,843	5,070
9/30/2001	61,765	358	10,713	384	291	3,501	6,865
9/30/2002	85,297	732	2,960	147	396	5,000	6,269
9/30/2003	71,000	395	2,900	97	341	3,000	8,614
9/30/2004	63,960	376	7,076	316	437	3,000	10,202
9/30/2005	50,601	342	6,889	246	338	3,000	3,911
9/30/2006	55,404	259	5,370	296	474	3,000	5,110
9/30/2007	54,423	407	7,050	270	364	3,000	848
9/30/2008	44,332	346	10,637	278	365	3,000	-
9/30/2009	23,676	485	6,350	215	424	5,000	-

Note: (1) For fiscal years 1996 through 2000, the Water Department tracked repairs by number of feet. Beginning in fiscal year 2001, repairs are tracked according to the number of jobs.

(2) Effective October 1, 2003, the Water Department transferred ownership and responsibility for City Storm drain system assets back to the City's Department of Public Works. However, the Water Department continues to operate and maintain the part of the storm drain system on a cost reimbursement basis. Cleaning of storm drain catch basins was taken over by City's Department of Public Works as of January 23, 2007.

Source: Department's records

See accompanying independent auditors' report