



CITY OF LONG BEACH

R-24

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

333 WEST OCEAN BOULEVARD • LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA 90802

September 1, 2009

HONORABLE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL
City of Long Beach
California

RECOMMENDATION:

Adopt the attached Resolution authorizing the issuance of Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes in an amount not to exceed \$60 million and authorize the City Manager to execute all necessary documents. (Citywide)

DISCUSSION

The Tax and Revenue Anticipation Note (TRAN) is a cash management tool used by public agencies to fund cash flow needs during a fiscal year. It is typically issued at the beginning of a fiscal year and matures within 13 months. In no case may a TRAN be outstanding for more than 15 months. A TRAN enables public agencies that receive revenues sporadically throughout the year (e.g., property taxes, property tax in-lieu of vehicle license fees and property tax in-lieu of sales tax) to have the cash on hand needed for expenditures while awaiting the receipt of these revenues. The City annually issues a TRAN and repays it within 13 months. For FY 10, the City expects to receive the proceeds from this issuance on October 1, 2009 and will repay the principal on September 30, 2010.

Due to the State's "Triple Flip" legislation and property tax in-lieu of VLF initiatives, which have dramatically changed the timing of the City's sales tax and VLF revenue receipts, the need for an annual TRAN has continued. The General Fund and Redevelopment Agencies are expected to experience short-term cash needs prior to the receipt of the City's first major property tax payments in December and the General Fund's property tax in-lieu payments in January. To bridge this projected cash need, the attached Resolution provides for the issuance of a TRAN in an amount not to exceed \$60 million. The TRAN will be sold through a negotiated sale, where the City will negotiate with bidders to sell the bonds at the best price.

This matter was reviewed by Assistant City Attorney Heather Mahood on August 10, 2009 and Budget and Performance Management Bureau Manager David Wodynski on August 12, 2009.

TIMING CONSIDERATIONS

The first property tax payments are due to be received from the County of Los Angeles on December 18, 2009, and the property tax in-lieu payments on January 20, 2010. The TRAN proceeds will be needed to meet the City's cash needs prior to those dates. Once approved by the City Council, the financing schedule requires approximately two weeks to finalize legal documents, advertise the transaction and arrange for the electronic bidding service. Therefore, City Council action on this matter is requested on September 1, 2009.

FISCAL IMPACT


This transaction will provide a more consistent cash flow to the City's General Fund and Redevelopment Fund. TRANs are tax-exempt notes and until needed, the proceeds are invested in taxable investments, which may generate a higher market interest rate. As long as the projected cash flow needs are met, the City is permitted to keep, rather than rebate positive interest earnings. The interest income will offset the costs of issuance and interest expense associated with the TRAN. The Department of Financial Management has worked with the City's Financial Advisor, Public Financial Management; Bond Counsel, Kutak Rock; and all three rating agencies (Standard and Poor's, Moody's, and Fitch Ratings) on this issuance.

As of the week ending August 21, 2009, TRAN interest costs were estimated to be approximately 1.0 percent. It is anticipated that the reinvested proceeds from the TRAN will earn approximately 1.25 percent, with the principal amount of the note being repaid by September 30, 2010. The cost of issuance for this transaction is estimated at \$125,000, which includes legal, underwriting and related fees, with the final cost dependent on the TRAN amount and prevailing market conditions at the time of pricing. Based on these projections, and adjusting for the cost of issuing and repaying the TRAN, with interest, the General Fund is anticipated to realize a net revenue of approximately \$50,000. This amount is included in the interest earnings projection of the Fiscal Year 2010 Proposed Budget.

SUGGESTED ACTION:

Approve recommendation.

Respectfully submitted,



LORI ANN FARRELL
DIRECTOR OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT/CFO

APPROVED:

LAF: DSN:EF
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ATTACHMENT


PATRICK H. WEST
CITY MANAGER

OFFICE OF THE CITY ATTORNEY
ROBERT E. SHANNON, City Attorney
333 West Ocean Boulevard, 11th Floor
Long Beach, CA 90802-4664

1 RESOLUTION NO.

2
3 A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE
4 CITY OF LONG BEACH PROVIDING FOR THE ISSUANCE
5 OF 2009-2010 TAX AND REVENUE ANTICIPATION
6 NOTES OF THE CITY OF LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA

7
8 WHEREAS, in accordance with Article 7.6 of Chapter 4, Part 1, Division 2,
9 Title 5 (commencing with Section 53850 thereof) of the Government Code of the State of
10 California (the "Government Code"), entitled "Temporary Borrowing," the City Council (the
11 "City Council") of the City of Long Beach, California (the "City"), is authorized to issue tax
12 and revenue anticipation notes in order to satisfy the cash flow needs of the City; and

13 WHEREAS, the City Council hereby finds and determines that the City
14 needs to borrow funds in an amount not to exceed \$[58,000,000] in its 2009-2010 Fiscal
15 Year (the "Fiscal Year") for authorized purposes of the City, and the City Council desires
16 to authorize for that purpose the issuance of, and offer for sale, tax and revenue
17 anticipation notes of the City in an aggregate principal amount of not to exceed
18 \$[58,000,000] (the "Notes"), pursuant to the cited provisions of the Government Code to
19 be applied for any purposes for which the City is authorized to expend moneys; and

20 WHEREAS, the Notes will not be outstanding for more than 12 months from
21 the date on which the Notes are issued, and the maximum anticipated cumulative cash
22 flow deficit of the City to be financed by the Notes in anticipation of taxes and other
23 revenues is expected to occur within six months of the date of issuance of the Notes,
24 determined without excluding any working capital reserve from available amounts, as
25 defined in Treasury Regulation Section 1.148-6(d)(3); and

26 WHEREAS, the City desires to designate the City Treasurer and his
27 designees (each, the Treasurer") to serve as fiscal agent (the "Fiscal Agent") and as
28 agent for the City in matters relating to the Pledged Revenues, defined below, and also

1 designate The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., to serve as paying agent
2 for the Notes; and

3 WHEREAS, the City desires to appoint Kutak Rock LLP to act as note
4 counsel ("Note Counsel") in connection with the issuance and sale of the Notes and
5 appoint Public Financial Management, Inc. to act as financial advisor (the "Financial
6 Advisor") in connection with the issuance and sale of the Notes; and

7 WHEREAS, given the financial turmoil and uncertainty in the municipal
8 finance markets, the City desires to negotiate the sale of the Notes, and in connection
9 therewith, Note Counsel has prepared and presented to this City Council a form of the
10 Contract of Purchase for the Notes; and

11 WHEREAS, in connection with the negotiated sale of the Notes, the City
12 deems it necessary and desirable to retain Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith
13 Incorporated, as underwriter (the "Underwriter"), to assist the City in structuring the Notes
14 financing and to purchase the Notes;

15 NOW, THEREFORE, the City Council of the City of Long Beach resolves as
16 follows:

17 Section 1. Authorization of Issuance of Notes; Terms Thereof. Subject
18 to the conditions set forth in this Resolution, the City Council hereby determines to and
19 shall issue not to exceed \$[58,000,000] aggregate principal amount of the City's 2009-
20 2010 Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes; such Notes shall be in the denominations of
21 \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof; be dated the date of delivery thereof; shall mature
22 (without option of prior redemption) on a date not more than 12 months from the date of
23 delivery thereof; and shall bear interest, payable at maturity and computed on a 30-day
24 month/360-day year basis, at the rate or rates determined at the time of pricing of the
25 negotiated sale of the Notes, but in no event shall the interest rates on the Notes exceed
26 6% per annum. The exact amount of funds to be borrowed pursuant to the authority of
27 this Resolution shall be determined by the Treasurer or his designee prior to the sale of
28 the Notes after consultation with Note Counsel regarding appropriate issue size such that

1 interest on the Notes will not be includible in gross income for federal income tax
2 purposes and shall not exceed \$[58,000,000] aggregate principal amount. Both the
3 principal of and the interest on the Notes shall be payable, but only upon surrender
4 thereof, in lawful money of the United States of America upon presentation and surrender
5 thereof at the principal office of the Paying Agent, defined below, for the Notes.

6 Section 2. Multiple Maturities and Interest Rates. Subject to the terms of
7 this Resolution, including without limitation Section 1 hereof, the maturity dates and
8 interest rates of the Notes may differ; provided, however, that none of the Notes shall
9 mature on a date that is more than 12 months from the date of delivery of the Notes and
10 the interest rate on any maturing Note shall not exceed 6% per annum. If the Notes are
11 sold with different maturities, then such Notes will be designated with a separate series
12 designation.

13 Section 3. Additional Notes. Pursuant to this Resolution and subject to
14 the terms hereof, the City Council reserves the right to issue additional notes during the
15 Fiscal Year, which additional notes may be secured by a lien on or security interest in the
16 Pledged Revenues; provided, however, that any lien on or security interest in the
17 Pledged Revenues which secures the payment of any such additional notes issued by
18 the City shall be subordinate to the lien on the Pledged Revenues securing the Notes and
19 such subordinate notes shall not be paid unless sufficient funds have been irrevocably
20 set aside in the Repayment Account (as defined herein) to pay in full the Notes at
21 maturity.

22 Section 4. Appointment of Underwriter; Approval of Contract of
23 Purchase. The Underwriter is hereby appointed to act as the underwriter and to perform
24 such duties of the underwriter as prescribed in this Resolution and the Contract of
25 Purchase (the "Contract of Purchase"), by and between the City and the Underwriter.
26 The form of the Contract of Purchase attached hereto as Exhibit A is hereby approved in
27 the form attached hereto with such changes as shall be acceptable to the Treasurer and
28 as shall be approved as to form by the City Attorney, such approval to be conclusively

1 evidenced by the execution and delivery thereof. Pursuant to the Contract of Purchase,
2 the Notes may be sold to the Underwriter for the purchase price set forth in the Contract
3 of Purchase, said price to be not less than the principal amount represented by the Notes
4 less an underwriting discount of not to exceed 1.00% of the principal amount of the Notes
5 less any original issue discount. The Treasurer is authorized to execute the final form of
6 the Contract of Purchase.

7 Section 5. Form of Notes. The Notes may be issued in bearer form
8 without coupons or, if the Notes are delivered in book-entry-only form pursuant to
9 Section 9 hereof, in registered form, and shall be substantially in the form and substance
10 set forth in the example attached hereto as Exhibit B, the blanks in said form to be filled
11 in with the appropriate terms and figures.

12 Section 6. Deposit of the Note Proceeds. The moneys representing the
13 proceeds of sale of the Notes shall be deposited pursuant to the direction of the
14 Treasurer into the City's general fund (the "General Fund"). Following such deposit, said
15 proceeds shall be withdrawn and expended by the City for any lawful purpose for which
16 the City is authorized to expend moneys, including, but not limited to, current expenses,
17 capital expenditures and the discharge of any obligation or indebtedness of the City.

18 Section 7. Payment of Notes.

19 (a) Source of Payment. The principal amount of the Notes,
20 together with the interest thereon, shall be payable from taxes, income, revenue,
21 cash receipts and other moneys which are received by the City during the Fiscal
22 Year and which are available therefore. Pursuant to Section 53857 of the
23 Government Code, the Notes shall be the general obligations of the City, and to
24 the extent the principal of and interest on the Notes are not paid from the Pledged
25 Revenues (as defined in paragraph (b) below), the Notes shall be paid with
26 interest thereon from any other moneys of the City lawfully available therefore, as
27 provided in this Resolution and otherwise by law.

28 (b) Pledged Revenues. As security for the payment of the

1 principal of and interest on the Notes, by this Resolution, the City hereby pledges
2 an amount equal to 33% of the principal amount of the Notes from the first
3 unrestricted revenues received by the City in the month ending May 31, 2010; an
4 amount equal to 33% of the principal amount of the Notes from the first
5 unrestricted revenues received by the City during the month ending June 30,
6 2010; and an amount equal to 34% of the principal amount of the Notes, plus an
7 amount sufficient to pay interest on the Notes at maturity, from the first
8 unrestricted revenues received by the City during the month ending July 31, 2010
9 (collectively, the "Pledged Revenues"). The term "unrestricted revenues" shall
10 mean taxes, income, revenue, cash receipts and other moneys of the City, as
11 provided in Section 53856 of the Government Code, which are intended as
12 receipts for the General Fund and which are generally available for the payment of
13 current expenses and other obligations of the City. There is hereby established
14 and created an account within the General Fund that is a special reserve general
15 ledger subaccount and designated as the "Repayment Account" and more
16 particularly defined in paragraph (c) below to be maintained by the Treasurer in
17 the name and on behalf of the City, into which the Treasurer shall promptly cause
18 to be deposited all Pledged Revenues of the City when and as received, without
19 further permission of or instruction by the City Council. The Treasurer may elect
20 for such Pledged Revenues in the Repayment Account to be held by the Fiscal
21 Agent or the Paying Agent. From the dates of receipt by the Fiscal Agent or the
22 Paying Agent, as applicable, of any Pledged Revenues, the City shall have no
23 right, title or interest therein, and the Fiscal Agent shall have the sole right of
24 withdrawal from the Repayment Account hereinafter established for the purposes
25 described in this Resolution.

26 The principal of the Notes and the interest thereon shall be a first lien
27 and charge against and shall be payable from the first moneys received by the
28 City constituting the Pledged Revenues, as provided by law.

1 If there are insufficient unrestricted revenues received by the City to
2 permit the deposit into the Repayment Account of the City of the full amount of
3 Pledged Revenues required hereunder to be deposited from unrestricted revenues
4 in a given month, then the amount of any deficiency shall be satisfied and made
5 up from the first additional moneys received by the City and lawfully available for
6 the repayment of the Notes and the interest thereon.

7 (c) Deposit of Pledged Revenues in Repayment Account.

8 Pledged Revenues shall be held by the City in an account within the General Fund
9 that is a special reserve general ledger subaccount and designated as the "City of
10 Long Beach, California, 2009-2010 Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes
11 Repayment Account" (the "Repayment Account"), and applied as directed in this
12 Resolution. Moneys placed in the Repayment Account shall be held for the sole
13 benefit of the holders of the Notes, and until the Notes and all interest thereon are
14 paid in full or until provision has been made for the payment of the Notes at
15 maturity with interest to such date, the moneys in the Repayment Account shall be
16 applied only for the purposes for which the Repayment Account was created.

17 (d) Disbursement and Investment of Moneys in Repayment

18 Account. From the date this Resolution takes effect, all Pledged Revenues shall,
19 when received, be deposited into the Repayment Account. After such date as the
20 amount of the Pledged Revenues deposited in the Repayment Account shall be
21 sufficient to pay in full the principal of and interest on the Notes, when due, any
22 moneys in excess of such amount remaining in or accruing to the Repayment
23 Account shall be transferred by the Fiscal Agent to the General Fund. On the
24 maturity date of the Notes, moneys on deposit in the Repayment Account shall be
25 used, to the extent necessary, to pay the principal of and interest on the Notes and
26 shall be remitted by the Fiscal Agent to the Paying Agent on such date.

27 Moneys in the Repayment Account, to the greatest extent possible,
28 and Note proceeds deposited in the General Fund held by the Fiscal Agent, shall

1 be invested by or at the direction of the Treasurer in investments pursuant to
2 Section 53601 of the Government Code and/or in the City's investment portfolio
3 and in accordance with the investment policies of the City.

4 Section 8. Execution of Notes. The Treasurer is hereby directed to
5 cause to be lithographed, engraved or otherwise printed or produced a sufficient number
6 of blank Notes of suitable quality, showing on their face the interest rate applicable
7 thereto. The Treasurer, is hereby authorized to sign the Notes manually or by facsimile,
8 and the City Manager, or any duly designated deputy thereof (each, the "City Manager"),
9 is hereby authorized to sign the Notes manually or by facsimile signature, and the City
10 Clerk, or any duly designated deputy thereof (each, the "City Clerk"), is hereby authorized
11 to countersign the Notes manually or by use of his or her facsimile signature, with at least
12 one of said signatures being manual, and the City Clerk is hereby authorized to affix the
13 seal of the City thereto by facsimile impression thereof, and said officers are hereby
14 authorized to cause the blank spaces on the form of Notes to be filled in prior to initial
15 delivery as may be appropriate. The Notes shall be manually authenticated by the
16 Paying Agent (as defined in Section 14 below).

17 Section 9. Delivery of Notes in Book-Entry-Only Form. As an alternative
18 to printing, executing and delivering certificated Notes, the City may elect to deliver the
19 Notes in book-entry-only form by appointing The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), 19th
20 Floor, 55 Water Street, New York, New York 10041, to act as securities depository for the
21 Notes. In that event, a single Note for each maturity, if applicable, substantially in the
22 form of Exhibit B hereto, representing all of the outstanding Notes of such maturity, will
23 be executed and, on the date prior to closing, delivered to DTC. In that event, upon
24 closing, the City shall notify DTC at which time DTC will credit the account of the
25 Underwriter, and process the book-entry deliveries to the accounts of the subsequent
26 purchasers of interests in such Notes. The single Note certificate for each maturity, if
27 applicable, will be lodged with DTC until maturity of such Notes. On the date of maturity
28 of the Notes, the Treasurer shall remit to the Paying Agent or DTC, as appropriate,

1 sufficient funds to pay all outstanding principal and interest due with respect to the
2 maturing Notes.

3 Section 10. Tax Covenants. The City covenants that it will make no use
4 of the proceeds of the Notes or any other amounts that would cause the Notes to be
5 "arbitrage bonds" under Section 148 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended
6 (the "Tax Code"); and, to that end, the City agrees to comply with all requirements of said
7 Section 148 and the Treasury Regulations promulgated thereunder, including restrictions
8 on the use and investment of proceeds of the Notes and certain other amounts and the
9 rebate of a portion of the investment earnings on proceeds of the Notes and certain other
10 amounts, if required, to the United States. The City further covenants to do and perform
11 all acts and things within its power and authority necessary to comply with each
12 applicable requirement of Section 103 and Sections 141 through 150, inclusive, of the
13 Tax Code. In furtherance of the covenants contained in this Section 10, the City agrees
14 to comply with the tax compliance certificate of the City to be delivered concurrently with
15 the issuance and delivery of the Notes. The City covenants that it will take no action that
16 would cause the interest on the Notes to be included in gross income for federal income
17 tax purposes, nor will it refrain from taking action required to maintain the exclusion of
18 interest on the Notes from gross income for federal income tax purposes.

19 Section 11. Approval of Preliminary Official Statement. The form of the
20 Preliminary Official Statement, attached hereto as Exhibit C, presented to and considered
21 at this meeting of the City Council is hereby approved, with such changes therein as may
22 be approved by the City Manager, with the advice of counsel to the City. The Treasurer
23 is hereby authorized to certify that the Preliminary Official Statement is deemed final for
24 purposes of Rule 15c2-12 of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Rule"). The
25 Treasurer and the Financial Advisor are each hereby authorized to cause to be prepared
26 and distributed in both electronic and printed form the Preliminary Official Statement for
27 use in the marketing and sale of the Notes. The City hereby approves the use and
28 distribution of the Preliminary Official Statement by the Underwriter.

1 Section 12. Approval of Official Statement. Prior to the sale and issuance
2 of the Notes, the City Council hereby provides for the preparation, publication, execution
3 and delivery of an Official Statement relating to the Notes in substantially the form of the
4 draft Preliminary Official Statement presented at this meeting of the City Council. The
5 City Manager is hereby authorized and directed to execute and deliver in both electronic
6 and printed form the Official Statement. The execution thereof shall constitute conclusive
7 evidence of the City Council's approval of any and all changes or revisions therein from
8 the form of the Preliminary Official Statement now before this meeting. The City hereby
9 approves the use and distribution of the Official Statement by the Underwriter.

10 Section 13. Delivery of Notes. The City Manager is hereby authorized
11 and directed to deliver the Notes to the Underwriter in accordance with the Contract of
12 Purchase. All actions heretofore taken with respect to the sale and issuance of the Notes
13 are hereby approved, confirmed and ratified, and the City Manager is hereby authorized,
14 confirmed and directed, for and in the name and on behalf of the City, to do any and all
15 things and take any and all actions and execute and deliver any and all certificates,
16 agreements and other documents, which may be deemed necessary or advisable in
17 order to consummate the lawful issuance and delivery of the Notes in accordance with
18 this Resolution.

19 Section 14. Appointment of Fiscal Agent and Paying Agent for the Notes.
20 The Treasurer shall serve as the Fiscal Agent for the Notes. The City hereby appoints
21 The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. as authenticating and paying agent
22 (the "Paying Agent") for the Notes. The form of Paying Agent/Registrar Agreement
23 attached hereto as Exhibit D is hereby approved in the form attached hereto with such
24 changes as shall be acceptable to the Treasurer and as shall be approved as to form by
25 the City Attorney. The Treasurer is authorized to execute the final form of the Paying
26 Agent/Registrar Agreement.

27 Section 15. Appointment of Note Counsel and Financial Advisor. Kutak
28 Rock LLP is hereby appointed as Note Counsel for the issuance of the Notes on the

1 terms and conditions approved by the Treasurer and the City Attorney, and payment of
2 services therefore shall be payable from the proceeds of the Notes. Public Financial
3 Management, Inc. is hereby appointed Financial Advisor for the issuance of the Notes on
4 the terms and conditions approved by the Treasurer and the City Attorney, and payment
5 of services therefore shall be payable from the proceeds of the Notes.

6 Section 16. Approval of Continuing Disclosure Certificate. The City
7 Council does hereby covenant and agree, for the benefit of the holders of the Notes, that
8 the City will comply with the provisions of the Rule relating to secondary market and
9 continuing disclosure. Failure of the City to comply with such provisions shall not be
10 considered an event of default with respect to the Notes; however, any holder of the
11 Notes may take such action as may be necessary and appropriate, including seeking
12 mandate or specific performance by court order, to cause the City to comply with its
13 obligations under this provision.

14 The City Council hereby authorizes the City Manager to execute and deliver
15 by and on behalf of the City, for the benefit of the holders of the Notes, a Continuing
16 Disclosure Certificate (as it may be amended from time to time in accordance with the
17 terms thereof, the "Continuing Disclosure Certificate") in form and substance substantially
18 similar to that attached as Exhibit E, said Continuing Disclosure Certificate to be dated
19 the date of issuance of the Notes, with such changes as shall be acceptable to the
20 Treasurer and as shall be approved as to form by the City Attorney.

21 The City Council shall at all times do and perform all other acts and things
22 necessary or desirable and within its power to assure compliance with the above
23 referenced provisions of the Rule.

24 Section 17. Additional Authorization. The City Manager and Treasurer
25 shall be, and hereby are, authorized and directed to execute the Tax Compliance
26 Certificate and any additional certificates relating to the issuance of the Notes, and to
27 take such other actions as they deem necessary or advisable in order to carry out and
28 perform the purposes of this Resolution, and the execution or taking of such action shall

1 be conclusive evidence of such necessity or advisability.

2 Section 18. This resolution shall take effect immediately upon its adoption
3 by the City Council, and the City Clerk shall certify the vote adopting this resolution.

4 I hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was adopted by the City
5 Council of the City of Long Beach at its meeting of _____, 2009 by the
6 following vote:

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Ayes: Councilmembers: _____

Noes: Councilmembers: _____

Absent: Councilmembers: _____

City Clerk

OFFICE OF THE CITY ATTORNEY
ROBERT E. SHANNON, City Attorney
333 West Ocean Boulevard, 11th Floor
Long Beach, CA 90802-4664

CONTRACT OF PURCHASE

\$[AMOUNT]
CITY OF LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA
2009-2010 TAX AND REVENUE ANTICIPATION NOTES

[____], 2009

City Council
City of Long Beach
333 W. Ocean Blvd.
Long Beach, CA 90802

Ladies and Gentlemen:

The Underwriter, Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated hereby proposes to purchase all of the Notes from the City and to make a public offering of the Notes, subject to the written acceptance of this Note Purchase Contract by the City and the delivery of such acceptance to the Underwriter at or prior to [11:50 p.m.], Pacific Time, on the date hereof, and subject to the following provisions:

Section 1. Definitions. The following terms shall have the following meanings in this Contract of Purchase, unless the context plainly does not so permit:

“Accountants” means KPMG LLP, an independent accounting firm.

“City” means the City of Long Beach, California, whose mailing address is 333 W. Ocean Boulevard, Long Beach, California 90802.

“Closing” refers to the transaction in which the Notes are delivered by the City to the Underwriter, and paid for by the Underwriter.

“Closing Documents” means the documents described in Section 9 hereof to be delivered to the Underwriter at the Closing.

“Continuing Disclosure Certificate” means the Continuing Disclosure Certificate of the City, to be dated the date of Closing.

“Contract of Purchase” means this Contract of Purchase by and between the Underwriter and the City.

“Disclosure Counsel” means Kutak Rock LLP, whose mailing address is 1801 California Street, Suite 3100, Denver, Colorado 80202-2658.

“Governmental Authority” means any legislative board or governmental official, department, commission, board, bureau, agency, instrumentality, body, public corporation, city or entity.

“*Note Counsel*” means Kutak Rock LLP, whose mailing address is 1801 California Street, Suite 3100, Denver, Colorado 80202-2658.

“*Note Proceedings*” refers to all proceedings necessary to be completed by the City to authorize the issuance and delivery of the Notes.

“*Notes*” means the \$[AMOUNT] City of Long Beach, California 2009-2010 Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes, due September 30, 2010, bearing interest at a rate of [_____] % per annum computed on the basis of a 30-day month/360-day year, as described in the Official Statement.

“*Official Statement*” means the Official Statement of the City with respect to the Notes, in form satisfactory to the Underwriter, dated [_____] , 2009, duly executed on its behalf by the City Manager of the City, or designee, including the cover page and all appendices, exhibits, statements and letters included therein or attached thereto, and all supplements thereto, with such changes as shall be approved in writing by the Underwriter and the City.

“*Paying Agent*” means The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., with the functions and roles of paying agent, registrar and authenticating agent, whose address is 700 S. Flower Street, Suite 500, Los Angeles, California 90017.

“*Paying Agent Agreement*” means the Paying Agent/Registrar Agreement by and between the City and the Paying Agent, dated as of [_____] , 2009.

“*Pledged Revenues*” means the moneys pledged to the payment of the principal of and interest on the Notes pursuant to the Resolution, as described in the Official Statement.

“*Preliminary Official Statement*” means the Preliminary Official Statement of the City with respect to the Notes, dated [_____] , 2009, including the cover page and all appendices, exhibits, statements and letters included therein or attached thereto.

“*Resolution*” means Resolution No. RES-[_____] adopted by the City Council of the City on [_____] , 2009.

“*Rule*” means Rule 15c2-12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

“*State*” means the State of California.

“*Underwriter*” means Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated, whose address is 350 South Grand Avenue, Suite 2800, Los Angeles, California 90071.

Section 2. Purchase Price. Upon the terms and conditions and upon the basis of the representations and warranties hereinafter set forth, the Underwriter hereby agrees to purchase from the City for reoffering to the public, and the City hereby agrees to sell to the Underwriter for such purpose, all, but not less than all, of the Notes, for an aggregate purchase price of \$[_____] (which equals the par amount of the Notes plus an original issue premium of \$[_____] , less the Underwriter’s discount of \$[_____]).

Section 3. Public Offering of Notes. The Underwriter agrees to make a bona fide public offering of all the Notes at the respective initial public offering price as set forth on the cover page of the Official Statement. Subsequent to such initial public offering, the Underwriter reserves the right to change the public offering price as it may deem necessary in its professional judgment in connection with the marketing of the Notes.

Section 4. Official Statement. The City agrees to deliver to the Underwriter, at such addresses as the Underwriter shall specify, as many copies of the Official Statement (but not to exceed 200) as the Underwriter shall reasonably request as necessary to comply with paragraph (b)(4) of the Rule and with Rule G-32 and all other applicable rules of the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board. The City agrees to deliver such Official Statements within seven business days after the execution of this Contract of Purchase.

Pursuant to the Resolution, the City has authorized and approved the Preliminary Official Statement and the Official Statement, consents to their distribution and use by the Underwriter in connection with the public offering of the Notes by the Underwriter prior to the date hereof and authorizes the approval of the Official Statement by execution thereof by a duly authorized officer of the City.

The Underwriter shall give notice to the City on the date after which no Participating Underwriter, as such term is defined in the Rule, remains obligated to deliver Official Statements pursuant to paragraph (b)(4) of the Rule.

Prior to the earlier to occur of (a) receipt of notice from the Underwriter pursuant to the immediate preceding paragraph that Official Statements are no longer required under the Rule; or (b) 90 days after the "end of the underwriting period" as defined in the Rule, the City shall provide the Underwriter with such information regarding the City, its current financial condition and ongoing operations as the Underwriter may reasonably request.

Section 5. Closing, Delivery and Payment. The Closing shall take place at 9:00 a.m., Pacific Time, on [____], 2009, or at such other time or on such later business day as shall have been mutually agreed upon in writing by the City and the Underwriter. At the Closing, the City shall deliver to the Paying Agent, for the account of the Underwriter, in Los Angeles, California, the Notes in definitive form, duly executed and authenticated, together with the Closing Documents; and the Underwriter shall accept such delivery and pay the purchase price as set forth in Section 2 of this Contract of Purchase in immediately available funds, by wire transfer, to the order of the City for deposit in the general fund as directed pursuant to the terms of the Paying Agent Agreement. Physical delivery of the Notes will be delivered to the Paying Agent, as agent of The Depository Trust Company ("**DTC**") under the Fast Automated Securities Transfer ("**FAST**") system, or otherwise as instructed by the City or the Paying Agent, at the office of the Paying Agent.

Section 6. Representations of the City. The City represents and warrants to the Underwriter that:

(a) The City is a duly organized municipal corporation and a political subdivision of the State, organized and existing under the State Constitution and the

City's Charter, with full legal right, power and authority to adopt the Resolution, issue the Notes, and to execute, deliver and perform its obligations under this Contract of Purchase, the Paying Agent Agreement, the Continuing Disclosure Certificate, the Resolution and the Notes.

(b) (i) At or prior to the Closing, the City shall have taken all action required to be taken by it to authorize the performance of its obligations under the Notes, the Paying Agent Agreement, the Continuing Disclosure Certificate, the Contract of Purchase and to complete the Note Proceedings; (ii) the City has, and at the date of the Closing will continue to have, full legal right, power and authority to adopt the Resolution and to enter into this Contract of Purchase, and the Paying Agent Agreement and, at the date of the Closing, will have full legal right, power and authority to issue and deliver the Notes to the Underwriter and to perform its obligations thereunder as provided in the Resolution, this Contract of Purchase and the Paying Agent Agreement; (iii) this Contract of Purchase, the Resolution and the Paying Agent Agreement have been duly executed and delivered and constitute the valid and legally binding obligations of the City; (iv) the City has fully authorized the consummation by it of all transactions relating to the City and contemplated by this Contract of Purchase, the Resolution, the Continuing Disclosure Certificate and the Paying Agent Agreement; and (v) at or prior to the Closing, the execution and delivery of, and the performance by the City of its obligations contained in the Notes, the Resolution, the Paying Agent Agreement, the Continuing Disclosure Certificate and this Contract of Purchase shall have been duly authorized.

(c) The City reasonably anticipates that the Pledged Revenues will be received in the amounts and by the respective dates indicated in the Official Statement; there are no present or foreseeable events, conditions or determinations of which the City is aware that will prevent the receipt of and application by the City of the Pledged Revenues as described in the Note Proceedings and the Official Statement; and as of the Closing, except as disclosed in the Official Statement, the City shall have taken all action to be taken by such date required by law, regulation or administrative order or directive, or in the City's judgment necessary and feasible, in order to qualify for and to receive the Pledged Revenues in such amounts and by such dates, and the City will use its best efforts to cause the Pledged Revenues to be received in cash in time to pay the Notes when due. Except as provided in the Resolution, the City will not issue any additional obligations of the City in anticipation of receipt of the Pledged Revenues, or, prior to the maturity of the Notes or provision for their payment, pledge any of the Pledged Revenues for any purpose other than to secure the payment of the Notes.

(d) The Preliminary Official Statement, at the date thereof, did not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state any material fact necessary to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading. At the date hereof and on the Closing Date, the Official Statement did not and will not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state any material fact necessary to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading; provided, however, that the City makes no representation or warranty as to the information contained in or omitted from the Preliminary Official Statement or the Official Statement in reliance upon and in

conformity with information furnished in writing to the City by the Underwriter specifically for inclusion therein under the section entitled "Underwriting".

(e) The issuance of the Notes, the adoption of the Resolution, the execution, delivery and performance of this Contract of Purchase (except Section 15), the Continuing Disclosure Certificate and the Paying Agent Agreement, the performance of the City's obligations under the Notes and compliance with the provisions hereof and thereof by the City, do not and shall not conflict with or constitute on the part of the City a breach of, or a default under, any existing law, charter, ordinance, regulation, decree, order or resolution, or (to the best knowledge of the undersigned representative, after due investigation) any agreement, indenture, mortgage, lease or other instrument, to which the City is a party or is otherwise subject or by which it is bound; and the City is not in any material way in breach of or default under any applicable law or administrative regulation of the State or the United States of America or any applicable judgment or decree or any material loan agreement, indenture, bond, note, resolution or other instrument to which the City is a party or is otherwise subject and no event has occurred and is continuing which, with the passage of time or the giving of notice or both, would constitute an event of default under any one or more of the foregoing.

(f) All authorizations, consents or approvals, if any, of any Governmental Authority or court necessary for the valid issuance of, and performance by the City of its obligations under the Notes shall have been duly obtained or made prior to the issuance of the Notes and disclosed to the Underwriter; provided, however, that no representation is made by the City as to compliance with federal or state "blue sky" or similar laws.

(g) As of the time of acceptance hereof and as of the Closing, except as disclosed in the Official Statement, to the best knowledge of the City, no action, suit, proceeding or investigation is or will be pending or threatened against the City or any other person in any court or before any Governmental Authority seeking to restrain or enjoin the issuance or delivery of any of the Notes or in any way contesting or affecting the validity of the Note Proceedings, the Notes, the Resolution, the Continuing Disclosure Certificate, this Contract of Purchase, the Paying Agent Agreement, or the receipt or application of the Pledged Revenues or any other revenues of the City that could affect payment of the Notes or the payment of any other obligations of the City, or contesting the powers of the City to issue the Notes, or in any manner questioning the corporate existence or boundaries of the City or the titles to their respective offices of officials of the City who have acted with respect to the Note Proceedings.

(h) The Notes shall conform in all respects to the descriptions thereof contained in the Official Statement, and the Notes, when delivered and sold to the Underwriter as provided herein, shall constitute validly issued and legally binding general obligations of the City, secured as to principal and interest by a first lien and charge against the Pledged Revenues, and shall be payable, to the extent not paid from the Pledged Revenues, from any lawfully available unrestricted moneys of the City therefor.

(i) The audited financial statements of the City for the Fiscal Year ended September 30, 2008 and the related statements of revenues, expenditures and changes in

financial position for the fiscal year ended on such date as set forth in the Official Statement are true, complete and correct and fairly present the financial condition of the City as of such date and the results of its operations for such fiscal year. There has been no material adverse change in the financial condition of the City since September 30, 2008 except as described in the Official Statement.

(j) Between the date hereof and the Closing, without the prior written consent of the Underwriter, the City shall not have issued in the name of the City any bonds, notes or other obligations for borrowed money except for such borrowings as may be described in or contemplated by the Official Statement.

(k) The City has not been notified of any listing or proposed listing by the Internal Revenue Service to the effect that the City is a bond issuer whose arbitrage certifications may not be relied upon.

(l) Any certificate signed by any official or other representative of the City and delivered to the Underwriter shall be deemed a representation and warranty by the City to the Underwriter as to the truth of the statements therein made.

(m) The City has never been in default at any time, as to the payment of or interest on any debt obligation which it has issued, including those it has issued as a conduit for another entity, except as specifically disclosed in the Official Statement.

(n) The City has not failed in the last five years to comply in all material respects with any continuing disclosure undertaking with regard to the Rule to provide annual reports or notices of material events specified in the Rule.

Section 7. Conditions to Underwriter's Obligations. The Underwriter has entered into this Contract of Purchase in reliance upon the representations and warranties of the City contained herein, the Note Proceedings and the performance by the City of its obligations hereunder, both as of the date hereof and as of the date of the Closing. The Underwriter's obligations under this Contract of Purchase are and shall be subject to the following further conditions as of the Closing:

(a) The representations and warranties of the City contained herein shall be true at the date hereof and at and as of the Closing, as if made at and as of the Closing, and the statements made in all certificates and other documents delivered to the Underwriter at the Closing pursuant hereto shall be true at the Closing; and the City shall be in compliance with each of the agreements made by it in this Contract of Purchase.

(b) At the time of the Closing: (i) the Resolution, this Contract of Purchase, the Continuing Disclosure Certificate and the Paying Agent Agreement shall be in full force and effect; (ii) the Note Proceedings, the Resolution and this Contract of Purchase shall not have been amended, modified, rescinded or supplemented except as may have been agreed to in writing by the Underwriter; (iii) all actions which, in the opinion of Note Counsel shall be necessary in connection with the transactions contemplated hereby, shall have been duly taken and shall be in full force and effect; (iv) the Closing Documents shall have been received by the Underwriter; and (v) the City shall perform or

have performed all of its obligations required under or specified in the Note Proceedings, the Resolution, this Contract of Purchase, the Continuing Disclosure Certificate, the Paying Agent Agreement, or the Official Statement to be performed at or prior to the Closing.

(c) The provisions of law governing the payment of any of the moneys pledged to pay the Notes shall be in full force and effect and shall not have been amended in any respect that would adversely affect the prospects that such moneys will be received in the amount and by the respective dates indicated in the Official Statement.

(d) Except as disclosed in the Official Statement, no decision, ruling or finding shall have been made or entered by any court or Governmental Authority since the date of this Contract of Purchase (and not reversed on appeal or otherwise set aside) (i) which has any of the effects described in Section 6(g); or (ii) which declares the Resolution, this Contract of Purchase, the Continuing Disclosure Certificate or the Paying Agent Agreement to be invalid or unenforceable in whole or in part.

(e) Between the date of this Contract of Purchase and the Closing, (i) no default by the City shall have occurred and be continuing with respect to any of its material obligations; and (ii) no bankruptcy, insolvency or other similar proceeding in respect of the City shall be pending or to the knowledge of the City contemplated, and there shall not have been enacted since the date of this Contract of Purchase any moratorium or similar legislation with respect to any type of City obligation. For all purposes of this Contract of Purchase a default shall not be deemed to be continuing if it has been cured, waived or otherwise remedied.

(f) The credit ratings on the Notes as shown in the Official Statement shall not have been changed or withdrawn.

If the conditions to the Underwriter's obligations contained in this Contract of Purchase are not satisfied, this Contract of Purchase shall terminate and neither the City nor the Underwriter shall have any further obligation hereunder, except the respective obligations of the parties to pay certain expenses as provided in Section 12 herein shall continue in full force and effect.

Section 8. Conditions to City's Obligations. The performance by the City of its obligations is conditioned upon (a) the performance by the Underwriter of its obligations hereunder; and (b) receipt by the City and the Underwriter of opinions and certificates being delivered at the Closing by persons and entities other than the City.

Section 9. Closing Documents. The Closing Documents shall consist of, or cover in substance, the following, each properly executed, certified or otherwise verified, dated as of the date of the Closing, unless otherwise noted, and in such form as may be satisfactory to Note Counsel and the Underwriter including, but not limited to, the matters hereinafter set forth:

(a) the final approving opinion of Note Counsel substantially in the form as shown in Appendix B to the Official Statement;

(b) the supplemental opinion of Note Counsel, addressed to and solely for the benefit of the Underwriter to the effect that: (i) this Contract of Purchase has been duly authorized, executed and delivered by the City; (ii) the Notes are exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, pursuant to Section 3(a)(2) thereof, and none of the Note Proceedings or other documents relating to the issuance of the Notes need be qualified as an indenture under the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended; and (iii) the statements contained in the Official Statement under the captions "THE NOTES" and "TAX MATTERS" insofar as such statements purport to summarize the Notes, the Resolution, the Act and the Code, each as defined therein, present a fair and accurate summary thereof for the purpose of use in the Official Statement;

(c) a letter from Note Counsel to the effect that the approving opinion referred to in paragraph (a) above addressed to the City on the date of the Closing may be relied upon by the Underwriter as though such opinion was addressed to it;

(d) an opinion from Disclosure Counsel, addressed to the Underwriter and the City that, based upon its limited participation in the preparation of the Official Statement, and while it is not passing upon, and does not assume responsibility for the accuracy, completeness or fairness of the statements contained in the Official Statement, Disclosure Counsel, based solely upon its discussions with members of the staff of the City and not upon any independent investigation of the City or of its financial condition, is not aware of any failure by the City to disclose any fact which would cause the Official Statement to contain a misstatement of fact or to omit to state a fact necessary to make the statements contained in the Official Statement not materially misleading in light of the circumstances under which they were made, and Disclosure Counsel does not express any belief or opinion as to any financial, technical or statistical data, including projections, included in the Official Statement;

(e) the opinion of the City's Counsel substantially in the form attached hereto as Exhibit A addressed to Note Counsel and the Underwriter;

(f) a tax compliance certificate duly executed on behalf of the City and dated as of the Closing;

(g) copies, if any, of all authorizations, consents or approvals of, or filings or registrations obtained by the City as described in Section 6(f) hereof;

(h) copies of the Note Proceedings certified by the City Clerk of the City (the "**City Clerk**") to be in full force and effect and not amended or rescinded as of the date of the Closing;

(i) executed Continuing Disclosure Certificate;

(j) executed counterparts of the Paying Agent Agreement;

(k) a certificate of a duly authorized officer of the Paying Agent;

(l) written evidence that the Notes have been rated [MIG-1] by Moody's Investors Service Inc., [SP-1+] by Standard and Poor's Rating Services, a division of the McGraw Hill Companies Inc., and [F1+] by Fitch Inc.; and

(m) such additional legal opinions, certificates, proceedings, instruments and other documents as the Underwriter or Note Counsel may reasonably request to evidence compliance by the City with legal requirements, the accuracy, as of the time of the Closing, of the City's representations herein contained and the due performance or satisfaction by the City at or prior to such time of all agreements then to be performed and all conditions then to be satisfied by the City or by any other person.

Section 10. Termination by Underwriter. In recognition of the desire of the City and the Underwriter to effect a successful public offering of the Notes, and in view of the potential adverse impact of any of the following events on a public offering, the Underwriter shall have the right to cancel its obligations to acquire the Notes, by written notice from the Underwriter to the City, if between the date of this Contract of Purchase and the Closing: (a) the Official Statement shall have been amended, modified or supplemented without the consent in writing of the Underwriter; (b) any event shall occur which, in the sole professional judgment of the Underwriter, makes untrue any statement of a material fact set forth in the Official Statement or results in an omission to state a material fact necessary to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they are made, not misleading; or (c) the marketability of the Notes or the market price thereof, in the sole judgment of the Underwriter, has been materially adversely affected by (i) an amendment to the Constitution of the United States or by any legislation in or by the Congress of the United States or by the State, or the amendment of legislation pending as of the date of this Contract of Purchase in the Congress of the United States, or the recommendation to Congress or endorsement for passage (by press release, other form of notice or otherwise) of legislation by the President of the United States, the Treasury Department of the United States, the Internal Revenue Service or the Chairman or ranking minority member of the committee on Finance of the United States Senate or the committee on Ways and Means of the United States House of Representatives, or the proposal for consideration of legislation by either such Committee or by any member thereof, or the presentment of legislation for the staff of either such committee, or by the staff of the Joint Committee on Taxation of the Congress of the United States, or the favorable reporting for passage of legislation to either House of the Congress of the United States by a Committee of such House to which such legislation has been referred for consideration, or any decision of any federal or state court or ruling or regulation (final, temporary or proposed) or official statement on behalf of the United States Treasury Department, the Internal Revenue Service or other federal or state authority affecting the federal or state tax status of the City, or the interest on bonds or notes (including the Notes), or which would have the effect of changing directly or indirectly, the federal income tax consequences of interest on obligations of the general character of the Notes in the hands of the holders thereof; (ii) any outbreak or escalation of hostilities or other national or international calamity or crisis or an event of fiscal default by the State or a city, county, municipality or authority located in the State, the effect of such outbreak, calamity, crisis or default being such, in the sole judgment of the Underwriter, as would cause a material disruption in the municipal bonds market; (iii) a general suspension of trading on the New York Stock Exchange, fixing of minimum or maximum prices for trading or maximum ranges for prices for securities on the New York Stock Exchange imposition of additional material

restrictions not in force as of the date hereof with respect to trading in the Notes; or material increase in restrictions now in force with respect to the extension of credit by or the charge to the net capital requirements of underwriters or broker-dealers, whether by virtue of a determination by that Exchange or by order of the Securities and Exchange Commission or any other Governmental Authority having jurisdiction; (iv) a general banking moratorium declared by either federal or State authorities having jurisdiction; (v) any action, suit, proceeding or investigation described in Section 6(g) hereof or any decision described in Section 7(d) hereof; (vi) any action shall have been taken by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission or by a court which would require registration of any security under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or qualification of any indenture under the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended, in connection with the public offering of the Notes, or any action shall have been taken by any court or by any government authority suspending the use of the Official Statement or any amendment or supplement thereto, or any proceeding for that purpose shall have been initiated or threatened in any such court or by any such authority; (vii) trading of any securities representing direct obligations of the City shall have been suspended on any exchange or in any over-the-counter market; or (viii) the purchase of and payment for the Notes by the Underwriter, or the resale of the Notes by the Underwriter, on the terms and conditions herein provided shall be prohibited by any applicable law, governmental authority, board agency or commission. If the Underwriter's obligations to acquire the Notes are canceled for any reason permitted by this Contract of Purchase, this Contract of Purchase shall terminate and neither the City nor the Underwriter shall have no further obligations hereunder, except that the respective obligations of the parties to pay certain expenses as provided in Section 12 herein shall continue in full force and effect.

Section 11. Changes Affecting the Official Statement After the Closing. At the Closing, the Underwriter shall advise the City as to whether or not the Underwriter is still offering Notes, and for a period of not exceeding 25 days after the Closing, if and so long as such offering continues, (a) the City shall furnish such information with respect to itself as the Underwriter may from time to time reasonably request; and (b) if any event shall occur as a result of which it is necessary, in the opinion of the City Manager of the City, Note Counsel or the Underwriter, to amend or supplement the Official Statement in order to make the Official Statement not misleading in the light of the circumstances then existing, the City will forthwith prepare and furnish to the Underwriter a reasonable number of copies of an amendment of or supplement to the Official Statement (in form and substance satisfactory to Note Counsel and the Underwriter) which will amend or supplement the Official Statement so that it will not contain an untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances then existing, not misleading.

Section 12. Expenses. The Underwriter shall be under no obligation to pay, and the City shall pay the following expenses incident to the performance of the obligations of the City hereunder: (i) the fees and disbursements of Note Counsel and Disclosure Counsel; (ii) the cost of posting, printing and delivering the Notes, the Preliminary Official Statement and the Official Statement; (iii) the fees and disbursements of accountants, advisers and of any other experts or consultants retained by the City, including the fees and expenses of the Financial Advisor; and (iv) any other expenses and costs of the City incident to the performance of their respective obligations in connection with the authorization, issuance and sale of the Notes, including out-of-pocket expenses and regulatory expenses, and any other expenses agreed to by the parties.

The Underwriter shall pay all expenses incurred by them in connection with the public offering and distribution of the Notes including, but not limited to: (i) all advertising expenses in connection with the offering of the Notes; (ii) all out-of-pocket disbursements and expenses incurred by the Underwriter in connection with the offering and distribution of the Notes; (iii) the fees and expenses of Underwriters' counsel, if any, and; (iv) the fees of the California Debt and Investment Advisory Commission.

Except to the extent paid by the Underwriter under the preceding paragraph, the City shall pay for expenses (included in the expense component of the Underwriter's spread) incurred on behalf of the City's employees which are incidental to implementing this Contract of Purchase, including, but not limited to, meals, transportation, lodging, and entertainment of those employees.

Section 13. Notices. Any notice or other communication to be given to the City under this Contract of Purchase may be given by delivering the same in writing to the Treasurer of the City or the City Manager, or to such other person as may be designated in writing, and to Note Counsel at their respective mailing address set forth in Section 1 hereof, or at such other address or to such other firm as the City shall hereafter advise the Underwriter in writing, and any notice or other communication to be given to the Underwriter under this Contract of Purchase (other than the acceptance hereof as specified in the first paragraph hereof) may be given by delivering the same in writing to the Underwriter, at Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated 350 South Grand Avenue, Suite 2800, Los Angeles, California 90071, Attn: Frank X. Lauterbur.

Section 14. Entire Agreement; Parties and Interests; Survival of Representations. This Contract of Purchase when accepted by the City in writing as heretofore specified shall constitute the entire agreement between the City and the Underwriter and is made solely for the benefit of the City and the Underwriter (including the successors or assigns of the Underwriter). No other person shall acquire or have any right hereunder or by virtue hereof. All the City's representations, warranties and agreements in this Contract of Purchase shall survive regardless of (a) any investigation or any statement in respect thereof made by or on behalf of the Underwriter for the Notes hereunder; or (b) the issuance and delivery of the Notes.

Section 15. Indemnification. (a) To the extent permitted by laws, the City agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the Underwriter, the directors, officers, employees and agents of the Underwriter and each person who controls the Underwriter within the meaning of either the Securities Act or the Exchange Act against any and all losses, claims, damages or liabilities, joint or several, to which they or any of them may become subject under the Securities Act, the Exchange Act or other Federal or state statutory law or regulation, at common law or otherwise, insofar as such losses, claims, damages or liabilities (or actions in respect thereof) arise out of or are based upon any untrue statement or alleged untrue statement of a material fact contained in the Preliminary Official Statement, the Official Statement (or in any supplement or amendment thereto), or arise out of or are based upon the omission or alleged omission to state therein a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading, and agrees to reimburse each such indemnified party, as incurred, for any legal or other expenses reasonably incurred by them in connection with investigating or defending any such loss, claim, damage, liability or action; provided, however, that the City will not be liable in any such case to the extent that any such

loss, claim, damage or liability arises out of or is based upon any such untrue statement or alleged untrue statement or omission or alleged omission made in the Preliminary Official Statement or the Official Statement, or in any amendment thereof or supplement thereto, in reliance upon and in conformity with written information furnished to the City by or on behalf of the Underwriter specifically for inclusion therein. This indemnity agreement will be in addition to any liability which the City may otherwise have.

(b) The Underwriter agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the City, each of its officials, directors, officers and employees, and each person who controls the City within the meaning of either the Securities Act or the Exchange Act, to the same extent as the foregoing indemnity from the City to the Underwriter, but only with reference to written information relating to the Underwriter furnished to the City by or on behalf of the Underwriter specifically for inclusion in the Preliminary Official Statement or the Official Statement (or in any amendment or supplement thereto). This indemnity agreement will be in addition to any liability which the Underwriter may otherwise have. The City acknowledges that the statements set forth in the last paragraph of the cover page regarding the delivery of the Notes, the legend in block capital letters and the related disclosure on the first page after the cover page concerning market prices and stabilization, in the Preliminary Official Statement and the Official Statement, constitute the only information furnished in writing by or on behalf of the Underwriter for inclusion in the Preliminary Official Statement or the Official Statement (or in any amendment or supplement thereto).

(c) Promptly after receipt by an indemnified party under this Section 15 of notice of the commencement of any action, such indemnified party will, if a claim in respect thereof is to be made against the indemnifying party under this Section 15, notify the indemnifying party in writing of the commencement thereof; but the failure so to notify the indemnifying party (i) will not relieve it from liability under paragraph (a) or (b) above unless and to the extent it did not otherwise learn of such action and such failure results in the forfeiture by the indemnifying party of substantial rights and defenses; and (ii) will not, in any event, relieve the indemnifying party from any obligations to any indemnified party other than the indemnification obligation provided in paragraph (a) or (b) above. The indemnifying party shall be entitled to appoint counsel of the indemnifying party's choice at the indemnifying party's expense to represent the indemnified party in any action for which indemnification is sought (in which case the indemnifying party shall not thereafter be responsible for the fees and expenses of any separate counsel retained by the indemnified party or parties except as set forth below); provided, however, that such counsel shall be satisfactory to the indemnified party. Notwithstanding the indemnifying party's election to appoint counsel to represent the indemnified party in an action, the indemnified party shall have the right to employ separate counsel (including local counsel), and the indemnifying party shall bear the reasonable fees, costs and expenses of such separate counsel if (i) the use of counsel chosen by the indemnifying party to represent the indemnified party would present such counsel with a conflict of interest; (ii) the actual or potential defendants in, or targets of, any such action include both the indemnified party and the indemnifying party and the indemnified party shall have reasonably concluded that there may be legal defenses available to it and/or other indemnified parties which are different from or additional to

those available to the indemnifying party; (iii) the indemnifying party shall not have employed counsel satisfactory to the indemnified party to represent the indemnified party within a reasonable time after notice of the institution of such action; or (iv) the indemnifying party shall authorize the indemnified party to employ separate counsel at the expense of the indemnifying party. An indemnifying party will not, without the prior written consent of the indemnified parties, settle or compromise or consent to the entry of any judgment with respect to any pending or threatened claim, action, suit or proceeding in respect of which indemnification or contribution may be sought hereunder (whether or not the indemnified parties are actual or potential parties to such claim or action) unless such settlement, compromise or consent includes an unconditional release of each indemnified party from all liability arising out of such claim, action, suit or proceeding.

(d) In the event that the indemnity provided in paragraph (a) or (b) of this Section 15 is unavailable to or insufficient to hold harmless an indemnified party for any reason, the City and the Underwriter agree to contribute to the aggregate losses, claims, damages and liabilities (including legal or other expenses reasonably incurred in connection with investigating or defending same) (collectively "**Losses**") to which the City and the Underwriter may be subject in such proportion as is appropriate to reflect the relative benefits received by the City on the one hand and by the Underwriter on the other from the offering of the Notes. If the allocation provided by the immediately preceding sentence is unavailable for any reason, the City and the Underwriter shall contribute in such proportion as is appropriate to reflect not only such relative benefits but also the relative fault of the City on the one hand and of the Underwriter on the other in connection with the statements or omissions which resulted in such Losses, as well as any other relevant equitable considerations. In no case shall the Underwriter be responsible for any amount in excess of the purchase discount or commission applicable to the Notes purchased by the Underwriter hereunder. Benefits received by the City shall be deemed to be equal to the total net proceeds from the offering (before deducting expenses) received by it, and benefits received by the Underwriter shall be deemed to be equal to the total purchase discounts and commissions in each case set forth on the cover of the Official Statement. Relative fault shall be determined by reference to, among other things, whether any untrue or any alleged untrue statement of a material fact or the omission or alleged omission to state a material fact relates to information provided by the City on the one hand or the Underwriter on the other, the intent of the parties and their relative knowledge, information and opportunity to correct or prevent such untrue statement or omission. The City and the Underwriter agree that it would not be just and equitable if contribution were determined by pro rata allocation or any other method of allocation which does not take account of the equitable considerations referred to above. Notwithstanding the provisions of this paragraph (d), no person guilty of fraudulent misrepresentation (within the meaning of Section 11(f) of the Securities Act) shall be entitled to contribution from any person who was not guilty of such fraudulent misrepresentation. For purposes of this Section 15, each person who controls an Underwriter within the meaning of either the Securities Act or the Exchange Act and each director, officer, employee and agent of an Underwriter shall have the same rights to contribution as such Underwriter, and each person who controls the City within the meaning of either the Securities Act or the Exchange Act and each official, director,

officer and employee of the City shall have the same rights to contribution as the City, subject in each case to the applicable terms and conditions of this paragraph (d).

Section 16. Continuing Disclosure. The City will undertake, pursuant to the Resolution and Continuing Disclosure Certificate, to provide notices of the occurrence of certain events, if material, as required by Section (d)(3) of the Rule. A description of this undertaking is set forth in the Preliminary Official Statement and will also be set forth in the Official Statement.

Section 17. Counterparts. This Contract of Purchase may be executed in multiple counterparts, all together constituting one and the same agreement.

Section 18. Governing Law. This Contract of Purchase shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State.

Very truly yours,

MERRILL LYNCH, PIERCE, FENNER &
SMITH INCORPORATED, as Underwriter

By _____
Frank X. Lauterbur, Managing Director

ACCEPTED:

CITY OF LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA

By _____
David S. Nakamoto, City Treasurer

Approved as to Form:

ROBERT E. SHANNON, City Attorney

By _____
Heather A. Mahood
Assistant City Attorney

[Signature Page to Purchase Contract]

EXHIBIT A

CITY COUNSEL OPINION

[____], 2009

City Council
City of Long Beach
333 West Ocean Boulevard
Long Beach, CA 90802

Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated
350 South Grand Avenue
Suite 2800
Los Angeles, California 90071

Kutak Rock LLP
1801 California Street
Suite 3100
Denver, CO 80207

Re: \$[AMOUNT] City of Long Beach, California
 2009-2010 Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes

Ladies and Gentlemen:

This office has served as counsel to the City of Long Beach, California (the “City”) and has participated in the proceedings relating to the issuance by the City of \$[AMOUNT] aggregate principal amount of its 2009-2010 Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes (the “Notes”). The Notes are being issued under the authority of the City’s Charter (the “Charter”), and California Government Code Sections 53850 *et seq.*

In connection with rendering this opinion, I have reviewed the resolution of the City Council adopted on [September 1], 2009, authorizing the issuance of the Notes and the undertaking of various actions in connection therewith (the “Authorizing Resolution”) and such other documents and certificates as I have deemed necessary for the purposes of such opinion. On the basis of such examination, and on the basis of my consideration of such questions of law as I have deemed relevant in the circumstances, I am of the opinion that:

1 The City is a duly organized municipal corporation and a political subdivision of the State of California, organized and existing under the California Constitution and the Charter.

2. The Authorizing Resolution was duly adopted at a meeting of the City Council, which was called and held pursuant to law and with all public notice required by law at which a

quorum was present and acting throughout and has not been amended from the date of its adoption.

3. The Notes have been duly authorized pursuant to the Authorizing Resolution and constitute legally valid and binding obligations of the City. The Notes are a general obligation of the City and are payable from taxes, income, revenues, cash receipts and other moneys of the City attributable to the City's 2009-2010 Fiscal Year ending September 30, 2010, which are legally available for payment thereof.

4. The Continuing Disclosure Certificate, dated as of [____], 2009, executed by the City, the Paying Agent/Registrar Agreement, dated as of [____], 2009, by and between the City and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as paying agent, and the Contract of Purchase, dated [____], 2009 by and between Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated, as underwriter, and the City, have been duly authorized and, assuming due authorization, execution and delivery by any other parties thereto, constitute the legally valid and binding obligations of the City, enforceable in accordance with their terms, except as may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium and similar laws or equitable principles relating to or affecting creditors' rights heretofore or hereafter enacted, as applied to the City, and their enforcement may also be subject to the exercise of judicial discretion in appropriate cases.

5. There is no action, suit, proceeding, inquiry or investigation, at law or in equity, before any court or public body pending or, to the knowledge of the undersigned, threatened against the City (a) in any way affecting the existence of the City or in any way challenging the respective powers of the several offices or titles of the officials of the City to such offices; (b) to restrain or enjoin the sale, issuance or delivery of any of the Notes or the application of the proceeds thereof, or the collection of revenues or assets of the City pledged or to be pledged or available to pay the principal of and interest on the Notes, or the pledge thereof; (c) in any way contesting or affecting any authority for, or the validity or enforceability of the Notes, including the federal tax-exempt status thereof, the Authorizing Resolution, the Paying Agent/Registrar Agreement or the application of the proceeds of the Notes; (d) in any way contesting the right and power of the City to act in connection with the issuance of the Notes as described in the Official Statement or with respect to the Notes, the Paying Agent/Registrar Agreement, the Contract of Purchase or the Authorizing Resolution; (e) in contesting in any way the completeness or accuracy of the Official Statement; or (f) in which a final adverse decision would (i) materially adversely affect the operations of the City or the consummation of the transactions contemplated by the Authorizing Resolution, or (ii) adversely affect the exclusion of the interest paid on the Notes from gross income for federal income tax purposes or the exemption from California personal income taxation.

Very truly yours,

ROBERT E. SHANNON, City Attorney

By _____
HEATHER A. MAHOOD
Assistant City Attorney

No. R-1

\${AMOUNT}

\${AMOUNT]
 City of Long Beach, California
 2009-2010 Tax And Revenue Anticipation Notes

Dated Date	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	CUSIP No.
[____], 2009	[____]%	September 30, 2010	542399 [____]

Principal Amount: [_____] DOLLARS

FOR VALUE RECEIVED, THE CITY OF LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA, a charter city of the State of California (the "City"), acknowledges itself indebted to and promises to pay to Cede & Co., at the office of the Treasurer of the City (the "Treasurer") the principal sum of \${AMOUNT} in lawful money of the United States of America, on September 30, 2010, with interest thereon at the rate of [____]% per annum, computed on a 30-day month and a 360-day year basis from the date hereof until payment in full of said principal sum. Both the principal of and the interest on this Note shall be payable upon surrender of this Note at the office of the Paying Agent as the same shall become due; provided, however, that no interest shall be payable for any period after maturity during which the registered owner hereof fails properly to present this Note for payment.

It is hereby certified, recited and declared that this Note is part of an issue of \${AMOUNT} aggregate principal amount of Notes (the "Notes") issued by the City, under and in accordance with the provisions of Article 7.6 of Chapter 4, Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5 of the California Government Code (constituting Sections 53850-53858, inclusive, of said Code), and a Resolution duly adopted by the City Council of the City on [____], 2009.

The principal amount of the Notes, together with the interest thereon, shall be payable from taxes, income, revenue, cash receipts and other moneys which are received by the City during its 2009-2010 fiscal year. As security for the payment of principal of and interest on the Notes, the City has pledged an amount equal to 33% of the principal amount of the Notes from the first unrestricted revenues received by the City in the month ending May 31, 2010; and an amount equal to 33% of the principal amount of the Notes from the first unrestricted revenues received by the City during the month ending June 30, 2010; and an amount equal to 34% of the principal amount of the Notes plus an amount sufficient to pay interest on the Notes at maturity from the first unrestricted revenues of the City to be received in the month ending July 31, 2010 (such pledged amounts being hereinafter called the "Pledged Revenues"), and the principal of the Notes and the interest thereon shall be payable from the Pledged Revenues, and to the extent not so paid shall be paid from any other moneys of the City lawfully available therefore.

Unless this Note is presented by an authorized representative of The Depository Trust Company to the City or its agent for registration of transfer, exchange or payment, and any Note issued is registered in the name of Cede & Co. or such other name as requested by authorized representative of The Depository Trust Company and any payment is made to Cede & Co., any transfer, pledge or other use hereof for value or otherwise by or to any person is wrongful since the registered owner hereof, Cede & Co., has an interest herein.

IT IS HEREBY CERTIFIED, RECITED AND DECLARED that the Notes are issued in conformity with the laws of the State of California and the proceedings of the City Council, and that all acts, conditions and things required to exist, happen and be performed precedent to and in the issuance of the Notes have existed, happened and been performed in regular and due time, form and manner as required by law, and that the Notes, together with all other indebtedness and obligations of the City, do not exceed any limit prescribed by the Constitution and statutes of the State of California.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the City has caused this Note to be executed by the City Manager and the City Treasurer, and has caused it to be countersigned by the City Clerk, which signatures may be either by their manual or facsimile signatures, has caused a facsimile of its official seal to be printed thereon, and has caused this Note to be dated [____], 2009.

CITY OF LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA

[SEAL]

By _____
Patrick H. West, City Manager

By _____
David S. Nakamoto, City Treasurer

COUNTERSIGNED:

By _____
Larry Herrera, City Clerk

CERTIFICATE OF AUTHENTICATION

Date of Authentication:

[____], 2009

This is one of the Notes described in the within mentioned Resolution of the City of Long Beach, California.

THE BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON
TRUST COMPANY, N.A., as Paying Agent

By _____
Aaron Masters, Assistant Treasurer

PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT DATED [____], 2009

NEW ISSUE—BOOK-ENTRY ONLY

RATINGS: See “RATINGS” herein.

In the opinion of Kutak Rock LLP, Note Counsel, under existing laws, regulations, rulings and judicial decisions, and assuming the accuracy of certain representations and continuing compliance with certain covenants, interest on the Notes is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes and is not a specific preference item nor included in adjusted current earnings for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax. Under existing laws, regulations, rulings and judicial decisions, Note Counsel is further of the opinion that interest on the Notes is exempt from all present State of California personal income taxes. For a more complete description, see “TAX MATTERS” herein.



§[AMOUNT]*
CITY OF LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA
2009-2010 TAX AND REVENUE ANTICIPATION NOTES

Dated: Date of Delivery **Yield: _____%** **Interest Rate: _____%** **CUSIP: 542399 ____¹** **Due: As show below:**

MATURITY SCHEDULE

<u>Maturity Date</u>	<u>Principal Amount</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Yield</u>	<u>CUSIP Number</u>
----------------------	-------------------------	----------------------	--------------	---------------------

The City of Long Beach, California 2009-2010 Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes (the “Notes”) will be issued in fully registered book-entry form only in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York (“DTC”) and will be available to the beneficial owners thereof in the denomination of \$5,000 or any multiple thereof under the book-entry system maintained by DTC. Purchasers of the Notes will not receive certificates representing their interests in the Notes. Principal of and interest on the Notes will be payable only at maturity at the principal office of The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as paying agent (“the Paying Agent”), by wire transfer to DTC, which will in turn remit such principal and interest to its Participants, which in turn will remit such principal and interest to the Indirect Participants or to the Beneficial Owners of the Notes, as more fully described herein.

The Notes, in accordance with California law, are a general obligation of the City of Long Beach, California (the “City”), and are payable from taxes, income, revenues, cash receipts and other moneys of the City attributable to the City’s 2009-10 Fiscal Year commencing October 1, 2009 which are legally available for payment thereof. Certain of said moneys have been specifically pledged to the payment of the principal of the Notes and the interest thereon, to wit: an amount equal to 33% of the principal amount of the Notes from the first unrestricted revenues received by the City in the month ending May 31, 2010; an amount equal to 33% of the principal amount of the Notes from the first unrestricted revenues received by the City in the month ending June 30, 2010; and an amount equal to 34% of the principal amount of the Notes, plus an amount sufficient to pay interest on the Notes on their respective maturity dates, from the first unrestricted revenues received by the City in the month ending July 31, 2010.

THE NOTES ARE NOT SUBJECT TO REDEMPTION PRIOR TO THEIR RESPECTIVE MATURITY DATES.

The cover page contains information for quick reference only, and is not a summary of this issue. Potential purchasers must read the entire Official Statement in order to obtain information essential to making an informed investment decision.

The Notes are offered when, as and if issued and delivered, subject to the approval as to their legality of Kutak Rock LLP, Denver, Colorado, Note Counsel. Certain additional legal matters will be passed upon for the City by the City Attorney and Kutak Rock LLP, Denver, Colorado, as Disclosure Counsel, and for the Underwriter by its counsel, Hawkins Delafield & Wood LLP, Los Angeles, California. It is anticipated that the Notes, in definitive form, will be available for delivery through the facilities of DTC on or about [____], 2009.

MERRILL LYNCH & CO.

* Preliminary, subject to change.

¹ Copyright 2009, American Bankers Association. CUSIP data herein is provided by Standard and Poor’s. CUSIP Service Bureau, a division of The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. This data is not intended to create a database and does not serve in any way as a substitute for the CUSIP Service. CUSIP number is provided for the convenience of reference only. The City takes no responsibility for the accuracy of such CUSIP number.

This Preliminary Official Statement and the information contained herein are subject to completion or amendment. These securities may not be sold nor may offers to buy be accepted prior to the time the Official Statement is delivered in final form. Under no circumstances shall this Preliminary Official Statement constitute an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy nor shall there be any sale of these securities in any jurisdiction in which such offer, solicitation or sale would be unlawful prior to registration or qualification under the securities laws of any such jurisdiction.

Dated: _____, 2009

No dealer, broker, salesperson or other person has been authorized by the City to give any information or to make any representations other than as set forth herein and, if given or made, such other information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the City. This Official Statement does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy nor shall there be any sale of the Notes by a person in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful for such person to make such an offer, solicitation or sale.

This Official Statement is not to be construed as a contract with the purchasers of the Notes. Statements contained in this Official Statement which involve estimates, projections or matters of opinion, whether or not expressly so described herein, are intended solely as such and are not to be construed as representations of facts. See "INTRODUCTION—Forward-Looking Statements."

The information and expressions of opinion herein are subject to change without notice, and neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale made hereunder shall under any circumstances create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the City since the date hereof. This Official Statement is submitted in connection with the sale of the Notes referred to herein and may not be reproduced or used, in whole or in part, for any other purpose.

This Official Statement and the information contained herein is in a form deemed final by the City for purposes of Rule 15c2-12 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (except for omission of certain information permitted to be omitted under Rule 15c2-12(b)(1)). However, the information herein is subject to revision, completion or amendment in a final Official Statement.

The Underwriter has provided the following sentence for inclusion in this Official Statement. The Underwriter has reviewed the information in this Official Statement in accordance with, and as part of, its responsibility to investors under the federal securities laws as applied to the facts and circumstances of this transaction, but the Underwriter does not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such information.

IN CONNECTION WITH THIS OFFERING THE UNDERWRITER MAY OVER-ALLOT OR EFFECT TRANSACTIONS WHICH STABILIZE OR MAINTAIN THE MARKET PRICE OF THE NOTES OFFERED HEREIN AT A LEVEL ABOVE THAT WHICH MIGHT OTHERWISE PREVAIL IN THE OPEN MARKET. SUCH STABILIZING, IF COMMENCED, MAY BE DISCONTINUED AT ANY TIME. THE UNDERWRITER MAY OFFER AND SELL THE NOTES TO CERTAIN DEALERS, INSTITUTIONAL INVESTORS AND OTHERS AT PRICES LOWER THAN THE PUBLIC OFFERING PRICE STATED ON THE COVER PAGE HEREOF AND SAID PUBLIC OFFERING PRICE MAY BE CHANGED FROM TIME TO TIME BY THE UNDERWRITER.

IN MAKING AN INVESTMENT DECISION INVESTORS MUST RELY ON THEIR OWN EXAMINATION OF THE CITY AND THE TERMS OF THE OFFERING, INCLUDING THE MERITS AND RISKS INVOLVED. THE NOTES HAVE NOT BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED, IN RELIANCE UPON EXCEPTIONS CONTAINED IN SUCH ACT. NEITHER THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION NOR ANY OTHER FEDERAL, STATE OR OTHER GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY, NOR ANY AGENCY OR DEPARTMENT THEREOF, HAS PASSED UPON THE MERITS OF THE NOTES OR THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT. THE NOTES HAVE NOT BEEN RECOMMENDED BY ANY FEDERAL OR STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION OR REGULATORY AUTHORITY. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY MAY BE A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

THE CITY HAS ENTERED INTO AN UNDERTAKING FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE HOLDERS OF THE NOTES TO PROVIDE CERTAIN FINANCIAL INFORMATION AND OPERATING DATA TO CERTAIN INFORMATION REPOSITORIES ANNUALLY AND TO PROVIDE NOTICE TO THE MUNICIPAL SECURITIES RULEMAKING BOARD OR TO CERTAIN INFORMATION REPOSITORIES OF CERTAIN EVENTS, PURSUANT TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION (b)(5)(i) OF RULE 15c2-12 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

**CITY OF LONG BEACH
LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CALIFORNIA**

MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL

Bob Foster,
Mayor

Val Lerch,
Ninth District, Vice Mayor

Robert Garcia, First District

Gerrie Schipske, Fifth District

Suja Lowenthal, Second District

Dee Andrews, Sixth District

Gary DeLong, Third District

Tonia Reyes Uranga, Seventh District

Patrick O'Donnell, Fourth District

Rae Gabelich, Eighth District

CITY OFFICIALS

Patrick H. West,
City Manager

Lori Ann Farrell, Director of Financial
Management, CFO

David S. Nakamoto, City Treasurer

Robert E. Shannon, City Attorney

Laura L. Doud, City Auditor

Thomas M. Reeves, City Prosecutor

Larry Herrera, City Clerk

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

Kutak Rock LLP,
Note Counsel and Disclosure Counsel

Public Financial Management, Inc.,
Financial Advisor

The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A.,
Paying Agent

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OFFICIAL STATEMENT

\$[AMOUNT]* CITY OF LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA 2009-2010 TAX AND REVENUE ANTICIPATION NOTES

INTRODUCTION

This Official Statement, including the Appendices hereto, has been prepared under the direction of the City of Long Beach, California (the "City"), in order to furnish information with respect to its sale of certain tax and revenue anticipation notes designated, "City of Long Beach, California, 2009-2010 Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes" (the "Notes") in the aggregate principal amount of \$[AMOUNT]*. The Notes were authorized pursuant to the resolution of the City adopted [____], 2009 (the "Resolution"), and will be issued in full conformity with the constitution and laws of the State of California (the "State"), including Article 7.6, Chapter 4, Part 1, Division 2, Title 5 (commencing with Section 53850) of the California Government Code (the "Act"). The Notes are a general obligation of the City payable solely from taxes, income, revenue, cash receipts and other moneys of the City attributable to its fiscal year commencing on October 1, 2009 (the "2009-10 Fiscal Year" or "Fiscal Year 2009-10") and legally available for payment thereof. Proceeds from the sale of the Notes will be used for current General Fund expenditures, including current expenses and capital expenditures. The California Government Code (the "Government Code") provides that the City may issue the Notes only if the principal of and interest on the Notes will not exceed 85% of the estimated moneys legally available for the payment of the Notes and the interest thereon.

The Notes and interest thereon are secured by a pledge of certain percentages of the City's first unrestricted revenues received in the months and in the amounts described under the caption "THE NOTES—Security for the Notes" below.

If the full amount of the revenues pledged in a particular month to the repayment of the Notes has not been received by the City, then the amount of any deficiency shall be satisfied and made up from the first additional moneys of the City received and lawfully available for payment of the Notes and interest thereon.

Forward-Looking Statements

This Official Statement contains statements relating to future results that are "forward-looking statements" as defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. When used in this Official Statement, the words "estimate," "forecast," "projection," "intend," "expect" and similar expressions identify forward-looking statements. Any forward-looking statement is subject to uncertainty and risks that could cause actual results to differ, possibly materially, from those contemplated in such forward-looking statements. Inevitably, some assumptions used to develop forward-looking statements will not be realized or unanticipated events and circumstances may occur. Therefore, investors should be aware that there are likely to be differences between forward-looking statements and actual results; those differences could be material.

Potential Impact of State Financial Condition on the City

The State is experiencing significant financial and budgetary stress. The State's financial condition and budget policies affect communities and local public agencies throughout California, including the City. The State's Fiscal Year 2008-09 and Fiscal Year 2009-10 budgets contain a number

* Preliminary, subject to change.

of measures which adversely impact the City's finances. There can be no assurances that, as a result of the current State financial stress, the State will not significantly reduce revenues to local governments (including the City) or shift financial responsibility for programs to local governments as part of its efforts to address the State financial difficulties. In addition, there can be no assurances that State actions in response to the State's financial difficulties will not adversely affect the financial condition of the City. See "CITY FINANCIAL INFORMATION—Potential Impact of State Financial Condition on the City," herein.

The City does not develop forecasts of current or future economic conditions. Although the City expects a reduction in sales tax and property tax revenues for Fiscal Year 2009-10 as compared to Fiscal Year 2008-09, the City is unable to forecast or predict the level of such decreases.

THE NOTES

Authority for Issuance

The Notes are issued under the authority of the cited provisions of the Government Code and pursuant to the Resolution (see "INTRODUCTION" above).

Purpose of Issue

Issuance of the Notes will provide moneys to meet the City's 2009-10 Fiscal Year General Fund expenditures, including current expenses, capital expenditures and the discharge of other obligations or indebtedness of the City.

Description of the Notes

The Notes will be issued in the aggregate principal amount of \$[AMOUNT]* and will be issued in denominations of \$5,000 or integral multiples thereof. The Notes will be dated [____], 2009 and will mature on the dates set forth on the cover of this Official Statement. The Notes shall bear interest at the rate set forth on the cover page hereof, payable on their respective maturity dates and computed on a 30-day month/360-day year basis. The Notes are to be delivered as fully registered Notes, without coupons and, when delivered, will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC"). DTC will act as securities depository of the Notes. Purchases will be made in book-entry form only, in the principal amount of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof.

Security for the Notes

The Notes and the interest thereon are payable from taxes, income, revenue, cash receipts and other moneys of the City attributable to the 2009-10 Fiscal Year and legally available for payment thereof, and are secured by a pledge of certain of said moneys (the "Pledged Revenues"). As security for the payment of the Notes including the interest thereon, the City has pledged pursuant to the Resolution: (a) an amount equal to 33% of the principal amount of the Notes from the first unrestricted revenues received by the City in the month ending May 31, 2010; (b) an amount equal to 33% of the principal amount of the Notes from the first unrestricted revenues received by the City in the month ending June 30, 2010; and (c) an amount equal to 34% of the principal amount of the Notes, plus an amount sufficient to pay interest on the Notes on their respective maturity dates, from the first unrestricted revenues received by the City in the month ending July 31, 2010.

* Preliminary, subject to change.

The Pledged Revenues shall be deposited by the City and held by the City Treasurer, acting as Fiscal Agent in trust, in a special account (the "Repayment Account") and applied as directed under the Resolution. Any money deposited by the Fiscal Agent in the Repayment Account shall be for the benefit of the holders of the Notes and, until the Notes and all interest thereon are paid or until provision has been made for the payment of the principal of and interest on the Notes on their respective maturity dates, the moneys in the Repayment Account shall be applied only for purposes for which the Repayment Account was created. *[Due to the timing of the deposit of the amounts in the Repayment Account and the maturity dates of the Notes, the amount of funds on deposit in the Repayment Account will be reduced to zero after each maturity date on the Notes and such prior deposited amounts will no longer be available to provide security for any Notes which remain outstanding.]*

Amounts deposited by the City in the Repayment Account shall be applied solely for the purpose of paying the principal of and interest on the Notes, although such amounts shall be invested by the City in legal investments as permitted by Section 53601 of the Government Code of the State for a term that does not exceed the maturity of the Notes. In the event that amounts on deposit in the Repayment Account on the maturity dates of the Notes are insufficient to pay principal and interest on the Notes on their respective maturity dates due to an investment loss, the City is required to use any available Unrestricted Moneys (as defined below) from Fiscal Year 2009-10 for the payment of principal and interest on the Notes. However, in the event of such investment loss, there is no guarantee that the City will have sufficient Unrestricted Moneys to pay the principal of and interest on the Notes as the same becomes due.

The Resolution requires that the Pledged Revenues be deposited and held in the Repayment Account until maturity, at which time the moneys in such fund will be used to repay the Notes. If during the foregoing period there are insufficient sources of Pledged Revenues to permit deposit of the full amount of Pledged Revenues, then the amount of any deficiency shall be satisfied from any other moneys of the City lawfully available for the repayment of the Notes and/or in the City's investment portfolio.

Available Sources of Repayment

The Notes, in accordance with the Act, are a general obligation of the City but are payable only out of unrestricted moneys, which include the taxes, income, revenue, cash receipts and other moneys of the City which are received by the City for the General Fund of the City for the 2009-10 Fiscal Year and which are generally available for the payment of current expenses and other obligations of the City ("Unrestricted Moneys"). The Constitution of the State substantially limits the City's ability to levy ad valorem taxes (see "CONSTITUTIONAL AND STATUTORY LIMITATIONS ON TAXES AND APPROPRIATIONS" herein). The City may, under the Act, issue the Notes only if the principal of, and interest on, the Notes and any other bonds, notes and warrants issued pursuant to the Act will not exceed 85% of the estimated moneys legally available for the repayment of the Notes and any other bonds, notes and warrants issued pursuant to the Act. The City currently expects that, other than the Notes, it will not issue any bonds, notes or warrants pursuant to the Act with respect to the 2009-10 Fiscal Year. Further detail as to the estimated Unrestricted Moneys available for repayment and the resultant Note Coverage Ratio, defined below, can be found in Table I, "City of Long Beach 2009-10 Estimated Unrestricted Moneys Available for Note Repayment (in Thousands)" and Table III, "City of Long Beach Fiscal Year 2009-10 Projected General Fund Cash Flow (in Thousands)."

The "Note Coverage Ratio" is the ratio of estimated Unrestricted Moneys available to repay the principal of and interest on the Notes during the months of May 2010 through July 2010, to the amount of Unrestricted Moneys needed to pay principal of and interest on the Notes. The City expects to receive a projected \$105,855,000* in Unrestricted Moneys on a cash basis (including carry-over balances and

* Preliminary, subject to change.

transfers, but net of proceeds of the Notes) during the months of May 2010 through July 2010. Based on an amount of Unrestricted Moneys needed to pay principal of and interest on the Notes of \$59,360,000*, the Note Coverage Ratio is 1.783*.

Under the Resolution, the City may issue additional notes during Fiscal Year 2009-10 that are secured by a lien on the Pledged Revenues that is subordinate to the lien on the Pledged Revenues that secures the Notes. See “THE NOTES—Additional Note Obligations” herein.

The table below sets forth the source and amount of estimated Unrestricted Moneys available for repayment of the Notes and the Note Coverage Ratio.

TABLE I
City of Long Beach
Fiscal Year 2009-10 Estimated Unrestricted Moneys
Available for Note Repayment
(in Thousands)

<u>Revenue Source</u>	<u>May–July</u> <u>Amount</u>	<u>Fiscal Year</u> <u>2009-10</u> <u>Amount</u>
Cash Balance, October 1	\$ n/a	\$ 7,152
Cash Balance, May 1	(536)	n/a
Property Tax	11,250	74,200
Sales Tax	9,520	39,160
Oil Production Taxes	522	2,100
Utility Users Tax	9,761	41,775
Business License Tax	2,870	11,849
Transient Occupancy Tax	3,166	11,720
Other Taxes	188	900
Fines & Forfeitures	4,731	19,825
Interest Earnings	951	3,387
Motor Vehicle in Lieu	124	1,200
In Lieu Sales Tax	5,250	10,500
In Lieu VLF	20,350	40,700
City Utilities in Lieu	4,168	11,923
Interfund Transfers	5,395	17,102
Charges to other City Funds	10,078	39,732
Service Charges	3,559	15,614
Licenses & Permits	3,820	14,529
RDA Loan Repayment	<u>3,000</u>	<u>15,000</u>
Total Unrestricted Money	<u>\$105,855</u>	<u>\$378,367</u>
Principal Plus Interest Needs*	<u>\$ 59,360</u>	<u>\$ 59,360</u>
Note Coverage Ratio*	1.783	6.374

* Assumes \$56 million principal plus 0.6% interest on principal.

Actual and Projected General Fund Cash Flows

Set forth below are summaries of the City’s Fiscal Year 2008-09 General Fund cash flows and the City’s Fiscal Year 2009-10 General Fund cash flow projections, which are based on the City’s adopted budget for the Fiscal Year 2009-10, as amended and supplemented to account for anticipated future City Council budget-balancing actions.

The projected Fiscal Year 2009-10 cash flows, as prepared by the City Treasurer's Office, reflect the best currently available estimates and judgments of the City Treasurer's Office as to the City's revenues and expenditures and the expected financial condition of the City for Fiscal Year 2009-10.

Neither the City's independent auditors, nor any other independent accountants, have compiled, examined or performed any procedures with respect to the projected Fiscal Year 2009-10 cash flows contained herein, nor have they expressed any opinion or any other form of assurance on such information or its achievability, and such parties assume no responsibility for, and disclaim any association with, the projected Fiscal Year 2009-10 cash flows.

The assumptions and estimates underlying the projected cash flows are uncertain and, though considered reasonable by the management of the City as of the date hereof, are subject to a wide variety of significant business, economic and political risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in the projected cash flows. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that the projected results are indicative of the future performance of the City or that actual results will not be materially higher or lower than those contained in the projected cash flows. Inclusion of the projected cash flows in this Official Statement should not be regarded as a representation by any person that the results contained in the projected cash flows will be achieved.

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TABLE II
City of Long Beach Fiscal Year 2008-09
General Fund Cash Flow (in Thousands)

TABLE III
City of Long Beach Fiscal Year 2009-10
Projected General Fund Cash Flow (in Thousands)

Additional Note Obligations

Under the Resolution, the City has reserved the right to issue additional notes during Fiscal Year 2009-10 having a lien on the Pledged Revenues that is subordinate to the lien on the Pledged Revenues securing the Notes. No additional notes may be issued by the City under the Resolution that are secured by a lien on the Pledged Revenues that is on parity with or senior to the lien on the Pledged Revenues that secures the Notes. Repayment of any subordinate note would only occur after all amounts required to be deposited in the Repayment Account have occurred.

Sources and Uses of Funds

The following table presents the estimated sources and uses of funds in connection with the issuance of the Notes.

Sources

Principal Amount of Notes
Original Issue Premium
Total Sources

Uses

Deposit to General Fund
Costs of Issuance¹
Underwriter's Discount
Total Uses

¹Includes legal fees, printing expenses and other costs of issuance.

Covenant Regarding Further Disclosure

Pursuant to the Resolution, the City has covenanted to comply with Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12(b)(5) and will enter into a Continuing Disclosure Certificate as of the closing date, in which it covenants to provide information regarding material adverse events, if any such events should occur in connection with the following, to the owners of the Notes and to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board's Electronic Municipal Market Access ("EMMA") system, or any successor thereto, during the term of the Notes:

- (a) principal and interest payment delinquencies or delinquencies in any scheduled deposit into a Repayment Account;
- (b) non-payment related defaults;
- (c) unscheduled draws on any debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties;
- (d) unscheduled draws on any credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties;
- (e) substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform;
- (f) adverse tax opinions or events affecting the tax-exempt status of the Notes;
- (g) modifications to the rights of Noteholders;
- (h) contingent or unscheduled note calls;

- (i) defeasances;
- (j) release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the Notes; or
- (k) rating changes.

See “APPENDIX C—PROPOSED FORM OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE CERTIFICATE.”

Book-Entry-Only System

Introduction Unless otherwise noted, the information contained under the subcaption “—General” below has been provided by DTC. The City makes no representations as to the accuracy or completeness of such information. The beneficial owners of the Notes should confirm the following information with DTC, the Direct Participants or the Indirect Participants.

NEITHER THE CITY NOR THE PAYING AGENT WILL HAVE ANY RESPONSIBILITY OR OBLIGATION TO DIRECT PARTICIPANTS, TO INDIRECT PARTICIPANTS OR TO ANY BENEFICIAL OWNER WITH RESPECT TO (A) THE ACCURACY OF ANY RECORDS MAINTAINED BY DTC, ANY DIRECT PARTICIPANT OR ANY INDIRECT PARTICIPANT; (B) ANY NOTICE THAT IS PERMITTED OR REQUIRED TO BE GIVEN TO THE OWNERS OF THE NOTES, (C) THE PAYMENT BY DTC OR ANY DIRECT PARTICIPANT OR INDIRECT PARTICIPANT OF ANY AMOUNT WITH RESPECT TO THE OWNER OF THE NOTES; (D) ANY CONSENT GIVEN OR OTHER ACTION TAKEN BY DTC AS THE OWNER OF NOTES; OR (E) ANY OTHER MATTER REGARDING DTC.

General DTC will act as securities depository for the Notes. The Notes will be issued as fully-registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC’s partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully registered Note certificate will be issued for each issue of the Notes each in the aggregate principal amount of such issue, and will be deposited with DTC.

DTC, the world’s largest securities depository, is a limited-purpose trust company organized under New York Banking Law, a “banking organization” within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a “clearing corporation” within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a “clearing agency” registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.5 million issues of U.S. and non U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments (from over 100 countries) that DTC’s participants (“Direct Participants”) deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities, through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants’ accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation (“DTCC”). DTCC is the holding company for DTC, National Securities Clearing Corporation and Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is owned by the users of its regulated subsidiaries. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly (“Indirect Participants”). DTC has Standard & Poor’s highest rating: AAA. The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com and

www.dtc.org. The City undertakes no responsibility for and makes no representations as to the accuracy or the completeness of the content of such material contained on DTC's website as described in the preceding sentence, including, but not limited to, updates of such information or links to other Internet sites accessed through the aforementioned websites.

Purchases of the Notes under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Notes on DTC's records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Note ("Beneficial Owner") is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants' records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial Owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the Notes are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in Notes, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Notes is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Notes deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC's partnership nominee, Cede & Co, or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of Notes with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other nominee do not effect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Notes; DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Notes are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time.

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to the Notes unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's MMI Procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to the Paying Agent as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts the Notes are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

Principal and interest payments on the Notes will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from the Paying Agent on payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC or the Paying Agent, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of principal and interest to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the Paying Agent, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as depository with respect to the Notes at any time by giving reasonable notice to the Paying Agent. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor depository is not obtained, Note certificates are required to be printed and delivered.

The City may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry-only transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, Note certificates will be printed and delivered to DTC.

The information in this section concerning DTC and DTC's book-entry system has been obtained from sources that the City believes to be reliable, but the City takes no responsibility for the accuracy thereof.

BENEFICIAL OWNERS WILL NOT RECEIVE PHYSICAL DELIVERY OF NOTES AND WILL NOT BE RECOGNIZED BY THE PAYING AGENT AS OWNERS THEREOF, AND BENEFICIAL OWNERS WILL BE PERMITTED TO EXERCISE THE RIGHTS OF OWNERS ONLY INDIRECTLY THROUGH DTC AND THE PARTICIPANTS.

THE CITY

General

The City is a municipal corporation and chartered city of the State and encompasses approximately 52 square miles of coastal area located on the southern edge of Los Angeles County (the "County"). With a current population of approximately 493,000, it is the second largest city in the County and the fourth largest city in the State of California. The City's climate is mild, with temperatures ranging from an average of 54 degrees in January to 72 degrees in July. Precipitation averages 12.1 inches per year. The center of the City is 22 miles south of downtown Los Angeles, 450 miles south of San Francisco and 110 miles north of San Diego. The City has long been a major industrial center and popular beach resort area. The Port of Long Beach (the "Port"), along with its related commercial activities, strengthens the local economy. Further, the City has been successful in building a substantial tourist and convention business and is currently taking vigorous steps to augment tax revenues from these sources.

Municipal Government

The City was originally incorporated in 1888, and after a short period of disincorporation, was reincorporated on December 13, 1897. Since 1907, the City has been governed as a charter city. The present City charter was originally adopted in 1921 and has been amended from time to time.

The City operates under the council-manager form of government with a nine-member City Council. City Council members are nominated and elected by district to serve four-year terms, with a maximum of two such terms. The Mayor is nominated and elected by the City at large. The Vice-Mayor is elected by the Council from among its members. Other city-wide elected offices are City Attorney, City Auditor and City Prosecutor.

The City Manager is appointed by and serves at the discretion of the Mayor and City Council. As head of the municipal government, the City Manager is responsible for the efficient administration of all departments, with the exception of the elective offices noted above and the following three semi-autonomous commissions: Civil Service Commission, Board of Water Commissioners and Board of Harbor Commissioners. The City currently employs approximately 6,526 persons within 22 departments.

The police department consists of approximately 1,426 uniformed officers and supporting personnel. The fire department operates 24 fire stations with approximately 553 firefighters, officers and employees.

The City's Enterprise Funds (water, sewer, gas, airport, harbor, solid waste management, tidelands, tideland oil revenue and towing) represent assets of more than \$3 billion. For Fiscal Year 2008-09, the City estimates that the municipal enterprises will generate operating revenues equal to approximately \$356.4 million.

In 1931, a Charter amendment was passed which created the Board of Water Commissioners and authorized the City to join The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California. These decisions sought to ensure an adequate water supply for the City.

Within the framework of the City's General Plan, orderly growth and development of the community is controlled by a three-step planning and budgetary process utilizing the following instruments: the annual budget, the six-year Capital Improvement Program and the five-year Long Range Financial Plan.

Population

The City's population as of January 1, 2009, was estimated to be 492,682 persons. This figure represents 4.7% of the corresponding County figure and 1.29% of the corresponding State figure. The City's population increased 28.6% during the three decades between 1970 and 2000. The following table sets forth the City's population growth relative to the population of the County and the State. Population data for 2005-2009 are as of January 1, while the census amounts for 1970, 1980, 1990 and 2000 are as of April 1.

TABLE IV
City of Long Beach,
County of Los Angeles and State of California
Population Data

<u>Year</u>	<u>City of Long Beach</u>	<u>County of Los Angeles</u>	<u>State of California</u>
1970	358,879	7,036,980	19,971,022
1980	361,500	7,477,657	22,911,000
1990	429,321	8,863,052	29,758,213
2000	461,522	9,519,330	33,871,648
2005	488,367	10,158,409	36,676,931
2006	488,673	10,209,201	37,086,191
2007	488,848	10,243,764	37,472,074
2008	489,864	10,301,658	37,883,992
2009	492,682	10,393,185	38,292,687

Source: California State Department of Finance

Employment

The California Employment Development Department compiles data annually on the status of employment and unemployment in the County. As an integral part of the Los Angeles metropolitan area, the City benefits from the wide variety of job opportunities available in neighboring communities throughout the County.

The following table sets forth the average employment for major industry types within the County:

TABLE V
County of Los Angeles
Average Employment by Industry
2004-2008

<u>Industry</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>
Agriculture	7,600	7,400	7,600	7,500	6,900
Natural Resources and Mining	3,800	3,700	4,000	4,400	4,400
Construction	140,200	148,700	157,500	157,600	145,100
Manufacturing	483,600	471,700	461,700	449,200	433,800
Wholesale Trade	215,100	219,300	225,700	227,000	224,500
Retail Trade	405,400	414,400	423,300	426,000	417,400
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	161,000	161,700	165,200	165,600	162,000
Information	211,900	207,600	205,600	209,800	211,300
Financial Activities	241,600	244,000	248,800	246,000	235,400
Professional and Business Services	562,400	576,100	598,900	605,400	584,100
Education and Health Services	467,000	471,300	478,700	490,500	501,500
Leisure and Hospitality	372,800	377,800	388,600	397,900	399,500
Other Services	144,700	144,300	145,200	147,100	146,500
Government	<u>587,100</u>	<u>583,700</u>	<u>589,400</u>	<u>595,700</u>	<u>603,700</u>
Total Wage and Salary	<u>4,0004,100</u>	<u>4,031,600</u>	<u>4,100,100</u>	<u>4,129,600</u>	<u>4,076,200</u>

Source: Employment Development Department, Labor Market Division

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The following table summarizes labor force, employment and unemployment by industry since 2004 in the County, the State and the United States:

TABLE VI
County of Los Angeles, State of California and United States
Labor Force, Employment and Unemployment Annual Average

<u>Year</u>	<u>Area</u>	<u>Civilian Labor Force</u>	<u>Employment</u>	<u>Unemployment</u>	<u>Unemployment Rate (%)</u>
2004	County	4,770,800	4,460,500	310,300	6.5%
	California	17,506,600	16,413,400	1,093,200	6.2
	United States	147,401,000	139,252,000	8,149,000	5.5
2005	County	4,816,000	4,559,500	256,500	5.3
	California	17,703,400	16,742,300	961,100	5.4
	United States	149,320,000	141,730,000	7,591,000	5.1
2006	County	4,850,700	4,620,800	229,900	4.7
	California	17,907,200	17,029,900	877,300	4.9
	United States	151,428,000	144,427,000	7,001,000	4.6
2007	County	4,921,200	4,675,300	245,900	5.0
	California	18,188,100	17,208,900	979,200	5.4
	United States	153,124,000	146,047,000	7,078,000	4.6
2008	County	4,972,000	4,598,300	373,800	7.5
	California	18,391,800	17,059,600	1,332,300	7.2
	United States	154,287,000	145,362,000	8,924,000	5.8

Source: State of California Employment Development Department and U.S. Department of Labor – Bureau of Labor Statistics

Since the end of 2008, the nation has experienced a significant increase in unemployment. As of June 2009, the County had an unemployment rate of 11.4% and the State had an unemployment rate of 11.6%, according to the State of California Employment Development Department. According to the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, the United States had an unemployment rate of 9.7% as of June 2009.

Major Employers

The largest employer in the City is the Long Beach Unified School District, employing approximately 8,335 people. The Long Beach Unified School District has 91 schools and serves approximately 88,186 students. The second largest employer in the City is The Boeing Company (“Boeing”), with facilities at the Long Beach Airport, employing approximately 8,200 persons.

Other major employers in the City include government, education and health care providers, including the City, California State University (Long Beach), Long Beach Memorial Medical Center and the Veterans Affairs Medical Center.

The following table sets forth the City's major employers:

TABLE VII
City of Long Beach
Major Employers As of September 30, 2008

<u>Employer</u>	<u>Number of Employees</u>
1. Long Beach Unified School District	8,335
2. The Boeing Company	8,200
3. California State University, Long Beach	6,367
4. City of Long Beach	5,812
5. Long Beach Memorial Medical Center	5,800
6. Veterans Affairs Medical Center	2,500
7. Verizon	2,500
8. Long Beach City College	2,300
9. U.S. Postal Service	1,700
10. St. Mary's Medical Center	1,480

Source: City of Long Beach Summary Financial Information Statement for Fiscal Year 2007-08

Industry

The City is an important component of the County industrial complex, the largest concentration of major industrial firms in the western United States. The aircraft/aerospace products group represents a very important single industrial category in the City. Boeing is the second largest employer in Long Beach. Other important industries include petroleum and chemical production, metal fabrication and food and kindred product production.

Military Installations

All of the major military installations previously located in the City have been closed. The Harbor Department of the City (the "Harbor Department") is converting the former Long Beach Naval Station and the former Long Beach Naval Shipyard to a container terminal. Other closed military facilities have been razed or converted into a variety of other uses including a research and development business park, a veterans homeless transition center, a United States Job Corps training facility, a public high school owned and operated by Long Beach Unified School District and a retail and entertainment center. The only military facilities that will continue to influence the Long Beach economy are the Navy Fuel Depot in the Port of Long Beach and Naval Weapons Station in Seal Beach. A Naval Reserve facility continues to operate adjacent to the City in the Port of Los Angeles.

Commercial Activity

Retail sales activity is located throughout the City, from the central business district to the updated Los Altos and Marina Pacifica "power" centers, both of which opened in 1996, and the Towne Center, a 100-acre retail development built on the site of the former Long Beach Naval Hospital, which opened in November 1998. The World Trade Center in the downtown area of the City contains more than two million square feet of office space and is an international focal point for shipping, finance and trade services.

North of the Port at the intersection of the San Diego (I-405) and Long Beach (I-710) freeways is the 55-acre Freeway Business Center, a high-technology office complex with a diverse mix of business

tenants such as Direct TV, Irvin Industries, Inc., Epson America, Inc., Mercedes Benz, Denso Sales California and Toyota. The 45-acre Long Beach Airport Business Park is composed of eight multi-story office buildings containing approximately 830,000 square feet of office space in addition to a 311-room hotel. Located in the northern part of the City, these facilities offer a combined total of more than 100 acres of office, commercial and industrial space in close proximity to the I-405 and I-710 Freeways, two major transportation arteries in the Southern California freeway system (see “—Transportation” below). The 45-acre Kilroy Airport Center provides approximately 950,000 square feet of office space within seven separate buildings. Kilroy Realty Corporation is currently marketing Phase IV of the Kilroy Airport Center, which is expected to contain 230,000 square feet of office space within multiple buildings.

Several hotels are located in the City, including the Westin Long Beach, Renaissance, Hilton, Hyatt Regency Long Beach, Holiday Inn, Golden Sails Hotel, Long Beach Airport Marriott, the Queen Mary Hotel, Residence Inn and the Coast Long Beach Hotel. Several all-suites and/or “conference” hotels in the downtown/ocean area have recently been completed, and others are being constructed and planned.

The following table sets forth the City’s transient occupancy tax receipts (currently computed at 12%) during the period 2004-2008:

TABLE XIII
City of Long Beach
Transient Occupancy Tax Receipts
Fiscal Years 2003-04 through 2007-08
(in Millions)

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Transient Occupancy Tax Receipts</u>
2003-04	\$14.1
2004-05	15.5
2005-06	16.5
2006-07	18.3
2007-08	18.3

Source: City of Long Beach; State of California, Department of Finance

Taxable sales transactions in the City increased 2.6% between 2006 and 2007. During the period 2003 through 2007, taxable transactions increased 29.6%. The following table illustrates the City’s annual volume of taxable transactions from 2003 through 2007:

TABLE IX
City of Long Beach
Taxable Sales, 2003-2007
(in Thousands)

<u>Type of Business</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>
Apparel Stores	\$ 105,942	\$ 117,460	\$ 117,713	\$ 117,618	\$ 119,392
General Merchandise Stores	387,954	402,966	296,269	433,617	439,186
Food Stores	194,872	192,610	209,092	207,426	215,206
Eating/Drinking Places	520,374	571,824	606,028	670,018	694,581
Home Furnishings and Appliances	93,983	97,695	134,569	103,462	95,907
Building Materials and Farm Implements	516,578	685,805	228,915	814,610	--*
Auto Dealers/Auto Supplies	314,220	331,628	472,287	313,240	347,710
Service Stations	336,850	413,270	448,430	527,327	574,571
Other Retail Stores	<u>436,990</u>	<u>470,369</u>	<u>409,750</u>	<u>473,102</u>	<u>1,299,085*</u>
Retail Stores Totals	<u>\$2,907,763</u>	<u>\$3,283,627</u>	<u>\$3,062,101</u>	<u>\$3,660,420</u>	<u>\$3,785,638</u>
All Other Outlets	<u>739,611</u>	<u>802,251</u>	<u>1,193,770</u>	<u>946,833</u>	<u>941,200</u>
Total All Outlets	<u>\$3,647,374</u>	<u>\$4,085,878</u>	<u>\$4,255,871</u>	<u>\$4,607,253</u>	<u>\$4,726,838</u>

Source: State of California – Board of Equalization

* Sales omitted because their publication would result in the disclosure of confidential information; such figures are included in "Other Retail Stores" when possible.

It is unclear at this point what the City's taxable sales numbers will look like for 2008 and 2009. The most recent taxable sales information available for the City from the State of California Board of Equalization is for the first half of 2008, and the numbers are similar to those from 2007.

Construction

The City issued building permits valued at approximately \$225 million during calendar year 2008. Of this total, approximately 55.0% consisted of residential construction and approximately 45.0% consisted of non-residential construction. The City's annual permit values since calendar year 2004 are set forth below:

TABLE X
City of Long Beach
Building Permit Valuations, 2004-2008
(in Thousands)

<u>Type of Permit</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>
Residential					
New Single Dwelling	\$ 17,833.9	\$ 17,173.5	\$ 28,180.4	\$ 15,894.4	\$ 10,573.4
New Multi Dwelling	67,243.2	72,384.9	46,918.6	32,199.6	35,682.3
Additions/Alterations	<u>114,655.6</u>	<u>132,042.9</u>	<u>123,248.2</u>	<u>110,155.1</u>	<u>77,543.3</u>
Total Residential	<u>\$199,732.7</u>	<u>\$221,601.2</u>	<u>\$198,347.2</u>	<u>\$158,249.1</u>	<u>\$123,799.0</u>
Non-Residential					
New Commercial	\$ 17,086.9	\$ 10,125.3	\$ 7,342.4	\$ 44,986.5	\$ 39,986.3
New Industrial	5,935.8	2,300.0	3,387.3	0.0	0.0
Other	6,266.1	11,980.1	14,128.9	6,175.4	9,593.9
Additions/Alterations	<u>56,394.2</u>	<u>76,265.2</u>	<u>57,070.0</u>	<u>84,699.3</u>	<u>51,557.9</u>
Total Non-Residential	<u>\$ 85,682.9</u>	<u>\$100,670.5</u>	<u>\$ 81,919.5</u>	<u>\$135,861.2</u>	<u>\$101,138.1</u>
Total Valuation	<u>\$285,415.7</u>	<u>\$322,271.8</u>	<u>\$280,266.7</u>	<u>\$294,110.3</u>	<u>\$224,937.1</u>

Source: California Construction Industry Research Board

Visitor and Convention Business

Tourism has long been a significant factor in the City's economy. Boating facilities, marinas, sport fishing, shops and eight miles of public beaches attract thousands of visitors to the City each year. Other recreational facilities and attractions include the Long Beach Aquarium of the Pacific, the Queen Mary, the Community Playhouse, a municipal band and symphony orchestra, the Sports Arena, the Terrace and Center Theaters, Belmont Plaza Pool, the Long Beach Grand Prix and the Long Beach Ice Dogs professional ice hockey team. The Long Beach Museum of Art and the Museum of Latin American Art are both located within the City.

The City is also home to The Pike at Rainbow Harbor, a waterfront attraction in Southern California comprised of 300 acres of oceanfront land adjacent to the City's commercial core. It includes the Long Beach Aquarium, Rainbow Harbor, the expanded Long Beach Convention Center and up to 500,000 square feet of entertainment/retail development. The Long Beach Aquarium and Rainbow Harbor opened to the public in June 1998.

The Queen Mary, a vintage ocean liner open to the public since 1971, provides the City with a unique tourist attraction. The six-deck "Living Sea Museum" is the only facility of its kind in the world. The Queen Mary features three major restaurants, three fast food service facilities and 40 specialty shops. The Queen Mary Hotel, with 365 rooms, is aboard the ship. In addition, a Russian submarine, the "Scorpion," is currently docked adjacent to the Queen Mary and is open for visitors. The Scorpion is another premier waterfront attraction complementing the popular Aquarium of the Pacific and the Queen Mary. Carnival Cruise Lines operates a homeport in Long Beach for its cruises to Mexico, adjacent to the Queen Mary.

The West Coast Long Beach Hotel, located on 18.8 waterfront acres west of the Queen Mary, is a development designed to afford 85% of the rooms with ocean views. The hotel consists of 200 rooms and offers resort style amenities in close proximity to the Queen Mary and Downtown attractions.

Formula 500 cars first raced through city streets and along the shoreline during the Long Beach Grand Prix in September 1975. The race was the first to be run on city streets in this country in 50 years. The City has hosted the United States Grand Prix West, now featuring "Indy" cars, every year since 1977 in what is now commonly known as the Long Beach Grand Prix. This event attracts approximately 200,000 visitors to the City each year.

Long Beach Convention and Entertainment Center

The City has fostered convention business by expanding convention facilities and encouraging private sector participation. Trade shows, conventions, athletic contests and other events are held regularly at the Long Beach Convention and Entertainment Center (the "Convention Center"), which is part of the Pike at Rainbow Harbor oceanfront development. The Convention Center was enlarged in 1994 to accommodate 318,000 square feet of exhibit space. This expansion increased the total number of conventions and meetings held at the Convention Center, which competes with convention centers in cities such as Albuquerque, San Jose, Denver and Phoenix, and larger facilities in Los Angeles, Anaheim and San Diego. Marketing of the Convention Center by the Long Beach Convention and Visitors Bureau has resulted in increased occupancy rates for hotels serving the Convention Center.

A \$2.8 million renovation of the Convention Center was substantially completed in the fall of 2001. The renovation was completed pursuant to an agreement between the City and the Jehovah's Witness organization, under which the Jehovah's Witness organization supplied materials and labor for

the renovation in exchange for the City's permission to use the facility for 12.6 years. The City expended \$300,000 for permits, furniture and equipment in connection with the renovation.

The following table sets forth convention and delegate attendance since 2004:

TABLE XI
City of Long Beach
Convention and Delegate Attendance

<u>Calendar Year</u>	<u>Number of Conventions</u>	<u>Number of Delegates</u>
2004	218	495,302
2005	235	440,083
2006	226	446,739
2007	201	475,769
2008	218	488,804

Source: City of Long Beach Summary Financial Information Statement for Fiscal Year 2007-08

Shoreline Village

Shoreline Village, which has proven to be an integral part of Long Beach visitor offerings, continues an aggressive marketing effort. With the addition of, among others, the Yard House and the Village Hat Shop, Shoreline Village is working to provide quality retail, dining and recreation as entertainment experiences for visitors, particularly those who stay at the downtown hotels.

Downtown Long Beach

The Pine Avenue corridor has enjoyed success since the 1995 addition of such retailers as Z Gallerie, which opened an expanded version of its popular home furnishings store, and an assortment of restaurants. CityPlace, an urban retail development in the heart of downtown, covers eight city blocks. CityPlace is approximately 450,000 square feet of retail space and 341 residential units. Tenants include Wal-Mart, Albertson's, Sav-On, Nordstrom Rack, Ross Dress For Less and several other apparel stores and eateries. Hoteliers report that the area gives their guests a refreshing option for dining and entertainment alternatives. Pine Avenue's concentration of dining establishments confirms restaurants as the principal element of the area.

Long Beach Towne Center

In November 1998, the development of the Long Beach Towne Center was completed. It is an approximately 850,000 square foot community retail shopping center located on approximately 81 acres within the City at the southwest corner of Carson Street and the I-605 Freeway. The current operator of the Long Beach Towne Center is CREA/PPC Long Beach Towne Center PO, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company.

The Pike at Rainbow Harbor

The \$450 million The Pike at Rainbow Harbor, developed by Developers Diversified Realty, is one of the largest shoreline developments in California history. The Pike at Rainbow Harbor includes approximately 500,000 square feet of waterfront retail and entertainment space. The Pike at Rainbow Harbor is a joint venture of public and private investment. The development converted 300 acres of prime oceanfront property at the edge of downtown Long Beach into a major resort. The Pike at Rainbow

Harbor includes the Aquarium of the Pacific, Shoreline Park, Rainbow Harbor, a retail portion and a condominium housing portion.

Rainbow Harbor, named after Long Beach's famous Rainbow Pier from the early part of the twentieth century, offers visitors a wide variety of dinner cruises, fishing and diving charters, and water taxis that shuttle between the downtown entertainment district and the historic Queen Mary oceanliner. The Aquarium of the Pacific is located on a five-acre site within Rainbow Harbor, and contains exhibits with more than 12,000 ocean animals, representing over 550 species native to the Pacific Ocean. The Aquarium also contains a theater, learning center, shark lagoons, an indoor/outdoor restaurant and a large gift shop.

Petroleum Production

The Wilmington Oil Field, which is one of the largest oil fields in the United States, traverses Long Beach. Since 1939, the City has developed and managed the oil operations on its Upland and Tideland properties. The Upland properties are owned by the City and the revenues can be used for general-purpose activities. The Tidelands properties are owned by the City in trust for the State. The revenues generated by the Tidelands properties, by legislation, are shared between the City, State and two contracting oil production companies, Occidental Petroleum Corp. and Tidelands Oil Production Company. The City's share can only be used in support of Tidelands purposes. Operation of the Wilmington Oil Field is managed by two contractors, Tidelands Oil Production Company and Occidental Petroleum Corp.

The City administers all City oil operations, contract, leases and agreements and directs all subsidence control operations through its Department of Oil Properties. Recent increases in the price of oil have increased the amount of revenues transferred to the Tidelands Operating Fund and the General Fund.

Transportation

Industry, business and residents all benefit from the excellent transportation network available in the City. Water, rail, air and highway facilities are highly developed throughout the City.

The County's 22-mile light rail line opened July 1, 1990, connecting the central business districts of Long Beach and Los Angeles. Ridership on the "Metro Blue Line" averages approximately 66,000 riders per average weekday.

The San Diego Freeway (I-405), the San Gabriel River Freeway (I-605), the Long Beach Freeway (I-710) and the Riverside Freeway (I-91) all traverse the City, as do State Highways 1, 19, 22 and 214. This highway grid places both the City of Los Angeles and Los Angeles International Airport within a 30-minute drive.

The Long Beach Public Transportation Company was incorporated in 1963 as a nonprofit corporation with all capital shares held by the City. Since that time, the company has provided transit service to the City and surrounding areas. The company's operations are locally supported through the Transportation Fund of the City. Interurban bus service is provided by the Long Beach Transit, the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority and the Orange County Regional Transportation District.

Rail transportation to Long Beach is provided by two major transcontinental railroads: the Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railroad Company and the Union Pacific Railroad Company. Reciprocal switching is available between the two lines.

Port of Long Beach

The Port is owned by the City and operated by the Harbor Department, which was created by amendment to the City Charter in 1931. Functioning primarily as a landlord, the Harbor Department leases or assigns most docks, wharves, transit sheds, and terminals to shipping or terminal companies and other private firms for actual operation of these facilities. This Port is one of the most versatile shipping installations in the nation.

The Port covers 11.9 square miles, of which 7.1 square miles is water, and includes all harbor facilities of the City. The Port has 22 miles of waterfront with 65 deep water cargo berths. Container terminals occupy 1,356 acres, auto terminals occupy 182 acres, breakbulk and general cargo occupy 108 acres, dry bulk terminals occupy 100 acres, and petroleum and liquid bulk occupy 52 acres. The Port has seven container terminals with 70 cranes (owned mostly by the tenants) and one container freight stations. Five container terminals are served by on-dock railyards. Additional cargo handling facilities include five transit sheds and 12 warehouses. Transit sheds are of concrete and steel construction. Wharves are constructed of reinforced concrete supported by reinforced concrete pilings or sheet pile bulkhead. Wharf aprons at all transit shed berths average 50 feet in width. Rail tracks serve all major marine facilities. In total, the Port owns 82 miles of rail trackage. Current Harbor Department plans envision enlarging and consolidating several of the container terminals due to the demand for larger facilities.

The Port is the first Southern California port to offer dockside rail. Dockside rail helps to move cargo between ships and trains for efficient distribution to markets east of the Rocky Mountains, and removes unnecessary trucks from area freeways.

The Port is self-sufficient. Under the State's Tidelands laws, the Port must earn its revenue from activities related to commerce, navigation, recreation and fisheries, and must spend its money only on the same. The Port receives no tax revenues for its operations or expansions. Although it receives no tax support, the Port generates billions of dollars in revenue for private businesses and government entities, including the City.

In addition to containers, the harbor complex handles crude and refined petroleum products, dry bulk such as coke, and cement; automobiles, lumber, paper and fruit; steel and scrap metal. A free trade zone, Foreign Trade Zone #50, is also operated by the Port.

In 1989, the Port, the Port of Los Angeles (collectively, the "Ports"), the City and the City of Los Angeles formed the Alameda Corridor Joint Powers Authority ("ACTA") to develop and operate a 20-mile long, multiple-track consolidated rail transportation corridor (the "Alameda Corridor") along Alameda Street between the railroad freight yards located in the City of Los Angeles and the Ports in order to efficiently deal with the anticipated increase in volume of international freight, cargo and other goods to and from the Ports. Construction was completed and the Alameda Corridor opened for service in April 2002, at a cost of \$2.4 billion. The Alameda Corridor consolidates 90 miles of existing rail lines (4 rail lines were diverted onto 1 line) into an integrated system separated from nonrail traffic.

Long Beach Airport

The City owns and operates the Long Beach Airport (the “Airport”), which has five runways varying from 4,200 to 10,000 feet in length. Pursuant to a court-ordered settlement reached in 1989, the current daily flight limits are 41 commercial jet airline and 25 commuter landings and takeoffs (“slots”). Included in the 41 aircraft slots are four cargo flights, operated by Airborne Express/DHL, Federal Express and United Parcel Service. Commercial airline service is provided by Alaska Airlines, US Airways and JetBlue Airways (“JetBlue”).

The Airport is JetBlue’s west coast hub. JetBlue operates 29 of the 41 commercial slots at the Airport, with direct service to New York City, Washington, D.C., Boston, Ft. Lauderdale, Salt Lake City, Oakland and Las Vegas.

The movement of aircraft in and out of the Airport is controlled by the Federal Aviation Administration (the “FAA”). The FAA operates the airport’s tower and navigation facilities. Navigation aids at the airport include Medium Intensity Approach Lights, Runway Visual Range, Direction Finding, Instrument Landing System, VHF, UHF and other radio communications equipment.

The Airport is an important aircraft manufacturing and completion center, proudly hosting two industry giants, The Boeing Company and Gulfstream Aerospace Corporation. Between these two firms, thousands of jobs help fuel the local economy. The Airport is landlord to almost 150 other businesses, mainly in the aviation and aerospace industry.

The following table sets forth operations at the Airport during Fiscal Years 2003-04 through 2007-08.

TABLE XII
Long Beach Airport Traffic

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Passengers</u>	<u>Cargo (lbs.)</u>	<u>Aircraft Operations</u>
2003-04 ¹	2,941,971	113,419,000	343,993
2004-05 ²	3,027,871	108,470,000	344,377
2005-06 ³	2,815,015	102,303,000	360,811
2006-07 ⁴	2,880,583	100,354,000	399,622
2007-08 ⁵	2,878,005	100,092,000	354,727

¹ In Fiscal Year 2003-04, all 41 air carrier flight slots were allocated: 36 flights from four commercial airlines – JetBlue, American, America West and Alaska; and five slots to cargo carriers – Airborne Express, Federal Express and United Parcel Service.

² In Fiscal Year 2004-05, all 41 carrier flight slots were allocated: 36 flights from four commercial airlines – Alaska, America West, American and JetBlue; and five slots to cargo carriers – Airborne Express, Federal Express and United Parcel Service. In addition, America West operated three commuter flights out of the approved 25 commuter carrier flight slots.

³ In Fiscal Year 2005-06, all 41 air carrier flight slots were allocated: 37 flights from four commercial airlines – Alaska, America West, American Airlines and JetBlue; and four slots to cargo carriers – Airborne Express, Federal Express and United Parcel Service. In addition, America West operated one commuter flight, while Delta/SkyWest operated four commuter flight slots out of the approved 25 commuter carrier flight slots. American Airlines left the Long Beach Airport on April 2, 2006.

⁴ In Fiscal Year 2006-07, all 41 air carrier flight slots were allocated: 37 flights from three commercial airlines – Alaska, JetBlue and US Airways; and four slots to cargo carriers – Airborne Express/DHL, Federal Express and United Parcel Service. In addition, US Airways operated one commuter flight, while Delta/SkyWest operated four commuter flight slots out of the approved 25 commuter carrier flight slots. ExpressJet Airlines was allocated six commuter flight slots and commenced service in late Fiscal Year 2006-07.

⁵ In Fiscal Year 2007-08, all 41 air carrier flight slots were allocated: 37 flights from three commercial airlines – Alaska, JetBlue and US Airways; and four slots to cargo carriers – Airborne Express/DHL, Federal Express and United Parcel Service. In addition, US Airways operated one commuter flight, while Delta/SkyWest operated five commuter flight slots out of the approved 25 commuter carrier flight slots. In Fiscal Year 2007-08, ExpressJet Airlines was allocated six commuter carrier flight slots, and it was in operation from October 1, 2007 through September 1, 2008.

Utilities

In 1931, a Charter amendment was passed which created the Board of Water Commissioners and authorized the City to join the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California. These decisions sought to ensure an adequate water supply for the City. Water and sewer services are provided by the Long Beach Water Department (the “Water Department”).

There are a number of utilities service providers operating in the City. Local telephone service is provided by Verizon and SBC. Electricity is distributed to the residents, organizations and businesses of Long Beach by Edison International. Electricity can be purchased from a number of electricity providers. Natural gas is provided by the Gas and Oil Department.

In November 2000, the voters of the City approved Measure J to reduce the City’s utility users tax rate by one percentage point per year, from 10% to 5% during a five-year period. The current utility users tax rate is 5% for all utilities.

Education

The City is served by the Long Beach Unified School District, which provides primary and secondary educational instruction for approximately 86,207 students through the operation of 49 elementary schools, 27 junior high schools, 12 high schools, including one adult school. There are additionally five charter schools. Post-secondary education is available at Long Beach City College, a tax-supported two-year institution administered by the Long Beach Community College District. In addition to the lower division college program, extensive adult education and trade school facilities are offered at Long Beach City College, with a current enrollment that exceeds 29,665 per semester. California State University – Long Beach is located on a 320-acre site in the eastern portion of the City on land donated by the City. Opened in 1949 as Los Angeles-Orange County State College, the institution has been given university status and has a current enrollment of approximately 34,844 per semester. The University’s distinguished educational program offers various undergraduate and graduate degree programs. Enrollment in the educational system serving the City and its residents for the past five years is set forth below:

TABLE XIII
City of Long Beach
Educational Enrollment

Year	Long Beach Unified School District	Long Beach City College*	California State University (Long Beach)*
2004	97,560	28,682	33,363
2005	96,319	25,722	32,756
2006	93,589	26,308	33,344
2007	90,633	26,837	34,606
2008	88,186	28,372	35,850

*Average enrollment per semester.

Source: City of Long Beach Summary Financial Information Statement for Fiscal Year 2007-08

The City also serves as the permanent headquarters for the 23-campus California State University and College System. The California University and College System’s headquarters are located on a 6.4-acre site in the western portion of the City on land donated by the City. California State University Long Beach continues to be one of the most popular institutions in California. It has built a successful

student recruitment program that continues to attract high-achieving students, while maintaining a historical commitment to access.

Community Facilities

Long Beach has four major community based hospitals and a Veterans Affairs Medical Center. The City operates the Main Library in the downtown Civic Center and eleven other branch libraries throughout the City. Four newspapers, three radio stations and a cable television system are also located in the City.

The City's Parks, Recreation and Marine Department coordinates and maintains municipal and school recreational services, including 26 community centers, 61 sports fields, a mountain camp, 41 parks with playgrounds, 68 tennis courts and five golf courses. This department also administers the Long Beach Municipal Band, Leeway Sailing Center, El Dorado Nature Center, Rancho Los Cerritos and Rancho Los Alamitos, the Belmont Veterans Memorial Pier, Rainbow Harbor and Rainbow Lagoon. The City's Parks, Recreation and Marine Department also maintains 144 parks devoted to open space and recreation, and six miles of beaches. Additionally, the Department operated three marinas with a combined approximate 3,142 boat slips.

The Department provides free and fee-based recreational programs and leisure opportunities, both self-directed and organized, for people of all ages and cultures. Youth programs include free youth sports for ages 5 to 18 serving early 10,000 participants annually, summer and vacation day camps, 600 recreational and educational classes, sailing and aquatics instruction, teen center activities, skateboarding opportunities, and supervised after-school and weekend activities at parks, schools and mobile recreation sites.

Adult recreation opportunities include sports leagues, tennis and golf facilities and instruction, and more than 2,000 recreational and self-improvement classes annually. Recreation programs and social services for seniors are offered at community centers. Family recreation opportunities include Long Beach Municipal Band concerts, cultural arts programs, environmental programs, citywide and neighborhood special events, boating facilities, as well as general park and beach use.

The Long Beach Convention and Entertainment Center stages productions of the Long Beach Symphony Association, the Long Beach Grand Opera, the Long Beach Symphony Chorus, the Theater Festival and the Community Concert Association.

Largest Taxpayers

No single taxpayer accounts for more than 0.99% of the City's total assessed valuation. The largest taxpayer is The Boeing Company, which had an assessed valuation as of September 30, 2008 of approximately \$390 million. The City's top 10 principal taxpayers are presented in the following table:

TABLE XIV
City of Long Beach
Major Taxpayers
as of September 30, 2008

<u>Taxpayer</u>	<u>Industry</u>	<u>Assessed Valuation (in Thousands)¹</u>	<u>Percentage of Total Net Assessed Valuation²</u>
1. The Boeing Company	Industrial	\$ 390,364	0.99%
2. AES Alamitos LLC	Power Plant	256,100	0.65
3. Camden Realty Inc.	Apartments	133,719	0.34
4. GREIT One World Trade Center	Office Building	120,116	0.31
5. Trizechahn Colony Square GP LLP	Office Building	109,900	0.28
6. 200 Oceangate LLC	Commercial	94,100	0.24
7. GRE Shoreline Square LP	Industrial	90,931	0.23
8. Arco Terminal Services Corp.	Real Estate	85,359	0.22
9. Noble Utah Long Beach LLC	Hotel	68,736	0.21
10. Advanced Group 05-86	Apartments	<u>64,431</u>	<u>0.20</u>
Total		<u>\$1,413,756</u>	<u>3.67%</u>

¹ Local secured assessed valuation. Excludes mineral rights, possessory interest and unsecured assessed valuation.

² 2007-2008 Local Secured Assessed Valuation: \$40,310,054,000.

Source: City of Long Beach Summary Financial Information Statement for Fiscal Year 2007-08, California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

CITY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

General

Accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Operations of each fund are accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts, which include its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund balances, revenues and expenditures.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed for the General Fund, Special Revenue Accounts, Capital Projects, Expendable Trust and Agency Funds. Under this method, expenditures (other than interest on long-term debt) are recorded when the liability is incurred, and revenues are recorded in the accounting period in which they became measurable and available. The City considers the term "available" to mean collectible in the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for all Proprietary and Internal Service Funds.

The City employs the encumbrance method of accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments are recorded in order to reserve that portion of applicable appropriations. Such commitments are provided for during the annual budget process as carried-over commitments.

Budgetary Process

The City's Charter governs the budget development process and deadlines. Per the Charter, the City Council adopts an annual budget for all funds prior to the start of the new fiscal year, which begins on October 1. Based upon the City Council's priorities and community feedback received during the budget development process, the City Manager submits a proposed budget to the Mayor on or before

August 1. In a recent election, the Mayor was granted line-item veto. The Mayor then presents the City Manager's proposed budget with any additional recommendations to the City Council on or before August 15, after which public budget workshops and hearings are conducted with the City Council during which further amendments can be made. If the City Council does not successfully adopt a budget before October 1, the City manager's budget as proposed becomes the budget for the new fiscal year.

From the effective date of the budget, the amounts stated therein as proposed expenditures become appropriations to the various governmental funds. The City Council may amend the budget by motion during the fiscal year. The City Manager may transfer appropriations within the departments, and within a given fund, without City Council approval; provided that the total appropriation at the fund level and at the department level does not change. Transfers of appropriations between funds or between departments require City Council approval. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year to the extent they have not been expended or encumbered, however unspent appropriations in all-year funds and subfunds roll over into subsequent fiscal years until they are exhausted.

In addition, the City's budgetary process may be affected by the fiscal condition of the State. See "—Potential Impact of State Financial Condition on the City," herein.

Potential Impact of State Financial Condition on the City

The City's Fiscal Year 2009-10 proposed budget assumes the City will not receive its share of certain State bond proceeds for discretionary street improvement projects; it does assume that sales tax and property tax revenues and other receipts, including certain gas tax transfers, will not be disrupted by the State's fiscal crisis. Implementation of the provisions of Proposition 1A (as described herein under "CONSTITUTIONAL AND STATUTORY LIMITATIONS ON TAXES AND APPROPRIATIONS— Proposition 1A") would reduce City General Fund property tax revenues by approximately \$10 million. However, pursuant to Assembly Bill No. 15, which was approved by the Governor on July 28, 2009 in connection with the passage of the Budget Revision (as defined herein) to the 2009-10 State Budget (as defined herein), the City will be able to offset such reduction by borrowing interest earned from the past three years on the Tidelands Oil Fund Reserve for Subsidence. [Other revenue reductions set forth in the 2009-10 State Budget include the suspension of the distribution of gasoline excise taxes (potential \$[] million reduction), and diversion of the local portion of Proposition 42 gas taxes (potential \$[] million reduction). Certain Motor Vehicle License Fees, safety sales tax and other revenues of the General Fund reflecting less than \$[] million of the City's Fiscal Year 2009-10 proposed budget are also dependent on State budget actions. It is possible that payments of certain of these amounts will be delayed or deferred if not taken altogether, whether pursuant to the State Controller's issuance of registered warrants, or otherwise. These reductions are not reflected in the City's Fiscal Year 2009-10 proposed budget.] For more information on the 2009-10 State Budget, see "STATE OF CALIFORNIA FINANCIAL CONDITION—2009-10 State Budget Process" herein.

There can be no assurances that, as a result of the current State financial stress, it will not significantly reduce revenues to local governments (including the City) or shift financial responsibility for programs to local governments as part of its efforts to address the State financial difficulties. No prediction can be made by the City as to what measures the State will adopt to respond to the current or potential future financial difficulties. The City cannot predict the final outcome of future State budget negotiations, the impact that such budgets will have on the City's finances and operations or what actions will be taken in the future by the State Legislature and Governor to deal with changing State revenues and expenditures. Current and future State budgets will be affected by national and State economic conditions and other factors, including the current economic downturn, over which the City has no control. There can be no assurances that State actions to respond to State financial difficulties will not adversely affect the financial condition of the City.

Financial Statements

The accompanying financial statements were developed from City records. Certain information such as Fund Balances, Revenues, Expenditures and Transfers of Tax Supported Funds and the Tax Supported Fund cash flow analysis were developed by City staff for use in this Official Statement.

Each year the City adopts and maintains a balanced budget in accordance with California law. Certain recurring revenues received by the City and savings accrued as a result of the City's fiscal management are reserved in the General Fund. The City uses certain of its special funds to pay some of its general fund expenditures. The City has not increased general taxes to provide money for general fund expenditures since June 1992.

The following financial statements reflect transactions and balances in the City's General Fund. Table XV provides a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the Fiscal Years 2003-04 through 2007-08. Table XVI reflects the General Fund balance sheet as of the end of Fiscal Years 2003-04 through 2007-08. Table XVII presents the City's final General Fund budget for Fiscal Year 2007-08, the City's audited actuals for the General Fund for Fiscal Year 2007-08 and the City's adopted General Fund budget for Fiscal Year 2008-09. These tables are excerpts from the City's financial statements and may not include all relevant information. A complete review of the City's financial statements attached hereto as "APPENDIX A— CITY OF LONG BEACH GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2008" including the footnotes thereto, is necessary in order to make an informed investment decision.

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TABLE XV
City of Long Beach
General Fund Revenues and Expenditures
(in Thousands)

	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>
Revenues					
Property Taxes	\$ 55,677	\$ 60,742	\$ 61,823	\$ 71,185	\$ 75,916
Other Taxes	122,917	126,389 ¹	134,309 ¹	144,237 ¹	148,514 ¹
Licenses and Permits	17,161	18,096	23,143	12,716	13,388
Fines and Forfeitures	13,570	14,738	16,387	17,644	18,509
Use of Money and Property	15,416	15,998	17,707	21,949	22,856
From Other Agencies	31,403	41,616	38,652	44,587	48,534
Charge for Services	43,854	44,621	26,980	23,468	24,760
Other	<u>3,182</u>	<u>5,868</u>	<u>6,310</u>	<u>7,212</u>	<u>11,070</u>
Total Revenue	<u>\$303,180</u>	<u>\$328,068</u>	<u>\$325,311</u>	<u>\$342,998</u>	<u>\$363,547</u>
Expenditures					
Current:					
Legislative and Legal	\$ 10,359	\$ 10,037	\$ 12,464	\$ 13,602	\$ 12,481
General Government	22,848	24,603	14,515	10,813	11,221
Public Safety	223,891	249,955	247,102	255,161	263,216
Public Health	4,749	4,742	4,332	4,833	4,812
Community and Cultural	42,665	41,091	43,304	48,143	48,957
Public Works	<u>30,105</u>	<u>30,509</u>	<u>26,406</u>	<u>28,466</u>	<u>28,758</u>
Total Current Expenditures	<u>\$334,617</u>	<u>\$360,937</u>	<u>\$348,123</u>	<u>\$361,018</u>	<u>\$369,445</u>
Debt Service:					
Principal	5,575	5,892	6,136	6,706	5,191
Interest	6,088	6,696	5,374	8,278	8,107
Debt Administration Fees	--	--	--	--	88
Total Expenditures	<u>\$346,280</u>	<u>\$373,525</u>	<u>\$359,633</u>	<u>\$376,002</u>	<u>\$382,831</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(43,100)	(45,457)	(34,322)	(33,004)	(19,284)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Proceeds					
From Other Long-Term Obligations	\$ 15,910	\$ --	\$ 2,902	\$ 1,962	\$ --
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	(10,729)	--	--	--	--
Advances Change in Principal	1,663	1,757	1,780	3,377	--
Operating Transfers In	46,865	38,892	34,590	35,443	39,426
Operating Transfers Out	<u>(10,323)</u>	<u>(6,485)</u>	<u>(7,742)</u>	<u>(11,001)</u>	<u>(3,226)</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>\$ 43,386</u>	<u>\$ 34,164</u>	<u>\$ 31,530</u>	<u>\$ 29,781</u>	<u>\$ 36,200</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	286	(11,293)	(2,792)	(3,223)	16,916
Fund Balance—October 1	<u>161,236</u>	<u>161,522</u>	<u>150,229</u>	<u>147,437</u>	<u>144,214</u>
Fund Balance—September 30	<u>\$161,522</u>	<u>\$150,229</u>	<u>\$147,437</u>	<u>\$144,214</u>	<u>\$161,130</u> ²

¹ Includes sales and use tax, utility users tax, other taxes and property tax in lieu of sales and use tax from Proposition 57.

² Of the \$161 million Fiscal Year 2007-08 actual ending Fund Balance, \$115 million is reserved and \$46 million is unreserved.

Source: City of Long Beach – Comprehensive Annual Financial Report – Fiscal Years 2003-04 through 2007-08

TABLE XVI
City of Long Beach
General Fund Balance Sheet
(in Thousands)

	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>
Assets					
Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 33,547	\$ 28,670	\$ 40,164	\$ 87,465 ²	\$ 46,125
Non-Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	35,611	35,385	5,629 ¹	6,219 ²	6,544
Non-Performing Investments	—	—	—	—	178
Interest Receivable	21	20	21	21	21
Property Taxes	7,903	7,353	3,452	4,821	5,919
Accounts Receivable	16,998	20,260	24,661	20,086	25,063
Allowances for Receivables	(14,554)	(17,080)	(20,437)	(17,227)	(20,834)
Notes and Loans Receivable	2,413	2,370	2,266	2,218	2,166
Due From Other Governments	15,854	15,835	16,449	18,484	20,656
Due From Other Funds	20,284	21,341	12,155	12,453	9,692
Advances to Other Funds	100,531	100,455	100,924	103,001	104,957
Inventory	62	—	—	—	—
Other Assets	6	6	13	6	881
Total Assets	<u>\$218,676</u>	<u>\$214,615</u>	<u>\$185,297</u>	<u>\$237,547</u>	<u>\$201,368</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balance					
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$ 6,454	\$ 7,833	\$ 7,329	\$ 6,187	\$ 5,961
Accrued Wages Payable	6,943	7,157	8,099	8,001	10,141
Accrued Interest Payable	437	900	—	2,436	13
Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes	30,000	30,000	—	54,000	—
Payable					
Due to Other Funds	2,898	3,346	3,821	3,777	4,555
Advances From Other Funds	—	4,054	8,114	7,614	7,114
Deferred Revenues	8,191	8,054	7,609	8,204	8,697
Deposits and Collections Held in Trust	2,231	3,043	2,888	3,114	3,757
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 57,154</u>	<u>\$ 64,387</u>	<u>\$ 37,860</u>	<u>\$ 93,333</u>	<u>\$ 40,238</u>
Fund Balances (Reserved For)					
Nonrecurrent Receivables	\$100,531	\$100,455	\$100,924	\$103,001	\$104,957
Asset Seizure Money	2,607	2,762	2,463	2,186	2,721
Encumbrances	2,762	1,714	1,274	1,248	741
Future Advances to Other Funds	1,486	1,486	1,486	1,486	1,486
Debt Service	5,672	5,407	5,812	6,333	5,183
Future Capital Projects and Special Programs	948	—	—	—	—
Total Reserved Fund Balance	<u>\$114,006</u>	<u>\$111,824</u>	<u>\$111,959</u>	<u>\$114,254</u>	<u>\$115,088</u>
Fund Balances (Unreserved For)					
Emergency Contingency	\$ 33,756	\$ 34,156	\$ 34,396	\$ 34,091	\$ 37,622
Subsequent Years' Appropriations	11,260	5,802	6,696	983	5,920
Undesignated	2,500	(1,554)	(5,614) ²	(5,114)	2,500
Total Unreserved Fund Balance	<u>\$ 47,516</u>	<u>\$ 38,404</u>	<u>\$ 35,478</u>	<u>\$ 29,960</u>	<u>\$ 46,042</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>\$161,522</u>	<u>\$150,228</u>	<u>\$147,437</u>	<u>\$144,214</u>	<u>\$161,130</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u>\$218,676</u>	<u>\$214,615</u>	<u>\$185,297</u>	<u>\$237,547</u>	<u>\$201,368</u>

¹ Decrease in Fiscal Year 2005-06 is due to Tax and Revenue Anticipation Note ("TRANs") not being issued.

² Beginning in Fiscal Year 2006-07, the City held TRAN principal and interest reserves in its investment pool (Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents) rather than with the Paying Agent (Non-Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents).

Source: City of Long Beach – Comprehensive Annual Financial Report – Fiscal Years 2003-04 through 2007-08

TABLE XVII

City of Long Beach
Final General Fund Budget for Fiscal Year 2007-08,
Actual General Fund Budget for Fiscal Year 2007-08 and
Adopted General Fund Budget for Fiscal Year 2008-09
Proposed General Fund Budget for Fiscal Year 2009-10
(in Thousands)

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Final 2007-08¹</u>	<u>Actual 2007-08¹</u>	<u>Adopted 2008-09</u>	<u>Proposed 2009-10</u>
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$ 75,577	\$ 75,916	\$ 75,873	
Other Taxes ²	148,308	148,514	150,641	
Licenses and Permits	13,688	13,388	13,300	
Fines and Forfeitures	21,058	18,509	21,362	
Use of Money and Property	21,323	22,856	20,140	
From Other Agencies	51,499	48,534	47,534	
Charge for Services	23,769	24,760	26,451	
Other	<u>5,501</u>	<u>11,070</u>	<u>7,272</u>	
Total Revenue	<u>\$360,723</u>	<u>\$363,547</u>	<u>\$362,573</u>	
Expenditures				
Current:				
Legislative and Legal	\$ 14,014	\$ 12,592	\$ 12,406	
General Government	9,970	11,437	16,276	
Public Safety	265,487	263,291	277,355	
Public Health	5,404	4,817	5,262	
Community & Cultural	50,326	49,247	43,868	
Public Works	<u>29,697</u>	<u>28,802</u>	<u>29,989</u>	
Total Current Expenditures	<u>\$374,898</u>	<u>\$370,186</u>	<u>\$385,156</u>	
Debt Service:				
Principal	\$ 5,585	\$ 5,191	\$ 8,923	
Interest	8,075	8,107	7,687	
Debt Administration Fees	<u>90</u>	<u>88</u>	<u>104</u>	
Total Expenditures	<u>\$388,648</u>	<u>\$383,572</u>	<u>\$401,870</u>	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)				
Expenditures	(27,925)	(20,025)	(39,297)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Debt Issuance	\$ 700	\$ --	--	
Operating Transfers In	28,950	39,426	42,496	
Operating Transfers Out	<u>(3,607)</u>	<u>(3,226)</u>	<u>(2,848)</u>	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>\$ 26,043</u>	<u>\$ 36,200</u>	<u>\$ 39,648</u>	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)				
Expenditures and Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,882)	16,175	351	
Beginning Fund Balance—October 1	<u>144,214</u>	<u>144,214</u>	<u>159,646</u>	
Ending Fund Balance—September 30	<u>\$142,332</u>	<u>\$160,389</u>	<u>\$159,997</u>	

¹ Actual based on General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual figures (Non-GAAP budgetary basis).

² Includes sales and use tax, utility users tax, other taxes and property tax in lieu of sales and use tax from Proposition 57. Note that property tax in lieu of sales and use tax is categorized as revenues "From Other Agencies."

Source: City of Long Beach – Comprehensive Annual Financial Report – Fiscal Year 2007-08

Pension Plans and Post-Retirement Health Care Benefits

CalPERS.

General. The following information concerning the California Employee's Retirement System ("CalPERS") is excerpted from publicly available sources, which the City believes to be accurate. CalPERS is not obligated in any manner for payment of debt service on the Notes, and the assets of CalPERS are not available for such payment. CalPERS should be contacted directly at CalPERS, Lincoln Plaza, 400 P Street, Sacramento, California 95814, Telephone: 888-225-7377 for other information, including information relating to its financial position and investments.

The City contracts with CalPERS, an agent multiple-employer public employee defined benefit pension plan. CalPERS provides retirement and disability benefits, including annual cost-of-living adjustments ("COLA"), and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. CalPERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by State statute and City ordinance. Copies of CalPERS' annual financial report may be obtained from their executive office: 400 P Street, Sacramento, CA 95814. Since CalPERS is on a fiscal year ending June 30, all actuarial calculations for the City's retirement plan are made on a fiscal year ending June 30, which differs from the City's September 30 fiscal year end.

Under the terms of the contract between CalPERS and the City, all full-time employees are eligible to participate in CalPERS and become vested in the system after five years of service. The City has a multiple tier retirement plan with benefits varying by plan. Vested first and second tier safety employees who retire at age 50 are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 3% of the employee's highest paid year of employment for each year of credited service. Vested first and second tier miscellaneous employees who retire at age 55 are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 2.7% of their highest paid year of employment for each year of credited service. The City created a third tier for miscellaneous employees hired after October 1, 2006. Vested third tier miscellaneous employees who retire at age 55 are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 2.5% of their highest paid year of employment for each year of credited service.

Retirees under the first tier are eligible to receive a maximum annual 5% cost-of-living increase in their retirement benefit, while those under the second and third tier are eligible to receive a maximum annual 2% cost-of-living increase.

Contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by CalPERS. For Fiscal Year 2007-08, safety and miscellaneous plan participants were required to contribute 9% and 8%, respectively. Safety employees paid CalPERS 2% of the 9% employee rate, and the City paid the remaining 7%. Miscellaneous employees paid 2% of the 8% employee rate, and the City paid the remaining 6%. In addition, the City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate applied to annual covered payroll. For Fiscal Year 2007-08, the contribution rates were 11.886% for miscellaneous employees and 15.686% for safety employees. For Fiscal Year 2008-09, the contribution rates will be 12.189% for miscellaneous employees and 15.850% for safety employees.

As of the most recent actuarial valuation date (June 30, 2007), the safety plan's actuarial accrued liability was funded at 102.4%, and the miscellaneous plan had an unfunded actuarial accrued liability of \$68,524,000, with a funding ratio of 95.6%. Generally, the impact of gains/losses from CalPERS investments are determined by using a rolling average methodology of gains and losses year over year. The most recent year's impact does not affect the stakeholder's contribution rates until three years later.

However, CalPERS believes the events of Fiscal Year 2008-09 were unique, and therefore should be treated separately from past gains/losses. Therefore, CalPERS has approved a smoothing methodology for Fiscal Year 2008-09 where the losses for such year are isolated and amortized over a 30 year separate period, and phased in over a three year period. Such change to methodology will result in a second layer of contributions added to the current rolling 30-year results the City has been using in past years. The actuarially assumed rate of return for CalPERS is 7.75% annually.

CalPERS does expect a decline in value for their investment portfolio from the end of Fiscal Year 2007-08, due in large part to volatility of the market, the recession being felt throughout the United States over the past year, and the credit crisis in the mortgage market. However, there are no expected changes in assumptions at this time.

Public Agency Retirement System-Defined Benefit Plan. The Public Agency Plan (the "Plan") is a defined benefit, single employer retirement plan. The Plan, which took effect on January 1, 1995, is administered for the City through a third party administrator. The Plan provides for retirement as well as death and disability benefits to eligible individuals and their beneficiaries.

The Plan benefit is a lifetime monthly annuity equal to 1.50% times the final average of the participant's highest 36 consecutive months' salary times the years of service. The Plan requires participant contributions of 6.2% of earnings for special status contractors and 3.0% of earnings for seasonal and temporary employees. All employees enter The Plan upon hire, and all benefits are vested after five years of service for special status contractors or immediately for seasonal and temporary employees, and all employees are always vested in their employee contributions. It is assumed that upon termination, employees will choose to receive an actuarially equivalent lump sum (based on the actuarial assumptions described below).

The following information describes the calculation methodology:

(a) The Plan's annual pension cost ("APC") for Fiscal Year 2007-08 is based on the period from October 1, 2007 to September 30, 2008. The APC for this period was \$20,546.

(b) The actuarial liabilities and assets are valued as of September 30, 2008.

(c) The actuarial funding method used is the projected-unit-credit-method. Under this method the contribution rate is the sum of the normal cost rate plus the unfunded actuarial liability rate. The normal cost is defined as the actuarial present value of benefits allocated to the valuation year and the actuarial accrued liability is the present value of benefits allocated to all periods prior to the valuation year. The normal cost rate is determined by dividing the normal cost by expected covered payroll.

In determining the Plan's actuarial accrued liability, the projected benefit of each participant must be allocated between the past year and future years. This allocation is made by multiplying the projected benefit by a fraction, the numerator of which is the participant's total credited years of service on the valuation date, and the denominator is the participant's total credited years of service at anticipated benefit commencement.

The unfunded actuarial liability is the difference between the actuarial accrued liability and plan assets. This difference is amortized as a level dollar amount (over an average nine year period in the 2008 actuarial valuation used to determine Fiscal Year 2009-10 Annual Pension Cost) to determine the unfunded actuarial liability rate. The actuarial value of plan assets is based on a five year smoothing of gain/loss starting with Fiscal Year 2006-07.

The actuarially assumed interest rate for the 2008 valuation was 5.25%.

Post-Retirement Health Care Benefits. 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; 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 unused sick leave to pay for health, dental and long-term care 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 can terminate coverage or elect to continue paying premiums at the retiree's expense. 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 a second incentive offered a 16 hour increase in sick leave per year of service for management employees who retired by June 30, 2004.

At September 30, 2008, there were 635 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 \$16,369,000. Total premiums and actual claims paid by the City under the Retired Employees Health Insurance Program for Fiscal Year 2007-08 were \$6,868,000, and are included in the expenses of the Employee Benefits Internal Service Fund.

As of September 30, 2008, the City recorded a liability in the Employee Benefits Internal Service Fund of \$72,751,000[, based on an actuarial study dated January 1, 2006 of current and future retiree accumulated sick leave in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Boards 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%; wage increases of 3.5% per year for miscellaneous and 4.5% per year for safety employees, and insurance premium increases of 4.5%. The estimated current portion of such obligation of \$5,850,000, recorded in current accrued wages and benefits, has been fully funded; the long-term portion of the liability of \$66,901,000 is being funded, over time, through burden rates charged to the various City funds, applied as a percent of current productive salaries.

Employer/Employee Relations

The City recognizes various certified employee organizations, the principal ones being the International Association of Machinists ("IAM"), Police Officers Association ("POA") and Fire Fighters Association ("FFA"), which collectively represent over 95% of all City employees in a variety of classifications. City nonmanagement employees are covered by negotiated agreements.

The contracts with the IAM and the FFA are in effect until September 30, 2012. The members of the POA are covered by an existing contract scheduled to expire on September 30, 2009, and negotiations are ongoing. The City has not experienced a major work stoppage by City employees in the past five years.

Insurance Coverage

The City has adopted separate self-insurance programs for workers' compensation and general, automobile and professional liability claims. The City has in place all-risk property insurance in the amount of \$1 billion and a Public Employee Dishonesty policy, including a Faithful Performance policy, with limits of \$5,000,000 which covers all employees, officers and elected officials.

As of September 30, 2008 a reserve of \$110,329,406 had been established to cover anticipated claims and judgments. This represents estimates of amounts to be paid for actual and incurred but not reported claims based upon past experience, modified for current trends and developments. The City does not have any outstanding annuities. The City has recorded a current liability of \$17,321,000 and a long-term liability of \$93,008,000 in the Insurance Internal Service Fund.

The ultimate amount of losses incurred through September 30, 2008 is dependent on future developments. Based upon actuary evaluation, the City's management believes that the aggregate accrual adequately represents such losses.

Bonded Indebtedness

As of June 30, 2009 the City had outstanding revenue bonds of approximately \$1.9 billion, of which approximately \$11.3 million are payable from the City general fund*. Also outstanding were lease revenue bonds (payable from the City general fund*) in the amount of approximately \$146.0 million, outstanding tax allocation revenue bonds, which include redevelopment bonds (not payable from the City general fund*) in the amount of \$125.1 million, outstanding certificates of participation in the amount of \$7.5] million and outstanding pension obligation bonds (payable from the City general fund*) in the amount of approximately \$77.3 million. In addition to the outstanding revenue bonds (not payable from the City general fund) described in the previous sentence, the City has established commercial paper programs (not payable from the City general fund) for: (a) the Harbor Department in the aggregate principal amount of \$383,500,000 (\$46,400,000 aggregate principal amount of which was outstanding as of June 30, 2009); (b) the Water Department in the aggregate principal amount of \$15,000,000 (\$11,000,000 aggregate principal amount of which was outstanding as of June 30, 2009); (c) the Long Beach Airport in the aggregate principal amount of \$25,000,000 (\$16,332,000 aggregate principal amount of which was outstanding as of June 30, 2009); and the Gas and Oil Department in the aggregate principal amount of \$35,000,000 (\$17,259,000 aggregate principal amount of which was outstanding as of June 30, 2009). The City has no outstanding general obligation debt and has never defaulted on any principal or interest payments associated with any of its debt obligations. The City's currently outstanding indebtedness is set forth in the tables below:

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* General Fund totals include Internal Service Funds.

TABLE XVIII
City of Long Beach
Summary of the City and Related Agencies
Outstanding Debt
(as of June 30, 2009)

<u>Issue Name</u>	<u>Final Maturity</u>	<u>Original Par Amount</u>	<u>Amount Outstanding</u>
Series 2007A & B, Long Beach Bond Finance Authority (“LBBFA”) Natural Gas Purchase Revenue Bonds (Fixed Rate) ¹	2032	\$635,665,000	\$635,255,000
Series 2007B LBBFA Natural Gas Purchase Revenue Bonds (LIBOR Index Rate) ¹	2033	251,695,000	251,695,000
Series 2005A & B LBBFA Limited Obligation Refunding Revenue Bonds (Redevelopment, Housing and Gas Utility Financings) (Central Redevelopment, Los Altos Redevelopment, North Long Beach Redevelopment, Poly High Redevelopment and West Beach Redevelopment Project Areas and Housing Projects)	2040	184,758,000	176,682,306
Series 2005 Gas Utility Bonds ²	2013	7,675,000	4,670,000
Series 2005A LBBFA Limited Obligation Refunding Revenue Bonds (AD 90-3)	2015	2,100,000	935,000
Series 2005A & B Harbor Revenue Refunding Bonds	2025	257,975,000	225,735,000
Series 2004A Taxable Variable Rate Demand Revenue Bonds (Towne Center)	2030	11,595,000	10,760,000
Series 2004A & B Harbor Revenue Refunding Bonds ³	2018	113,410,000	80,985,000
Series 2002A & B Harbor Revenue Bonds	2027	300,000,000	125,220,000
Series 2000A Harbor Revenue Bonds	2025	275,000,000	223,780,000
Series 1998A Harbor Revenue Refunding Bonds	2019	206,330,000	129,485,000
Series 1997A Water Revenue Refunding Bonds	2024	46,945,000	30,870,000
Series 1993 Belmont Shore Parking Meter Revenue Bonds ⁴	2012	1,680,000	530,000

¹ Proceeds were used to prepay the costs of the acquisition of a specified supply of natural gas to be delivered over approximately 30 years under an agreement between Merrill Lynch Commodities, Inc. (“Seller”) and LBBFA. The Seller is obligated to deliver specified daily quantities of gas to LBBFA, make certain payments for any gas not delivered, to remarket gas not taken by the City and to make a termination payment upon any early termination of the agreement. Merrill Lynch & Co. unconditionally guarantees the payment obligations of the Seller under the agreement. On July 21, 2009, the LBBFA, together with Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated, offered to buy a portion of the maturities of the Series 2007A Bonds and Series 2007B Bonds. The tender offer expired on July 24, 2009. On August 11, 2009, \$48.255 million and \$182.69 million of the 2007A and 2007B Bonds, respectively, were tendered, which are not reflected in the balances as of June 30, 2009.

² Issued as part of Long Beach Bond Finance Authority Revenue Bonds (Redevelopment, Housing and Gas Utility Financings) 2005 Series A.

³ Defeased the Series 1993 Harbor Revenue Bonds aggregate principal amount of \$127,470,000.

⁴ City holds bonds. Belmont Shore Revenue Bonds restructured in 2001.

Source: City of Long Beach

Lease Revenue Bonds			
<u>Issue Name</u>	<u>Final Maturity</u>	<u>Original Par Amount</u>	<u>Amount Outstanding</u>
Series 2006B LBBFA Lease Revenue Bonds (Parks/Open Space Financing Project)	2031	\$ 24,320,000	\$ 24,320,000
Series 2006A LBBFA Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds (Rainbow Harbor Refinancing Project) ¹	2024	50,785,000	44,155,000
Series 2005A LBBFA Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds (Temple Willow Facility Refinancing Project) ²	2028	8,145,000	7,165,000
Series 2003A (Non-AMT) & B (AMT) Southeast Resource Recovery Facility Authority Lease Revenue Bonds	2018	120,235,000	87,605,000
Series 2003 LBBFA Lease Revenue Bonds (Skylinks Golf Course Project)	2029	6,890,000	5,895,000
Series 2002 LBBFA Lease Revenue Bonds (Public Safety Facilities)	2031	40,915,000	37,525,000
Series 2001 LBBFA Lease Revenue Bonds (Plaza Parking Facilities) ³	2027	11,500,000	9,865,000
Series 2001 LBBFA Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds (Aquarium of the Pacific Project)	2030	129,520,000	120,900,000
Series 1999 LBBFA Variable Rate Demand Lease Revenue Bonds (Long Beach Museum of Art)	2009	3,060,000	3,060,000
Series 1998B LBBFA Lease Revenue and Refunding Bonds (Temple Willow)	2027	29,565,000	23,885,000
Series 1997A LBBFA Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds (Civic Center Project)	2027	43,655,000	34,310,000

¹Series 2005 LBBFA Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds (Rainbow Harbor) issued April 2006 refunded the Series 1999A LBBFA Revenue Bonds (Rainbow Harbor) and the 1997 Queensway Parking Facility Bonds.

²Series 2005 LBBFA Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds (Temple Willow) issued August, 2005 refunded the Series 1998A LBBFA Revenue Bonds (Temple Willow).

³Series 2001 LBBFA Lease Revenue Bonds (Plaza Parking Facilities) defeased a portion (\$8,755,000 original par) of the Series 1992 Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds (West Long Beach Industrial and Downtown Project).

Source: City of Long Beach

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Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds

<u>Issue Name</u>	<u>Final Maturity</u>	<u>Original Par Amount</u>	<u>Amount Outstanding</u>
Series 2005C LBBFA Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds (Downtown and North Long Beach Redevelopment Project Areas) ¹	2031	\$ 35,045,000	\$34,935,000
Series 2002A LBBFA Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds (Downtown Redevelopment; North Long Beach Redevelopment; Poly High Redevelopment and West Beach Redevelopment Project Areas)	2031	77,715,000	32,469,905
Series 2002B LBBFA Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds (Downtown Redevelopment and West Long Beach Industrial Redevelopment Project Areas) ²	2024	47,780,000	41,910,000
Series 1992 Tax Allocation Revenue Refunding Bonds (West Long Beach Industrial and Downtown Project)	2017	117,490,000	42,915,000

¹ Series 2005C LBBFA Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds issued February 2006 partially defeased the Series 2002 Long Beach Bond Finance Authority Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds.

² Series 2002B LBBFA Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds issued December 2002 partially defeased the Series 1992 West Long Beach Allocation Revenue Bonds and the Series 1992A Downtown Project Refunding Bonds. Maturity date revised at partial defeasement of 1992 bonds by the Series 2002B LBBFA Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds.

Source: City of Long Beach

Pension Obligation Bonds

<u>Issue Name</u>	<u>Final Maturity</u>	<u>Original Par Amount</u>	<u>Amount Outstanding</u>
Series 2002A & B Pension Obligation Refunding Taxable Bonds*	2021	\$ 87,950,000	\$66,280,000
Series 1995 Pension Obligation Refunding Bonds	2011	108,635,000	10,995,000

* Series 2002A&B Pension Obligation Refunding Taxable Bonds partially defeased Series 1995 Pension Obligation Refunding Bonds in September 2002. The remaining issue amount after partial defeasement of the Series 1995 Pension Obligation Bonds was \$23,920,000. Series 2002A&B Pension Obligation Bonds were remarketed on December 30, 2005 to a fixed rate from auction rate.

Source: City of Long Beach

Certificates of Participation

<u>Issue Name</u>	<u>Final Maturity</u>	<u>Original Par Amount</u>	<u>Amount Outstanding</u>
Series 1993 Airport	2016	\$16,815,000	\$7,480,000

Source: City of Long Beach

A schedule of the City's direct and overlapping debt as of June 30, 2009, is below:

TABLE XIX
City of Long Beach
Direct and Overlapping Debt
(in Thousands)

	<u>Outstanding</u>	<u>Exclusions</u>	<u>Outstanding</u>
DIRECT DEBT			
City of Long Beach:			
Lease Revenue Bonds	\$ 253,900	\$ 87,605	\$ 166,295
Marks-Roos Bonds	23,885	0	23,885
Pension Obligations	<u>77,275</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>77,275</u>
Total Direct Debt	<u>\$ 355,060</u>	<u>\$ 87,605</u>	<u>\$ 267,455</u>
OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT			
	<u>% Applicable</u>		
Cerritos Community College District	0.439%	\$ 113,511	\$ 113,013
Compton Community College District	1.636	36,390	35,795
Long Beach Community College District	88.018	206,089	24,694
Los Angeles Community College District	0.038	2,408,605	2,407,690
ABC Unified School District	1.710	51,790	50,904
Compton Unified School District	0.020	70,418	70,404
Long Beach Unified School District	88.016	525,071	62,925
Los Angeles Unified School District	0.047	8,046,220	8,042,438
Paramount Unified School District	6.526	61,785	57,753
Los Angeles County Flood Control District	.0721	84,705	81,553
Metropolitan Water District	1.878	<u>293,425</u>	<u>287,914</u>
TOTAL OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT¹		<u>\$11,898,009</u>	<u>\$11,235,083</u>
OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND OBLIGATION DEBT			
Los Angeles County General Fund Obligations	3.709%	\$ 928,941	\$ 894,487
Los Angeles County Pension Obligations	3.709	235,691	226,949
Los Angeles County Superintendent of Schools Certificates of Participation	3.709	15,904	15,314
Compton Unified School District Certificates of Participation	0.020	50,745	50,735
Los Angeles Unified School District Certificates of Participation	0.047	484,577	484,349
Paramount Unified School District Certificates of Participation	6.526	27,890	26,070
County Sanitation District No. 1 Certificates of Participation	0.808	23,650	23,459
County Sanitation District No. 2 Certificates of Participation	0.121	36,518	36,474
County Sanitation District No. 3 Certificates of Participation	84.428	27,748	4,321
County Sanitation District No. 8 Certificates of Participation	2.044	14,449	14,154
County Sanitation District No. 19 Certificates of Participation	37.469	<u>6,578</u>	<u>4,113</u>
TOTAL GROSS OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND OBLIGATION DEBT		<u>\$ 1,852,691</u>	<u>\$ 1,780,425</u>
TOTAL GROSS OVERLAPPING COMBINED DEBT		<u>\$13,750,700</u>	<u>\$13,015,508</u>
Less: Los Angeles Unified School District (self-supporting Qualified Zone Academic Bonds)		<u>40,477</u>	<u>40,428</u>
TOTAL NET OVERLAPPING COMBINED DEBT		<u>\$13,710,253</u>	<u>\$12,975,080</u>
TOTAL NET DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING COMBINED DEBT^{1, 2}		<u>\$14,065,313</u>	<u>\$13,062,685</u>

¹ Excludes 1915 Act and Mello-Roos Act bonds.

² Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue and tax allocation bonds and non-bonded capital lease obligations.

Ratios to 2008-2009 Assessed Valuation

Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt..... []%

Ratios to Adjusted Assessed Valuation

Gross Combined Direct Debt (\$[])..... []%

Net Combined Direct Debt (\$[])..... []%

Gross Combined Total Debt..... []%

Net Combined Total Debt []%

STATE SCHOOL BUILDING AID REPAYABLE AS OF JUNE 30, 2009: \$[]

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

Assessed Valuation

The City uses the facilities of the County for tax assessment and collection. City taxes are assessed and collected at the same times and on the same tax rolls as County, school and special district taxes.

Under California law, two additional types of exemptions were authorized beginning in the tax year 1969-70. The first of these exempts 50% of the assessed valuation of business inventories from taxation. The second provides an exemption of \$7,000 of the assessed valuation of an owner-occupied dwelling from which application has been made to the County Assessor. Under a recently enacted constitutional amendment, the California Legislature can raise this exemption. Revenue estimated to be lost to local taxing agencies due to such exemption is reimbursed from State sources. The reimbursement is based upon total taxes due upon these exempt values and therefore is not reduced by any amounts for estimated delinquencies.

Summarized below is the assessed valuation and tax collection record of the City for the most recent five-year period:

TABLE XX
City of Long Beach
Assessed Valuations and Tax Collection Record
Fiscal Years 2003-04 through 2007-08
(in Thousands)

<u>Fiscal Year</u> ¹	<u>Estimated Full Market Valuation</u>	<u>Valuation For Revenue Purposes</u>	<u>Total City Tax Levy</u>	<u>Total Current Tax Levy Collections</u>	<u>Percent of Levy Collected</u>
2003-04	\$29,613,229	\$28,830,023	\$100,538	\$ 99,745	99.2%
2004-05	32,069,712	31,391,249	116,299	113,610	97.7
2005-06	35,519,905	34,603,448	139,172	130,147	93.5
2006-07	39,277,469	38,915,969	155,850	145,113	93.1
2007-08	43,345,421	42,272,615	174,002	157,865	90.7

¹ Based on the County's Fiscal Year ending June 30.

Source: City of Long Beach – Comprehensive Annual Financial Report – Fiscal Year 2007-08

See “CONSTITUTIONAL AND STATUTORY LIMITATIONS ON TAXES AND APPROPRIATIONS.”

Tax Rates

Historically, properties in the County have been subject to taxation at varying rates by 80 municipalities, including the City and numerous special purpose districts. Each entity would set its budget expenses and then determine, subject to certain legal limitations, the property tax rate to be levied in order to raise sufficient funds. In 1979, the Constitution of the State of California was amended by Article XIII A (“Proposition 13”) which provides that the maximum ad valorem tax on real property cannot exceed 1% of the “full cash value” of the real property as shown on the 1975-76 tax bill or the appraisal value of real property when purchased or newly constructed after the 1975 assessment. The “full cash value” may also be annually adjusted to reflect inflation at a rate not to exceed 2% per year, a reduction in the consumer price index or comparable local data, or decreases in property value caused by damage, destruction or other factors. Proposition 13 prohibits the levying of any other ad valorem property taxes except for property taxes required to pay debt service for voter-approved general obligation bonds.

Prior to the adoption of Proposition 13, real property was assessed at 25% of market value, and the tax rate was \$4 per \$100 of assessed value. Beginning in 1982, assessed valuation is calculated at 100% of market value, which reduces the tax rate to \$1 per \$100 of assessed value.

On November 7, 2000, the voters of the City approved Measure J, which provided for a reduction in the tax rate imposed upon users of electricity, gas, telephone and water services within the City. Measure J requires the utility users tax on changes made for such services to be reduced by 50% (10% each year for five years, commencing October 1, 2000). Proceeds from the utility users tax are considered a general fund revenue and are used to provide basic City services, such as police, fire and paramedic. No assurance can be given that the voters of the City will not, in the future, approve additional initiatives which reduce or repeal local taxes, assessments, fees or changes that currently are deposited in the City’s General Fund.

The following chart summarizes all property tax rates for all overlapping governments per \$100 of assessed real property value within the City for the last five fiscal years:

TABLE XXI
City of Long Beach
Property Tax Rates Per \$100 of Assessed Value
Fiscal Years 2004-2008

Fiscal Year *	City Direct Rate	Los Angeles County	Unified Schools	Community Colleges	Special Districts	Total
2003-04	\$1.000000	\$0.000992	\$0.042849	\$0.011705	\$0.006562	\$1.062108
2004-05	1.000000	0.000923	0.046671	0.012394	0.006045	1.066033
2005-06	1.000000	0.000795	0.040750	0.018569	0.005249	1.065363
2006-07	1.000000	0.000663	0.106814	0.021462	0.004752	1.133691
2007-08	1.000000	0.000000	0.123342	0.008794	0.004500	1.136636

* Based on Los Angeles County’s Fiscal Year Ending June 30.
 Source: City of Long Beach – Comprehensive Annual Financial Report – Fiscal Year 2007-08

Beginning in Fiscal Year 1974-75, redevelopment tax increments were allocated to the City of Long Beach Redevelopment Agency. These redevelopment tax increments are computed on the basis of the redevelopment property increment values multiplied by the total tax rate for the fiscal year.

Redevelopment property increment values represent the difference between the base value of properties designated for redevelopment and their market value.

Tax Receipts

Taxes received by the City include Property Taxes, Utility Users Taxes, Sales and Use Taxes, Transient Occupancy Taxes, Business License Taxes, and an Oil Production Tax. Of such taxes, Property Taxes, Utility Users Taxes and Sales and Use Taxes constitute the major sources of tax revenues. None of the general taxes currently imposed by the City are affected by Proposition 218. See "CONSTITUTIONAL AND STATUTORY LIMITATIONS ON TAXES AND APPROPRIATIONS— Proposition 218."

The following table sets forth tax revenues received by the City, by source:

TABLE XXII
City of Long Beach
Tax Revenues by Source
Fiscal Years 2003-04 through 2007-08
(in Thousands)

	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>
Property Tax ¹	\$107,825	\$124,463	\$141,081	\$162,449	\$172,741
Utility Users Tax ²	45,339	39,216	40,637	41,694	41,028
Sales & Use Tax	42,383	48,216 ³	51,557 ³	55,848 ³	55,261 ³
Transient Occupancy Tax	14,089	15,527	16,548	18,309	18,324
Business License Tax	9,284	9,879	10,345	10,909	11,681
Franchises	14,460	16,670	18,501	22,340	27,147
Oil Production Tax ⁴	2,306	2,335	2,245	3,123	5,767
Other ⁵	<u>6,478</u>	<u>6,826</u>	<u>10,652</u>	<u>10,524</u>	<u>10,796</u>
Total ⁶	<u>\$242,164</u>	<u>\$263,132</u>	<u>\$291,567</u>	<u>\$325,196</u>	<u>\$342,745</u>

¹ Includes delinquent tax collections and supplemental or redemption revenue.

² Utility users tax revenue decrease is due to measure J – A voter initiative that lowered this tax from 10% to 5%. The reduction took place over 5 years starting in Fiscal Year 2000-01 and reduced the rate 1% a year until Fiscal Year 2004-05 when the rate went to 5% and remains. The above figures for Fiscal Years 2004-05 through 2004-05 are net of refunds and adjustments.

³ Includes property tax in lieu of sales and use tax as provided in Proposition 57.

⁴ In May 2007, the City's voters approved an increase in the oil production tax (OPT) per barrel of crude petroleum taken from the City. The OPT was increased from .15 a barrel to .40 with the .25 increase going to public safety budgets. For Fiscal Year 2007-08 revenues from this increase were approximately \$3.7 million.

⁵ Includes real property transfer, special parking, miscellaneous taxes and transfers in lieu of taxes.

⁶ Tax revenues by source include all governmental fund types (general, special revenue, and capital projects funds), including property tax and transient occupancy tax, also referred to as hotel tax, for the Long Beach Redevelopment Agency, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Source: City of Long Beach – Comprehensive Annual Financial Report – Fiscal Year 2007-08

Investment of City Funds

The City maintains an Investment Policy, which, pursuant to the provisions of Section 53646 of the California Government Code, is annually submitted to and reviewed by the Investment Committee of the City and approved by the City Council. Quarterly reports, which summarize the investment activity and portfolio balances, are also provided to the City Manager, the City Auditor and the City Council. In addition, the Investment Committee, comprised of the City Manager, the City Auditor, the City Attorney, the Director of Financial Management, the City Treasurer, the City Controller, the Budget Manager and

the Chief Financial Officers of the Harbor and Water Departments, meets quarterly, or as needed, to review investment policies and strategies and to make recommendations consistent with approved investment policies.

The goal of the Investment Policy is to invest public funds in a prudent manner, maintaining maximum security, meeting the daily cash flow demand of the City and conforming to all State and local statutes governing the investment of public funds. The objectives of the Investment Policy are, in the following order of priority:

FIRST, *Safety of Principal*, through management of both credit risk and market risk as well as the application of the “Prudent Investor Rule.” Credit risk is to be mitigated through prudent investment choices and portfolio diversification. Market risk is to be mitigated by limiting the weighted average maturity of the City’s portfolio to a maximum of three years.

SECOND, *Return on Investment*, to attain market average rates of return through economic cycles. The investment strategy is to seek above market average rates of return consistent with the risk limitations and prudent investment principles of the City’s Investment Policy. The City has established two benchmark measures for the pool funds portfolio: the 91-day U.S. Treasury Bill rate for the short-term portfolio and the Merrill Lynch one-to three-year Government/Corporate Index for the long-term portfolio.

The City’s investment alternatives are specified in California Government Code Sections 53600 et seq. Within this framework, the Investment Policy specifies authorized investments, subject to certain limitations.

The City does not have any outstanding obligations payable from its General Fund, where the interest rate on such obligation is set by means of a periodic auction (commonly known as “auction rate securities”). In addition, the City is not currently a party or counterparty to any contract, instrument or agreement commonly known as a “derivative,” such as an interest rate swap, cap, collar, hedge, floor or “swaption” that has been entered into in connection with a General Fund obligation of the City.

According to the City Treasurer’s Quarterly Report for the quarter ending June 30, 2009, the City’s invested funds market value totaled approximately \$1.67 billion (excluding cash and equivalents). The investment portfolio includes a variety of fixed income securities that vary in maturity from one day to five years. These securities include U.S. Treasury Notes, U.S. Agency Notes and other fixed income instruments. On June 30, 2009, approximately 49.2% of the total City Portfolio was invested in U.S. Treasury Notes, 46.5% in Agency Notes and the remaining 4.3% in a Guaranteed Managed Rate Account.

A summary of the City Treasurer’s Quarterly Report for the quarter ending June 30, 2009, is set forth below:

Invested Market Balance	\$1,793,245,252
Portfolio Market Yield	1.64%
Average Portfolio Maturity in Days	209
Average Portfolio Maturity in Years	.57

Source: City of Long Beach – Department of Financial Management

In March 2009, Standard & Poor’s Ratings Services (“S&P”) issued and presently maintains, a credit quality rating on the City’s investment portfolio of “AAA” and a volatility rating of “S1.” Any explanation of the significance of such a rating may be obtained from S&P.

On September 3, 2008, the City invested \$19,963,250 of City funds in 27-day commercial paper notes (the "Commercial Paper") issued by Lehman Brothers Holdings Inc. ("Lehman"), which came due for payment on September 30, 2008. Lehman failed to pay the City on September 30, 2008. Lehman filed for Chapter 11 bankruptcy protection on September 15, 2008. The General Fund's estimated portion of the potential loss related to this Commercial Paper investment is approximately \$350,000, which assumes no recovery from the bankruptcy estate. The City has filed a claim in the U.S. Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York (Manhattan) against Lehman (the "Lehman Bankruptcy Action"), as well as a separate action for fraud against the Lehman directors, officers and other related parties in the Superior Court of the State of California in and for the County of Los Angeles (the "Lehman Fraud Action") relating to Lehman's failure to pay the City and related matters. There is no assurance that the City will prevail in either the Lehman Bankruptcy Action or the Lehman Fraud Action.

CONSTITUTIONAL AND STATUTORY LIMITATIONS ON TAXES AND APPROPRIATIONS

Article XIII A

On June 6, 1978, California voters approved an amendment (commonly known as both Proposition 13 and the Jarvis-Gann Initiative) to the California Constitution. This amendment, which added Article XIII A to the California Constitution, among other things, affects the valuation of real property for the purpose of taxation in that it defines the full cash property value to mean "the county assessor's valuation of real property as shown on the 1975-76 tax bill under 'full cash value,' or thereafter, the appraised value of real property newly constructed, or when a change in ownership has occurred after the 1975 assessment." The full cash value may be adjusted annually to reflect inflation at a rate not to exceed 2% per year, or a reduction in the consumer price index or comparable local data at a rate not to exceed 2% per year, or reduced in the event of declining property value caused by damage, destruction or other factors including a general economic downturn. The amendment further limits the amount of any ad valorem tax on real property to 1% of the full cash value except that additional taxes may be levied to pay debt service on indebtedness approved by the voters prior to July 1, 1978, and bonded indebtedness for the acquisition or improvement of real property approved on or after July 1, 1978 by two-thirds of the votes cast by the voters voting on the proposition.

Legislation enacted by the California Legislature to implement Article XIII A provides that all taxable property is shown at full assessed value as described above. In conformity with this procedure, all taxable property values included in this Official Statement (except as noted) is shown at 100% of assessed value and all general tax rates reflect the \$1 per \$100 of taxable value. Tax rates for voter approved bonded indebtedness and pension liability are also applied to 100% of assessed value.

Future assessed valuation growth allowed under Article XIII A (new construction, change of ownership, 2% annual value growth) will be allocated on the basis of "situs" among the jurisdictions that serve the tax rate area within which the growth occurs. Local agencies and school districts will share the growth of "base" revenue from the tax rate area. Each year's growth allocation becomes part of each agency's allocation the following year. The City is unable to predict the nature or magnitude of future revenue sources that may be provided by the State to replace lost property tax revenues. Article XIII A effectively prohibits the levying of any other ad valorem property tax above the 1% limit except for taxes to support indebtedness approved by the voters as described above.

Article XIII B

On November 6, 1979, California voters approved Proposition 4, which added Article XIII B to the California Constitution. In June 1990, Article XIII B was amended by the voters through their

approval of Proposition 111. Article XIII B of the California Constitution limits the annual appropriations of the State and any city, county, school district, authority or other political subdivision of the State to the level of appropriations for the prior fiscal year, as adjusted annually for changes in the cost of living, population and services rendered by the governmental entity. The “base year” for establishing such appropriation limit is Fiscal Year 1978-79. Increases in appropriations by a governmental entity are also permitted (a) if financial responsibility for providing services is transferred to the governmental entity, or (b) for emergencies so long as the appropriations limits for the three years following the emergency are reduced to prevent any aggregate increase above the Constitutional limit. Decreases are required where responsibility for providing services is transferred from the government entity.

Appropriations subject to Article XIII B include generally any authorization to expend during the fiscal year the proceeds of taxes levied by the State or other entity of local government, exclusive of certain State subventions, refunds of taxes, benefit payments from retirement, unemployment insurance and disability insurance funds. Appropriations subject to limitation pursuant to Article XIII B do not include debt service on indebtedness existing or legally authorized as of January 1, 1979, on bonded indebtedness thereafter approved according to law by a vote of the electors of the issuing entity voting in an election for such purpose, appropriations required to comply with mandates of courts or the Federal government, appropriations for qualified out lay projects, and appropriations by the State of revenues derived from any increase in gasoline taxes and motor vehicle weight fees above January 1, 1990 levels. “Proceeds of taxes” include, but are not limited to, all tax revenues and the proceeds to any entity of government from (a) regulatory licenses, user charges and user fees to the extent such proceeds exceed the cost of providing the service or regulation; (b) the investment of tax revenues; and (c) certain State subventions received by local governments. Article XIII B includes a requirement that if an entity’s revenues in any year exceed the amount permitted to be spent, the excess would have to be returned by revising tax rates or fee schedules over the subsequent two fiscal years.

As amended in June 1990, the appropriations limit for the City in each year is based on the limit for the prior year, adjusted annually for changes in the costs of living and changes in population, and adjusted, where applicable, for transfer of financial responsibility of providing services to or from another unit of government. The change in the cost of living is, at the City’s option, either (a) the percentage change in California per capita personal income, or (b) the percentage change in the local assessment roll for the jurisdiction due to the addition of nonresidential new construction. The measurement of change in population is a blended average of statewide overall population growth, and change in attendance at local school and community college (“K-14”) districts.

As amended by Proposition 111, the appropriations limit is tested over consecutive two-year periods. Any excess of the aggregate “proceeds of taxes” received by the City over such two-year period above the combined appropriations limits for those two years is to be returned to taxpayers by reductions in tax rates or fee schedules over the subsequent two years.

Article XIII B permits any government entity to change the appropriations limit by vote of the electorate in conformity with statutory and Constitutional voting requirements, but any such voter-approved change can only be effective for a maximum of four years.

Proposition 218

On November 5, 1996, the voters of the State approved Proposition 218, a constitutional initiative entitled the “Right to Vote on Taxes Act” (“Proposition 218”). Proposition 218 added Articles XIII C and XIII D to the California Constitution and contained a number of interrelated provisions affecting the ability of local governments, including the City, to levy and collect both existing and future taxes,

assessments, fees and charges. The City is unable to predict whether and to what extent Proposition 218 may be held to be constitutional or how its terms will be interpreted and applied by the courts. Proposition 218 could substantially restrict the City's ability to raise future revenues and could subject certain existing sources of revenue to reduction or repeal, and increase the City's costs to hold elections, calculate fees and assessments, notify the public and defend its fees and assessments in court. However, the City does not presently believe that the potential impact on the financial condition of the City as a result of the provisions of Proposition 218 will adversely affect the City's ability to make principal and premium, if any, and interest payments on the Notes and perform its other obligations payable from the General Fund as and when due.

Article XIII C requires that all new local taxes be submitted to the electorate before they become effective. Taxes for general governmental purposes of the City require a majority vote and taxes for specific purposes, even if deposited in the City's General Fund, require a two-thirds vote. Further, any general purpose tax that the City imposed, extended or increased without voter approval after December 31, 1994 may continue to be imposed only if approved by a majority vote in an election held within two years of November 5, 1996. These voter approval requirements of Proposition 218 reduce the flexibility of the City to raise revenues through General Fund taxes, and no assurance can be given that the City will be able to impose, extend or increase such taxes in the future to meet increased expenditure requirements.

Article XIII C also expressly extends to voters the power to reduce or repeal local taxes, assessments, fees and charges through the initiative process, regardless of the date such taxes, assessments, fees or charges were imposed. This extension of the initiative power is not limited by the terms of Proposition 218 to fees imposed after November 6, 1996 and absent other legal authority could result in retroactive reduction in any existing taxes, assessments or fees and charges.

The initiative powers extended to voters under Article XIII C likely excludes actions construed as impairment of contracts under the contract clause of the United States Constitution. SB 919 provides that the initiative power provided for in Proposition 218 "shall not be construed to mean that any owner or beneficial owner of a municipal security, purchased before or after November 6, 1998, assumes the risk of, or in any way consents to, any action by initiative measure that constitutes an impairment of contractual rights" protected by the United States Constitution. However, no assurance can be given that the voters of the City will not, in the future, approve an initiative which reduces or repeals local taxes, assessments, fees or charges that currently are deposited into the City's General Fund. Further, "fees" and "charges" are not defined in Article XIII C or SB 919, and it is unclear whether these terms are intended to have the same meanings for purposes of Article XIII C as they do in Article XIII D. Accordingly, the scope of the initiative power under Article XIII C could include all sources of General Fund moneys not received from or imposed by the federal or State government or derived from investment income.

The initiative power granted under Article XIII C of Proposition 218, by its terms, applies to all local taxes, assessments, fees and charges. The City is unable to predict whether the courts will ultimately interpret the initiative provision to be limited to property related local taxes, assessments, fees and charges. No assurance can be given that the voters of the City will not, in the future, approve an initiative which reduces or repeals local taxes, assessments, fees or charges which are deposited into the City's General Fund. The City believes that in the event that the initiative power was exercised so that all local taxes, assessments, fees and charges which may be subject to the provisions of Proposition 218 are reduced or substantially reduced, the financial condition of the City, including its General Fund, would be materially adversely affected.

Article XIII D of Proposition 218 adds several new requirements to make it more difficult for local agencies to levy and maintain "assessments" for municipal services and programs. "Assessment" is

defined in Proposition 218 and SB 919 as any levy or charge upon real property for a special benefit conferred upon the real property. This includes maintenance assessments imposed in City service areas and in special districts.

Article XIII D also adds several provisions, including notice requirements and restrictions on use, affecting “fees” and “charges” which are defined as “any levy other than an ad valorem tax, a special tax, or an assessment, imposed by a local government upon a parcel or upon a person as an incident of property ownership, including a user fee or charge for a property related service.” The annual amount of revenues that are received by the City and deposited into its General Fund which may be considered to be property related fees and charges under Article XIII D of Proposition 218 is not substantial. Accordingly, presently the City does not anticipate that any impact Proposition 218 may have on future fees and charges will not adversely affect the ability of the City to pay the principal and premium, if any, of and interest on the Notes as and when due. However, no assurance can be given that the City may or will be able to reduce or eliminate such services in the event the fees and charges that presently finance them are reduced or repealed.

Additional implementing legislation respecting Proposition 218 may be introduced in the California Legislature from time to time that would supplement and add provisions to California statutory law. No assurance may be given as to the terms of such legislation or its potential impact on the City.

Proposition 62

Proposition 62 was adopted by the voters at the November 4, 1986 general election and (a) requires that any new or higher taxes for general governmental purposes imposed by local governmental entities such as the City be approved by a two-thirds vote of the governmental entity’s legislative body and by a majority vote of the voters of the governmental entity voting in an election on the tax; (b) requires that any special tax (defined as taxes levied for other than general governmental purposes) imposed by a local government entity be approved by a two-thirds vote of the voters of the governmental entity voting in an election on the tax; (c) restricts the use of revenues from a special tax to the purposes or for the service for which the special tax was imposed; (d) prohibits the imposition of ad valorem taxes on real property by local governmental entities except as permitted by Article XIII A of the California Constitution; (e) prohibits the imposition of transaction taxes and sales taxes on the sale of real property by local governmental entities; and (f) requires that any tax imposed by a local governmental entity on or after August 1, 1985, be ratified by a majority vote of the voters voting in an election on the tax within two years of the adoption of the initiative or be terminated by November 15, 1988.

On September 28, 1995, the California Supreme Court, in the case of *Santa Clara City Local Transportation Authority v. Guardino*, upheld the constitutionality of Proposition 62. In this case, the court held that a county-wide sales tax of one-half of 1% was a special tax that, under Section 53722 of the California Government Code, required a two-thirds voter approval. Because the tax received an affirmative vote of only 54.1%, the special tax was found to be invalid.

Following the California Supreme Court’s decision upholding Proposition 62, several actions were filed challenging taxes imposed by public agencies since the adoption of Proposition 62. On June 4, 2001, the California Supreme Court released its decision in one of these cases, *Howard Jarvis Taxpayers Association v. City of La Habra, et al.* In this case, the court held that a public agency’s continued imposition and collection of a tax is an ongoing violation, upon which the statute of limitations period begins anew with each collection. The court also held that, unless another statute or constitutional rule provided differently, the statute of limitations for challenges to taxes subject to Proposition 62 is three

years. Accordingly, a challenge to a tax subject to Proposition 62 may only be made for those taxes received within three years of the date the action is brought.

The City does not currently have any taxes which are subject to Proposition 62.

Proposition 1A

Proposition 1A, proposed by the California Legislature in connection with the 2004-2005 Budget Act and approved by the voters in November 2004, provides that the State may not reduce any local sales tax rate, limit existing local government authority to levy a sales tax rate or change the allocation of local sales tax revenues, subject to certain exceptions. Proposition 1A generally prohibits the State from shifting to schools or community colleges any share of property tax revenues allocated to local governments for any fiscal year, as set forth under the laws in effect as of November 3, 2004. Any change in the allocation of property tax revenues among local governments within a county must be approved by two-thirds of both houses of the California Legislature. Proposition 1A provides, however, that beginning in Fiscal Year 2008-09, the State may shift to schools and community colleges up to 8% of local government property tax revenues, which amount must be repaid, with interest, within three years, if the Governor proclaims that the shift is needed due to a severe state financial hardship, the shift is approved by two-thirds of both houses and certain other conditions are met. The State may also approve voluntary exchanges of local sales tax and property tax revenues among local governments within a county. Proposition 1A also provides that if the State reduces the VLF rate currently in effect, 0.65% of vehicle value, the State must provide local governments with equal replacement revenues. Further, Proposition 1A requires the State, beginning July 1, 2005, to suspend State mandates affecting cities, counties and special districts, excepting mandates relating to employee rights, schools or community colleges, in any year that the State does not fully reimburse local governments for their costs to comply with such mandates. The City presently anticipates that the operation of Proposition 1A will not adversely affect the ability of the City to pay the principal, premium, if any, and interest on the Notes or any of its other obligations as and when due.

Future Initiatives

Article XIII A, Article XIII B, Article XIII C, Article XIII D and Propositions 62 and 1A were each adopted as measures that qualified for the ballot pursuant to the State's initiative process. The limitations imposed upon the City by these provisions hinder the City's ability to raise revenues through taxes or otherwise and may therefore prevent the City from meeting increased expenditure requirements. From time to time, other initiative measures could be adopted, some of which may place further limitations on the ability of the State, the City or local districts to increase revenues or to spend money or which could have other financially adverse effects such as requiring the City to undertake new responsibilities. Such other initiatives could have a material adverse effect on the City's financial condition.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA FINANCIAL CONDITION

The State is experiencing significant financial and budgetary stress. State budgets are affected by national and state economic conditions and other factors over which the City has no control. The State's financial condition and budget policies affect communities and local public agencies throughout California. The State's Fiscal Year 2008-09 and Fiscal Year 2009-10 budgets contain a number of measures which impact the City's finances.

The City receives approximately 20% of its general fund revenues from the State, including funds provided by the State for specific State and federal programs, sales tax and motor vehicle license fees, and

property taxes. The financial condition of the State has an impact on the level of these revenues. Ongoing weak economic conditions have resulted in significant revenue shortfalls to the State. During prior State fiscal crises, the State has often chosen to reallocate a portion of such revenues to assist in its own budget balancing, and such proposals are currently being considered. There can be no assurances that the State's efforts to balance the State budget will not materially adversely affect the financial condition of the City.

Recent State Budgets

Certain information about the State budgeting process and the State Budget is available through several State sources. A convenient source of information is the State's website, where recent official statements for State bonds are posted. The references to internet websites shown below are shown for reference and convenience only; the information contained within the websites may not be current and has not been reviewed by the City or the Remarketing Agents and is not incorporated herein by reference.

The California State Treasurer's Office Internet home page at www.treasurer.ca.gov, under the heading "Bonds-Public Finance—Bond Sales," posts various State of California Official Statements, many of which contain a summary of the current State Budget and past State Budgets.

The California State Treasurer's Office Internet home page at www.treasurer.ca.gov, under the heading "Bonds-Public Finance—Financial Information," posts the State's audited financial statements and the State's Rule 15c2-12 filings for State bond issues.

The California Department of Finance's Internet home page at www.dof.ca.gov, under the heading "California Budget," includes the text of proposed and adopted State Budgets.

The State Legislative Analyst's Office ("LAO") prepares analyses of the proposed and adopted State budgets. The analyses are accessible on the LAO's home page at www.lao.ca.gov.

2009-10 State Budget Process

2009-10 State Budget. The Governor's proposed budget for Fiscal Year 2009-10, released December 31, 2008 (the "2009-10 Budget Act"), estimated there would be a budget gap of more than \$40 billion for the 18-month period ending June 30, 2010. Following lengthy budget negotiations, on February 19, 2009, the State Legislature passed revisions to the State Budget Act for Fiscal Year 2008-09 (the "2008-09 State Budget"), as well as adopted the 2009-10 Budget Act and related legislation, which the Governor signed on February 20, 2009 after making additional line-item vetoes. The 2009-10 Budget Act relied upon a combination of temporary and permanent measures, totaling \$41.6 billion for the remainder of Fiscal Year 2008-09 and for Fiscal Year 2009-10.

The 2008-09 State Budget and the 2009-10 Budget Act included approximately \$6 billion of revenue measures that were subject to voter-approval. These measures were defeated at a State-wide special election held on May 19, 2009 (the "May Special Election").

The May Revision. Prior to the May Special Election, the Governor released the May Revision to the 2009-10 State Budget on May 14, 2009 (the "May Revision"). The May Revision contained a contingency plan in the event that the measures at the May Special Election were defeated. Due to the failure of the measures to pass, the rest of this subsection discusses the contingency plan set forth in the May Revision.

The May Revision identified a \$21.3 billion projected budget shortfall arising since the 2009-10 State Budget was enacted, due to 1) updated estimates reducing expected revenues in Fiscal Years 2008-09 and 2009-10 by \$12.5 billion, 2) the rejection by voters of the propositions at the May Special Election resulting in a \$5.8 billion shortfall, and 3) \$3.1 billion of other changes including lower property taxes leading to increased Proposition 98 funding requirements. To address the shortfall, the Governor proposed \$21.3 billion of solutions, including \$10 billion of spending reductions, \$7.5 billion of borrowing, and \$3.5 billion of revenue actions.

State general fund expenditures in the May Revision were \$91.9 billion in Fiscal Year 2008-09, significantly reduced from the originally budgeted \$103.4 billion, and \$91.0 billion in Fiscal Year 2009-10. State general fund revenues and transfers in the May Revision were \$85.9 billion in Fiscal Year 2008-09, down from \$101.9 billion originally budgeted, and \$92.2 billion in Fiscal Year 2009-10. The Fiscal Year 2008-09 year-end reserve in the May Revision was \$-4.7 billion, with the Fiscal Year 2009-10 reserve totaling \$2.1 billion.

The Budget Revision. On July 1, 2009, the State entered Fiscal Year 2009-10 without significant revisions to the 2009-10 Budget Act and the May Revision. In response, the Governor declared a fiscal emergency and called a special session of the State Legislature in order to address the projected 2009-10 budget deficit. Additionally, the State began to issue warrants in lieu of cash payments to certain vendors.

On July 28, 2009, the Governor signed the 2009-10 budget revision bill package (the “2009-10 Budget Revision,” and together with the 2009-10 Budget Act and the May Revision, the “2009-10 State Budget”) into law. Fiscal Year 2009-10 State general fund expenditures in the 2009-10 Budget Revision are \$84.5 billion, further reduced from the proposed May Revision figure of \$91.0 billion, with an ending reserve of approximately \$500 million.

The 2009-10 Budget Revision suspends \$1.9 billion of Proposition 1A funds from city, county, and special district property taxes, and allocates such moneys to offset state General Fund spending for education and other programs. However, the 2009-10 Budget Revision provides for a state-financed loan repayment securitization program to offset the local fiscal effect of the borrowing. See “CITY FINANCIAL INFORMATION—Potential Impact of State Financial Condition on the City” herein.

Somewhat offsetting the reductions implemented by the 2009-10 Budget Revision is the impact of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act signed into federal law on February 17, 2009. A report issued by the LAO entitled “Federal Economic Stimulus Package: Fiscal Effect on California” estimates that the State will receive over \$31 billion in aid and billions more in competitive grants. The LAO estimates that about \$8 billion of these funds will be available in Fiscal Years 2008-09 and 2009-10 to relieve the State’s budgetary problems.

Future State Budgets

No prediction can be made by the City as to whether the State will continue to encounter budgetary problems in this or in any future fiscal years, and if it were to do so, it is not clear what measures would be taken by the State to balance its budget, as required by law. In addition, the City cannot predict the final outcome of future State budget negotiations, the impact that such budgets will have on City finances and operations or what actions will be taken in the future by the State Legislature and Governor to deal with changing State revenues and expenditures. There can be no assurances that actions taken by the State to address its financial condition will not materially adversely affect the financial condition of the City. Current and future State budgets will be affected by national and State economic conditions and other factors, including the current economic downturn, over which the City has no control. For more information on the potential impact of the State’s financial condition on the City,

see “CITY FINANCIAL INFORMATION—Potential Impact of State Financial Condition on the City” herein.

TAX MATTERS

General

In the opinion of Kutak Rock LLP, Note Counsel, under existing statutes, regulations, rulings and judicial decisions, interest on the Notes is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes and is not a specific preference item nor included in adjusted current earnings for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax. The opinions described in the preceding sentence assume the accuracy of certain representations and compliance by the City with covenants designed to satisfy the requirements of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”), that must be met subsequent to the issuance of the Notes. Failure to comply with such requirements could cause interest on the Notes to be included in gross income for federal income tax purposes retroactive to the date of issuance of the Notes. The City has covenanted to comply with such requirements. Note Counsel has expressed no opinion regarding other federal tax consequences arising with respect to the Notes. Note Counsel is further of the opinion that under existing statutes, regulations, rulings and judicial decisions, interest on the Notes is exempt from all present State of California personal income taxes.

The amount treated as interest on the Notes and excluded from gross income may depend upon the taxpayer’s election under Internal Revenue Service Notice 94-84, 1994-2 C.B. 559. Notice 94-84 states that the Internal Revenue Service (the “Service”) is studying whether the amount of the payment at maturity excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes for debt obligations such as the Notes that are sold with an original issue premium is either (i) the stated interest payable at maturity or (ii) the difference between the issue price of the Notes and the aggregate amount to be paid at maturity of the Notes (the “original issue discount”). For this purpose, the issue price of the Notes is the first price at which a substantial amount of the Notes is sold to the public (excluding bond houses, brokers or similar persons or organizations acting in the capacity of underwriters, placement agents or wholesalers). Until the Service provides further guidance, taxpayers may treat either the stated interest payable at maturity or the original issue discount as interest that is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes. However, taxpayers must treat the amount to be paid at maturity on all tax-exempt debt obligations with a term that is not more than one year from the date of issue in a consistent manner. Taxpayers should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the tax consequences of ownership of Notes if the taxpayer elects original discount treatment.

The accrual or receipt of interest on the Notes may otherwise affect the federal income tax liability of the owners of the Notes. The extent of these other tax consequences will depend upon such owner’s particular tax status and other items of income or deduction. Note Counsel has expressed no opinion regarding any such consequences. Purchasers of the Notes, particularly purchasers that are corporations (including S corporations and foreign corporations operating branches in the United States), property or casualty insurance companies, banks, thrifts or other financial institutions, certain recipients of social security or railroad retirement benefits, taxpayers otherwise entitled to claim the earned income credit, or taxpayers who may be deemed to have incurred or continued indebtedness to purchase or carry tax-exempt obligations, should consult their tax advisors as to the tax consequences of purchasing or owning the Notes.

Backup Withholding

As a result of the enactment of the Tax Increase Prevention and Reconciliation Act of 2005, interest on tax-exempt obligations such as the Notes is subject to information reporting in a manner

similar to interest paid on taxable obligations. Backup withholding may be imposed on payments made after March 31, 2007 to any bondholder who fails to provide certain required information including an accurate taxpayer identification number to any person required to collect such information pursuant to Section 6049 of the Code. The new reporting requirement does not in and of itself affect or alter the excludability of interest on the Notes from gross income for federal income tax purposes or any other federal tax consequence of purchasing, holding or selling tax-exempt obligations.

Original Issue Premium

The Notes are being sold at a premium. An amount equal to the excess of the issue price of a Note over its stated redemption price at maturity constitutes premium on such Note. An initial purchaser of a Note must amortize any premium over such Note's term using constant yield principles, based on the purchaser's yield to maturity. As premium is amortized, the amount of the amortization offsets a corresponding amount of interest for the period and the purchaser's basis in such Note is reduced by a corresponding amount resulting in an increase in the gain (or decrease in the loss) to be recognized for federal income tax purposes upon a sale or disposition of such Note prior to its maturity. Even though the purchaser's basis may be reduced, no federal income tax deduction is allowed. Purchasers of the Notes should consult with their tax advisors with respect to the determination and treatment of premium for federal income tax purposes and with respect to the state and local tax consequences of owning a Note.

Changes in Federal and State Tax Law

From time to time, there are legislative proposals in the Congress and in the states that, if enacted, could alter or amend the federal and state tax matters referred to above or could adversely affect the market value of the Notes. It cannot be predicted whether or in what form any such proposal might be enacted or whether, if enacted, any such proposal would apply to Notes issued prior to enactment. In addition, regulatory actions are from time to time announced or proposed and litigation is threatened or commenced which, if implemented or concluded in a particular manner, could adversely affect the market value of the Notes. It cannot be predicted whether any such regulatory action will be implemented, how any particular litigation or judicial action will be resolved, or whether the Notes or the market value thereof would be impacted thereby. Purchasers of the Notes should consult their tax advisors regarding any pending or proposed tax legislation. The opinions expressed by Note Counsel are based upon existing legislation and regulations as interpreted by relevant judicial and regulatory authorities as of the date of issuance and delivery of the Notes and Note Counsel expresses no opinion as of any date subsequent thereto or with respect to any pending legislation, regulatory initiatives or litigation.

LITIGATION

No litigation is pending or, to the best of the knowledge of the City, threatened, concerning the validity of the Notes, and a Certificate of the City Attorney to that effect will be furnished to the initial purchasers at the time of the original delivery to the Notes. The City is not aware of any litigation pending or threatened questioning the political existence of the City or contesting the City's ability to levy and collect ad valorem taxes or to collect or receive revenues sufficient to timely pay pledged revenues as required by the terms of the Notes or contesting the City's ability to issue and retire the Notes.

There are a number of lawsuits and claims pending against the City, but should any suit against the City result in a judgment adverse to the City during Fiscal Year 2009-10, the City would pay such claim or judgment from funds that have been appropriated for that purpose. The aggregate amount of the uninsured liabilities of the City which may result from such suits and claims will not, in the opinion of the City Attorney, materially affect the City's finances so as to impair its ability to repay the Notes.

Legality for Investment

Under provisions of the California Financial Code, the Notes are legal investments for commercial banks in California to the extent that the Notes, in the informed opinion of the bank, are prudent for the investment of funds of its depositors, and are eligible to secure deposits of public moneys in California under provisions of the California Government Code.

UNDERWRITING

The Notes are being purchased initially by Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated (the "Underwriter") at a price of \$_____ (being the par amount of the Notes, plus original issue premium of \$_____ and less the Underwriter's discount of \$_____). The Contract of Purchase provides that the Underwriter will purchase all of the Notes, if any are purchased. Furthermore, the obligation to make such purchase is subject to certain terms and conditions set forth in the Contract of Purchase and certain other conditions.

The Underwriter may offer and sell the Notes to certain dealers and others at a price lower than the initial public offering price. The offering price may be changed from time to time by the Underwriter.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE

The City will undertake responsibility for any continuing disclosure to owners of the Notes as described below.

The City will execute a Confirming Disclosure Certificate, to be dated the date of delivery of the Notes (the "Continuing Disclosure Certificate"), which provides for, certain disclosure obligations as part of the City. Under the Continuing Disclosure Certificate, the City will covenant for the benefit of Owners and Beneficial Owners of the Notes to provide notices of the occurrence of certain enumerated events (the "Listed Events"), if material. The notices of material events will be filed with the EMMA system. Currently, there is no State Repository for the State of California. This covenant will be made in order to assist the Underwriter of the Notes in complying with Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12(b)(5) (the "Rule"). The City has not failed to comply with any prior such undertaking under the Rule. See "APPENDIX C—PROPOSED FORM OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE CERTIFICATE."

RATINGS

Moody's Investors Service Inc., Standard and Poor's Rating Services, a division of the McGraw Hill Companies Inc. and Fitch Inc., have assigned ratings of "[MIG-1]," "[SP-1+]" and "[F1+]," respectively, to the Notes. Such ratings reflect only the views of such rating agencies, and any explanation of the significance of such ratings should be obtained from each rating agency. Further, there is no assurance that any of the ratings will be retained for any given period of time or that any of the ratings will not be revised or withdrawn entirely by such rating agencies if, in its judgment, circumstances so warrant. Any such downward revision or withdrawal of the rating may have an adverse effect on the trading value and the market price of the Notes.

CERTAIN LEGAL MATTERS

At the time of the delivery of the Notes, Kutak Rock LLP, Note Counsel, will deliver its final approving opinion. A proposed forms of such approving opinion is contained in Appendix B hereto and will be delivered to DTC with the Notes. Note Counsel has undertaken no responsibility for the accuracy, completeness or fairness of this Official Statement.

Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the City by the City Attorney and Kutak Rock LLP, as Disclosure Counsel and for the Underwriter by its counsel, Hawkins Delafield & Wood LLP. Payment of the fees of Kutak Rock LLP, Note Counsel and Disclosure Counsel, and Hawkins Delafield & Wood LLP, Underwriter's Counsel, is contingent upon the issuance of the Notes.

FINANCIAL ADVISOR

The City has retained Public Financial Management, Inc., Los Angeles, California, as Financial Advisor in connection with the authorization and delivery of the Notes. The Financial Advisor is not obligated to undertake, and has not undertaken to make, an independent verification or to assume responsibility for the accuracy, completeness or fairness of the information contained in the Official Statement. The fees of the Financial Advisor are contingent upon the sale, issuance and delivery of the Notes.

Public Financial Management, Inc. is an independent advisory firm and is not engaged in the business of underwriting, trading or distributing municipal or other public securities.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements of the City for the Fiscal Year ended September 30, 2008 and the accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements, the Management's Discussion and Analysis and certain supplementary information, and the Report of KPMG LLP, independent accountant, dated June 30, 2009 (collectively, the "2008 Financial Statements") are included as Appendix A to this Official Statement. The 2008 Financial Statements have been audited by KPMG LLP, as stated in their report dated June 30, 2009.

The 2008 Financial Statements have been extracted from the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2008 (the "2008 CAFR"). The complete 2008 CAFR has not been included in this Official Statement. Certain page references contained in the 2008 Financial Statements, included in Appendix A, are references to pages as they appear in the complete version of the 2008 CAFR. Potential investors should not rely upon such page references. Potential investors may request a complete copy of the 2008 CAFR from the City at the office of the City Treasurer, City of Long Beach, 6th Floor, City Hall, 333 West Ocean Boulevard, Long Beach, California 90802.

MISCELLANEOUS

The execution of this Official Statement has been authorized by the City.

At the time of delivery and payment for the Notes, the City Manager or his designee, will deliver a certificate that, to the best of his knowledge, this Official Statement does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state any material fact required to be stated herein or necessary to make the statements herein, in light of the circumstances under which they have been made, not misleading. Such certificate will also certify that, to the best of his knowledge, from the date of this Official Statement to the date of such delivery and payment, there was no material adverse change in the information set forth herein.

Additional information may be obtained from the City by contacting the City Treasurer, City of Long Beach, 6th Floor, City Hall, 333 West Ocean Boulevard, Long Beach, California 90802. The City maintains a website at www.longbeach.gov. Information on such website is not part of this Official Statement nor has such information been incorporated by reference herein and should not be relied upon in deciding whether to invest in the Notes.

CITY OF LONG BEACH

By: _____
Patrick H. West, City Manager

APPENDIX A

**CITY OF LONG BEACH GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2008**

APPENDIX B

PROPOSED FORM OF OPINION OF NOTE COUNSEL

_____, 2009

City of Long Beach
Long Beach, California

\$ _____
CITY OF LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA
2009-2010 Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have acted as Note Counsel in connection with the authorization and issuance by the City of Long Beach, California (the "Issuer") of its aggregate principal amount of \$ _____ City of Long Beach, California 2009-2010 Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes, dated [____], 2009 (the "Notes"), pursuant to the resolution of the Issuer adopted [____], 2009 (the "Resolution"), and the constitution and laws of the State of California (the "State"), including Article 7.6, Chapter 4, Part 1, Division 2, Title 5 (commencing with Section 53850) of the California Government Code (the "Government Code"). We have examined the constitution and the laws of the State, including the Government Code, and such certified proceedings and other papers as we deemed necessary to render this opinion.

The Notes bear interest at a rate of [____]% per annum and are issued in fully registered form without coupons in the denomination of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof and are numbered from R-1 consecutively upward in the order of their issuance, and when issued will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as registered owner and nominee of The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC").

The Notes are dated the date of their delivery and will mature, without option of prior redemption, on _____, 20__, _____, 20__ and _____, 20__. Interest and principal on the Notes are payable on the respective maturity dates of the Notes in lawful moneys of the United State of America upon presentation and surrender at the office of The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as paying agent.

We have reviewed the record of proceedings submitted to us relative to the Notes including the Resolution, certifications and opinions of counsel to the Issuer and others, and such other records, documents and matters as we deemed necessary to render the opinions set forth herein. As to questions of fact material to our opinion, we have relied upon the representations of the Issuer contained in the Resolution and in the certified proceedings and other certifications of public officials furnished to us without undertaking to verify the same by independent investigation.

Based on our examination as set forth above, it is our opinion that:

1. The Notes have been duly authorized, executed and delivered by the Issuer and constitute valid and legally binding special obligations of the Issuer, payable solely from and secured by a pledge of

the Pledged Revenues (as that term is defined in the Resolution) of the Issuer. Pursuant to Section 53857 of the California Government Code, the Notes are a general obligation of the Issuer and, to the extent the Notes are not paid from the Pledged Revenues, the Notes are payable from any other moneys of the Issuer lawfully available therefor. The Notes do not constitute a debt, liability or general obligation of the State or any political subdivision of the State other than the Issuer.

2. The Resolution has been duly adopted by the Issuer and constitutes a valid and binding obligation of the Issuer enforceable upon the Issuer.

3. Under existing statutes, regulations, rulings and judicial decisions, interest on the Notes is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes and is not a specific preference item nor included in adjusted current earnings for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax.

4. The opinion set forth above in paragraph 3 with respect to the exclusion from gross income for federal income tax purposes assumes the accuracy of certain representations and compliance by the Issuer with covenants designed to satisfy the requirements of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), that must be met subsequent to the issuance of the Notes. Failure to comply with such requirements could cause interest on the Notes to be included in gross income for federal income tax purposes retroactive to the date of issuance of the Notes. The Issuer has covenanted to comply with such requirements. Note Counsel has expressed no opinion regarding other federal tax consequences arising with respect to the Notes.

5. Under existing statutes, regulations, rulings and judicial decisions, interest on the Notes is exempt from all present State of California personal income taxes.

The opinions expressed herein are based on an analysis of existing laws, regulations, rulings and court decisions and cover certain matters not directly addressed by such authorities. Such opinions may be affected by actions taken or omitted or events occurring after the date hereof. We have not undertaken to determine, or to inform any person, whether any such actions are taken or events occur. We have assumed the genuineness of all documents and signatures presented to us. We have not undertaken to verify independently, and we have assumed the accuracy of the factual matters represented, warranted or certified in the documents. In addition, we call your attention to the fact that the foregoing obligations of the Issuer under the Notes and the Resolution may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium or similar laws or equitable principles affecting creditors' rights generally. In addition, the enforceability of the Notes and the Resolution is subject to the effect of general principles of equity, including, without limitation, concepts of materiality, reasonableness, good faith and fair dealing, and the possible unavailability of specific enforcement or injunctive relief, regardless of whether considered in a proceeding in equity or at law. We express no opinion regarding the availability of equitable remedies.

This opinion letter is issued to and for the sole benefit of the above addressee and is issued for the sole purpose of the transaction specifically referred to herein. No persons other than the above addressee may rely upon this letter without our express prior written consent. This letter may not be utilized by you for any other purpose whatsoever and may not be quoted by you without our express prior written consent except that a copy of this opinion may be attached to the Official Statement for the Notes and included in the transcript of proceedings for the Notes. We assume no obligation to review or supplement this letter subsequent to its date, whether by reason of a change in the current laws, by legislative or regulatory action, by judicial decision or for any other reason.

Very truly yours,

KUTAK ROCK LLP

APPENDIX C

PROPOSED FORM OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE CERTIFICATE

This Continuing Disclosure Certificate (the "Disclosure Certificate") is entered into by the City of Long Beach, California (the "City") in connection with the issuance by the City of Long Beach of its \$_____ aggregate principal amount of City of Long Beach, California, 2009-2010 Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes (the "Notes"). The Notes are being issued pursuant to a Resolution adopted by the City Council of the City on [____], 2009 (the "Resolution"). The City covenants and agrees as follows:

Section 1. Purpose of the Disclosure Certificate. This Disclosure Certificate is being executed and delivered by the City for the benefit of the holders and beneficial owners of the Notes and in order to assist the Participating Underwriters in complying with Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12(b)(5).

Section 2. Definitions. In addition to the definitions set forth in the Resolution, which apply to any capitalized term used in this Disclosure Certificate unless otherwise defined in this Section, the following capitalized terms shall have the following meanings:

"*Dissemination Agent*" shall mean the City, or any successor Dissemination Agent designated in writing by the City.

"EMMA system" shall mean the MSRB's Electronic Municipal Market Access System, or such other electronic system designated by the MSRB.

"*Listed Events*" shall mean any of the events listed in Section 3(a) of this Disclosure Certificate.

"MSRB" means the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board, or any successor thereto.

"*Participating Underwriter*" shall mean any of the original underwriters of the Notes required to comply with the Rule in connection with the offering of the Notes.

"*Rule*" shall mean Rule 15c2-12(b)(5) adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as the same may be amended from time to time.

Section 3. Reporting of Significant Events.

(a) Pursuant to the provisions of this Section 3, the City shall give, or cause to be given, notice of the occurrence of any of the following events with respect to the Notes, if material:

(i) principal and interest payment delinquencies or delinquencies in any scheduled deposit into a Repayment Account;

(ii) non-payment related defaults;

(iii) unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties;

- (iv) unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties;
- (v) adverse tax opinions or events affecting the tax-exempt status of the Notes;
- (vi) modifications to rights of Noteholders;
- (vii) contingent or unscheduled Note calls;
- (viii) defeasances;
- (ix) release, substitution or sale of property securing repayment of the Notes;
- (x) rating changes;
- (xi) substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform;

(b) Whenever the City obtains knowledge of the occurrence of a Listed Event, the City shall as soon as possible determine if such event would be material under applicable federal securities law.

(c) If the City determines that knowledge of the occurrence of a Listed Event would be material under applicable federal securities law, the City shall promptly file a notice of such occurrence with the MSRB through the EMMA system. Notwithstanding the foregoing, notice of Listed Events described in clauses (a)(viii) and (ix) need not be given under this paragraph any earlier than the notice, if any, of the underlying event is given to holders of affected Notes pursuant to the Resolution.

Section 4. Termination of Reporting Obligation. The City's obligations under this Disclosure Certificate shall terminate upon the legal defeasance or payment in full of all of the Notes. If such termination occurs prior to the maturity of the Notes, the City shall give notice of such termination in the same manner as for a Listed Event under Section 3(c).

Section 5. Dissemination Agent. The City may, from time to time, appoint or engage a Dissemination Agent to assist in carrying out its obligations under this Disclosure Certificate, and may discharge any such Dissemination Agent, with or without appointing a successor Dissemination Agent. The Dissemination Agent, if other than the City, shall not be responsible in any manner for the content of any notice prepared by the City pursuant to this Disclosure Certificate. The initial Dissemination Agent shall be the City.

Section 6. Amendment; Waiver. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Disclosure Certificate, the City may amend this Disclosure Certificate, and any provision of this Disclosure Certificate may be waived; provided that the following conditions are satisfied:

- (a) if the amendment or waiver relates to the provisions of Section 3(a) it may only be made in connection with a change in circumstances that arises from a change in legal requirements, change in law, or change in the identity, nature or status of an obligated person with respect to the Notes, or type of business conducted;

(b) the undertakings herein, as proposed to be amended or waived, would, in the opinion of nationally recognized bond counsel, have complied with the requirements of the Rule at the time of the primary offering of the Notes, after taking into account any amendments or interpretations of the Rule, as well as any change in circumstances; and

(c) the proposed amendment or waiver either (i) is approved by holders of the Notes; or (ii) does not, in the opinion of nationally recognized bond counsel, materially impair the interests of the holders or beneficial owners of the Notes.

Section 7. Additional Information. Nothing in this Disclosure Certificate shall be deemed to prevent the City from disseminating any other information, using the means of dissemination set forth in this Disclosure Certificate or any other means of communication, or including any other information in any notice of occurrence of a Listed Event, in addition to that which is required by this Disclosure Certificate. If the City chooses to include any information in any notice of occurrence of a Listed Event in addition to that which is specifically required by this Disclosure Certificate, the City shall have no obligation under this Disclosure Certificate to update such information or include it in any future notice of occurrence of a Listed Event.

Section 8. Default. In the event of a failure of the City to comply with any provision of this Disclosure Certificate any holder or beneficial owner of the Notes may take such actions as may be necessary and appropriate, including seeking mandate or specific performance by court order, to cause the City to comply with its obligations under this Disclosure Certificate; provided that any such action may be instituted only in the Superior Court of the State of California in the County of Los Angeles or in a U.S. District Court in or nearest to the City of Long Beach. A default under this Disclosure Certificate shall not be deemed a default under the Resolution and the sole remedy under this Disclosure Certificate in the event of any failure of the City to comply with this Disclosure Certificate shall be an action to compel performance.

Section 9. Duties, Immunities and Liabilities of Dissemination Agent. The Dissemination Agent shall have only such duties as are specifically set forth in this Disclosure Certificate, and the City agrees to indemnify and save the Dissemination Agent, its officers, directors, employees and agents, harmless against any loss, expense and liabilities which it may incur arising out of or in the exercise or performance of its powers and duties hereunder, including the costs and expenses, including attorneys' fees, of defending against any claim of liability, but excluding liabilities due to the Dissemination Agent's negligence or willful misconduct. The obligations of the City under this Section shall survive resignation or removal of the Dissemination Agent and payment of the Notes.

Section 10. Beneficiaries. This Disclosure Certificate shall inure solely to the benefit of the City, the Dissemination Agent, the Participating Underwriters and holders and beneficial owners from time to time of the Notes, and shall create no rights in any other person or entity.

Dated as of [____], 2009.

CITY OF LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA

By _____
Patrick H. West, City Manager

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PAYING AGENT/REGISTRAR AGREEMENT

by and between

CITY OF LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA,
as Issuer

and

THE BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON TRUST COMPANY, N.A.
Paying Agent and Registrar

Dated as of [____], 2009

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PAYING AGENT/REGISTRAR AGREEMENT

THIS PAYING AGENT/REGISTRAR AGREEMENT (this “Agreement”), is entered into as of [____], 2009, by and between the **CITY OF LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA** (the “Issuer”), and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. (“Bank”), as paying agent and registrar.

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, the Issuer has duly authorized and provided for the issuance of its Notes, entitled the “City of Long Beach, California 2009-2010 Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes” (the “Notes”) in an aggregate principal amount of \$[AMOUNT] to be issued as fully registered Notes without coupons; and

WHEREAS, the Issuer will ensure all things necessary to make the Notes the valid obligations of the Issuer, in accordance with their terms, will be done upon the issuance and delivery thereof; and

WHEREAS, the Issuer and the Bank wish to provide the terms under which the Bank will act as paying agent to hold and pay the principal of and interest on the Notes, in accordance with the terms thereof, and under which the Bank will act as registrar for the Notes; and

WHEREAS, the Bank has agreed to serve in such capacities for and on behalf of the Issuer and has full power and authority to perform and serve as paying agent and registrar for the Notes; and

WHEREAS, the Issuer has duly authorized the execution and delivery of this Agreement, and all things necessary to make this Agreement a valid agreement have been done;

NOW, THEREFORE, it is mutually agreed as follows:

ARTICLE I

DEFINITIONS

For all purposes of this Agreement except as otherwise expressly provided or unless the context otherwise requires:

“*Bank*” means The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., a national banking association, or any successor thereto, when it is performing the function of paying agent or registrar for the Notes.

“*Fiscal Year*” means the fiscal year of the Issuer ending on September 30 of each year.

“*Issuer*” means the City of Long Beach, California.

“*Issuer Request*” means a written request signed in the name of the Issuer and delivered to the Bank.

“*Note*” or “*Notes*” means any one or all of the \$[AMOUNT] in aggregate principal amount of Notes entitled “City of Long Beach, California 2009-2010 Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes.”

“*Note Register*” means the book or books of registration kept by the Bank, as registrar, in which are maintained the names and addresses and principal amounts registered to each Registered Owner.

“*Note Resolution*” means the Resolution of the Issuer pursuant to which the Notes were issued.

“*Person*” means any individual, corporation, partnership, joint venture, association, joint stock company, trust, unincorporated organization or government or any agency or political subdivision of a government or any entity whatsoever.

“*Registered Owner*” means a Person in whose name a Note is registered in the Note Register.

“*S&P*” means Standard & Poor’s Ratings Services, a division of the McGraw-Hill Companies.

“*Stated Maturity*,” when used with respect to any Note, means September 30, 2010, as the date on which the principal of and accrued interest on such Note is due and payable.

ARTICLE II

APPOINTMENT OF PAYING AGENT AS PAYING AGENT AND REGISTRAR

Section 2.01. Appointment and Acceptance. The Issuer hereby appoints the Bank to act as paying agent with respect to the Notes, to pay the Registered Owners in accordance with the terms and provisions of this Agreement and the Note Resolution, the principal of and interest on all or any of the Notes.

The Issuer hereby appoints the Bank as registrar with respect to the Notes. As registrar, the Bank shall keep and maintain for and on behalf of the Issuer, books and records as to the ownership of the Notes and with respect to the transfer and exchange thereof as provided herein and in the Note Resolution.

The Bank hereby accepts its appointment, and agrees to act as paying agent and registrar.

Section 2.02. Compensation. As compensation for the Bank’s services as paying agent and registrar, the Issuer hereby agrees to pay the Bank the fees and amounts set forth in a separate agreement between the Issuer and the Bank.

In addition, the Issuer agrees to reimburse the Bank, upon its request, for all reasonable and necessary out-of-pocket expenses, disbursements and advances, including without limitation by the Bank in connection with entering into and performing under this Agreement and in connection with investigating and defending itself against any claim or liability in connection with its performance hereunder.

ARTICLE III

PAYING AGENT

Section 3.01. Duties of Paying Agent. As paying agent, the Bank, provided sufficient collected funds have been provided to the Bank for the purposes described herein, by or on behalf of the Issuer, shall pay on behalf of the Issuer, the principal of and interest on each Note in accordance with the provisions of the Note Resolution.

Section 3.02. Payment Dates. The Issuer hereby instructs the Bank to pay the principal of and interest on the Notes on the dates specified in the Note Resolution.

ARTICLE IV

REGISTRAR

Section 4.01. Initial Delivery of Notes. The Notes will be initially registered and delivered to the purchaser designated by the Issuer as one Note for each maturity. If such purchaser delivers a written request to the Bank not later than five business days prior to the date of initial delivery, the Bank will, on the date of initial delivery, deliver Notes of authorized denominations, registered in accordance with the instructions in such written request.

Section 4.02. Duties of Registrar. The Bank, as registrar, shall provide for the proper registration of transfer, exchange and replacement of the Notes.

Every Note surrendered for transfer or exchange shall be duly endorsed or be accompanied by a written instrument of transfer, the signature on which has been guaranteed by an eligible guarantor institution, in form acceptable to the Bank, duly executed by the Registered Owner thereof or his attorney duly authorized in writing. The Registrar may request any supporting documentation it deems necessary or appropriate to effect a re-registration. The Bank may require repayment of a sum sufficient to cover any tax or other governmental charge that may be imposed in connection with any transfer or exchange of Notes.

Section 4.03. Unauthenticated Notes. If the Notes are not registered with The Depository Trust Company as the Registered Owner thereof, the Issuer shall provide to the Bank on a continuing basis, an adequate inventory of unauthenticated Notes to facilitate transfers. The Bank agrees that it will maintain any such unauthenticated Notes in safekeeping.

Section 4.04. Form of Note Register. The Bank, as registrar, will maintain its records as Note Registrar in accordance with the Bank's general practices and procedures in effect from time to time.

Section 4.05. Reports. The Issuer may request the information in the Note Register at any time the Bank is customarily open for business; provided that reasonable time is allowed the Bank to provide an up-to-date listing and to convert the information into written form.

The Bank will not release or disclose the content of the Note Register to any person other than to the Issuer at its written request, except upon receipt of a subpoena or court order or as may otherwise be required by law, rule or regulation, as may be required by any government agency or regulatory body having or claiming authority to regulate or oversee any aspects of the Bank's business or that of its affiliates, as may be required by any regulatory authority, arbitrator or arbitration to which the Bank or any affiliate or any officer, director, employer or shareholder thereof is a party, and such content may be disclosed to any affiliate, independent or internal auditor, agent, employee or attorney of the Bank having a need to know the same, provided that the Bank advises such recipient of the confidential nature of the information being disclosed. Upon receipt of a subpoena or court order the Bank will notify the Issuer, if permitted by law.

Section 4.06. Cancelled Notes. All Notes surrendered for payment, redemption, transfer, exchange or replacement, if surrendered to the Bank, shall be promptly cancelled by it and, if surrendered to the Issuer, shall be delivered to the Bank and, if not already cancelled, shall be promptly cancelled by the Bank. The Issuer may at any time deliver to the Bank for cancellation any Notes previously authenticated and delivered which the Issuer may be acquired in any manner whatsoever, and all Notes so delivered shall be promptly cancelled by the Bank. All cancelled Notes held by the Bank for its retention period then in effect and shall thereafter be destroyed in accordance with the Bank's standard procedures, and evidence of such destruction furnished to the Issuer upon its written request.

Section 4.07. General Obligation. The Bank and the Issuer hereby agree that notwithstanding that the Bank shall serve as the paying agent for the Notes, the Notes shall remain a general obligation of the Issuer payable from certain revenues attributable to the Issuer's 2009-2010 Fiscal Year. Although certain funds will be held by the Bank, as paying agent (but only to the extent described in Section 3.01 of this Agreement), investment losses while such funds are held by the Bank as paying agent shall be borne by the Issuer, so that the obligation to repay the Notes remains a general obligation of the Issuer until the maturity date of the Notes, and the transfer of funds and/or securities to the Bank as paying agent does not extinguish the Issuer's obligation to repay the Notes.

Section 4.08. Mutilated, Destroyed, Lost and Stolen Notes. If any mutilated Note is surrendered to the Bank, or the Bank receives evidence to its satisfaction of the destruction, loss or theft of any Note, and there is delivered to the Issuer and the Bank such security or indemnity as may be required by them to save each of them harmless, then, in the absence of notice to the Issuer or the Bank that any such destroyed, lost or stolen Note has been acquired by a bona fide purchaser, the Issuer shall execute and, upon the Issuer's written request, the Bank shall register and deliver, in exchange for or in lieu of any such mutilated, destroyed, lost or stolen Note (upon surrender of such Note), a new Note of the same maturity and of like tenor and principal amount, bearing a number not contemporaneously outstanding.

Upon the issuance of any new Note under this Section, the Issuer or the Bank may require the payment of a sum sufficient to cover any tax or other governmental charge.

ARTICLE V

DUTIES AND RIGHTS OF PAYING AGENT

Section 5.01. Duties of Paying Agent. The Bank, as paying agent, undertakes to perform the duties set forth herein. No implied duties or obligations shall be read into this Agreement against the Bank. The Bank hereby agrees to use the funds deposited with it for payment of the principal of and interest on the Notes to pay the same as it shall become due and further agrees to establish and maintain such accounts and funds as may be required for the Bank to function as paying agent.

Section 5.02. Reliance on Documents, Etc.

(a) The Bank may conclusively rely, as to the truth of the statements and correctness of the opinions expressed therein, on certificates or opinions expressed therein, on certificates or opinions furnished to the Bank by the Issuer.

(b) The Bank shall not be liable for any error of judgment made in good faith. The Bank shall not be liable for other than its gross negligence or willful misconduct in connection with any act or omission hereunder.

(c) No provision of this Agreement shall require the Bank to expend or risk its own funds or otherwise incur any financial liability for performance of any of its duties hereunder, or in the existence of any of its rights or powers.

(d) The Bank may rely, or be protected in acting or refraining from acting, upon any resolution, certificate, statement, instrument, opinion, report, notice, request, direction, consent, order, bond, note, security or other paper or document believed by it to be genuine and to have been signed or presented by the proper party or parties. The Bank need not examine the ownership or any Note, but shall be protected in acting upon receipt of Notes contained an endorsement or instruction of transfer of power of transfer which appears on its face to be signed by the Registered Owner or agent of the Registered Owner.

(e) The Bank may consult with counsel, and the written advice or opinion of counsel shall be authorization and protection with respect to any action taken, suffered or omitted by it hereunder in good faith and reliance thereon.

(f) The Bank may exercise any of the powers hereunder and perform any duties hereunder either directly or by or through agents or attorneys and shall not be liable for the actions of such agent or attorney if appointed by it with reasonable care.

(g) The Bank shall not be liable to the parties hereto or deemed in breach or default hereunder if and to the extent its performance hereunder is prevented by reason of force majeure. The term "force majeure" means an occurrence that is beyond the control of the Bank and could not have been avoided by exercising due care. Force majeure shall include acts of God, terrorism, war, riots, strikes, fire, floods, earthquakes, epidemics or other similar occurrences.

(h) The Bank agrees to accept and act upon instructions or directions pursuant to this agreement sent by unsecured e-mail, facsimile transmission or other similar unsecured electronic methods, and the Issuer shall provide to the Bank an incumbency certificate listing an authorized representative of the Issuer, which incumbency certificate shall be amended whenever a person is to be added or deleted from the listing. If the Issuer elects to give the Bank e-mail or facsimile instructions (or instructions by a similar electronic method) and the Bank in its discretion elects to act upon such instructions, the Bank's understanding of such instructions shall be deemed controlling. The Bank shall not be liable for any losses, costs or expenses arising directly or indirectly from the Bank's reliance upon and compliance with such instructions notwithstanding such instructions conflict or are inconsistent with a subsequent written instruction. The Issuer agrees to assume all risks arising out of the use of such electronic methods to submit instructions and directions to the Bank, including without limitation the risk of the Bank acting on unauthorized instructions, and the risk of interception and misuse by third parties.

(i) The Issuer acknowledges that regulations of the Comptroller of the Currency grant the Issuer the right to receive brokerage confirmations of the security transactions as they occur, at no additional cost. To the extent permitted by law, the Issuer specifically waives compliance with 12 C.F.R. 12 and hereby notifies the Bank that no brokerage confirmations need to be sent relating to the security transactions as they occur. The Bank shall have no obligation to invest and reinvest any cash held by it hereunder in the absence of timely and specific written direction from the Issuer. In no event shall the Bank be liable for the selection of investments or for investment losses incurred thereon. The Bank shall have no liability in respect of losses incurred as result of the liquidation of any investment prior to its stated maturity or the failure of the Issuer to provide timely written investment direction. The Bank may purchase or sell to itself or any affiliate, as principal or agent, investment authorized by this Agreement. The Bank may conclusively rely upon such written direction from the Issuer as to both the suitability and legality of the directed investments.

Section 5.03. Recitals of Issuer. The recitals contained in the Note Resolution and the Notes shall be taken as the statements of the Issuer, and the Bank assumes no responsibility for their correctness.

Section 5.04. May Own Notes. The Bank, in its individual or any other capacity, may become the owner or pledgee of Notes with the same rights it would have if it were not the paying agent and registrar for the Notes.

Section 5.05. Money Held by Bank. Money held by the Bank, as paying agent, hereunder need not be segregated from other funds other than as set forth in Section 5.02 hereof, the Bank shall have no duties with respect to the investment of funds deposited with it and shall be under no obligation to pay interest on any money received by it hereunder.

Any money deposited with or otherwise held by the Bank for the payment of the principal or interest on any Note and remaining unclaimed for two years after such deposit will be paid by the Bank to the Issuer, and the Issuer and the Bank agree that the Registered Owner of

such Note shall thereafter look only to the Issuer for payment thereof, and that all liability of the Bank with respect to such moneys shall thereupon cease.

Section 5.06. Other Transactions. The Bank may engage in or be interested in any financial or other transaction with the Issuer.

Section 5.07. Interpleader. The Issuer and the Bank agree that the Bank may seek adjudication of any adverse claim, demand or controversy over its person as well as funds on deposit, in a court of competent jurisdiction. The Issuer and the Bank further agree that the Bank has the right to file an action in interpleader in any court of competent jurisdiction to determine the rights of any person claiming any interest herein.

Section 5.08. Indemnification. To the extent permitted by law, the Issuer shall indemnify the Bank, its officers, directors, employees and agents (“Indemnified Parties”) for, and hold them harmless against any loss, cost, claim, liability or expense arising out of or in connection with the Bank’s acceptance or administration of the Bank’s duties hereunder or under the Note Resolution (except any loss, liability or expense as may be adjudged by a court of competent jurisdiction to be attributable to the Bank’s gross negligence or willful misconduct), including the cost and expense, including its counsel fees and expenses, of defending powers or duties under this Agreement. Such indemnity shall survive the termination or discharge of this Agreement or discharge of the Notes and the earlier removal or resignation of the Bank.

ARTICLE VI

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Section 6.01. Amendment. This Agreement may be amended only by an agreement in writing signed by both of the parties hereto.

Section 6.02. Assignment. This Agreement may not be assigned by either party without the prior written consent of the other party, provided, however, that any entity into which the Bank may be merged or converted or with which it may be consolidated or any entity resulting from any merger, conversion or consolidation to which it shall be a party or any entity to which the Bank may sell or transfer all or substantially all of its corporate trust business shall be the successor to the Bank hereunder without such prior written consent, and without the execution or filing of any paper or the performance of any further act.

Section 6.03. Notices. Any request, demand, authorization, direction, notice, consent, waiver or other document provided or permitted hereby to be given or furnished to the Issuer or the Bank shall be mailed or delivered to the Issuer or the Bank, respectively, at the address shown herein, or such other address as may have been given by one party to the other by 15 days’ written notice.

Section 6.04. Effect of Headings. The Article and Section headings herein are for convenience of reference only and shall not affect the construction hereof.

Section 6.05. Successors and Assigns. All covenants and agreements herein by the Issuer and the Bank shall bind their successors and assigns, whether so expressed or not.

Section 6.06. Severability. If any provision of this Agreement shall be determined to be invalid, illegal or unenforceable, the validity, legality and enforceability of the remaining provisions hereof shall not in any way be affected or impaired thereby.

Section 6.07. Benefits of Agreement. Nothing herein, express or implied, shall give to any Person, other than the parties hereto and their successors hereunder, any benefit or any legal or equitable right, remedy or claim hereunder.

Section 6.08. Entire Agreement. This Agreement and the Note Resolution (to the extent that its provisions are specifically referenced herein) constitute the entire agreement between the parties hereto relative to the Bank acting as paying agent and registrar.

Section 6.09. Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original and all of which shall constitute one and the same Agreement.

Section 6.10. Term and Termination. This Agreement shall be effective from and after its date and until the Bank resigns or is removed in accordance with the Note Resolution; provided, however, that no such termination shall be effective until a successor has been appointed and has accepted the duties of the Bank hereunder. The Bank may resign at any time by giving written notice thereof to the Issuer. If the Bank shall resign, be removed or become incapable of acting, the Issuer shall promptly appoint a successor paying agent or registrar. If an instrument of acceptance by a successor paying agent and registrar shall not have been delivered to the Bank within 30 days after the Bank gives notice of resignation or its receipt of its notice of removal, the Bank may petition any court of competent jurisdiction at the expense of the Issuer for the appointment of a successor paying agent and registrar. In the event of resignation or removal of the Bank as paying agent and registrar, upon the written request of the Issuer and upon payment of all amounts owing the Bank hereunder the Bank shall deliver to the Issuer or its designee all funds and unauthenticated Notes, and a copy of the Note Register. The provisions of Sections 2.02 and 5.08 hereof shall survive and remain in full force and effect following the termination of this Agreement.

Section 6.11. Governing Law. This Agreement shall be construed in accordance with and shall be governed by the laws of the State of California.

Section 6.12. Documents To Be Filed With Bank. At the time of the Bank's appointment as paying agent and registrar, the Issuer shall file with the Bank the following documents: (a) a certified copy of the Note Resolution and a specimen Note; (b) a copy of the opinion of Note counsel provided to the Issuer in connection with the issuance of the Notes; and (c) an Issuer Request containing written instructions to the Bank with respect to the issuance and delivery of the Notes, including the name of the Registered Owners and the denominations of the Notes.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Agreement as of the day and year first above written.

CITY OF LONG BEACH

By _____
David S. Nakamoto, Treasurer

Address: City of Long Beach
City Hall
333 West Ocean Boulevard
Long Beach, CA 90802-4664

Approved as to Form:

By _____
Heather Mahood, Assistant City Attorney

The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company,
N.A., as Paying Agent and Registrar

By _____
Aaron Masters, Assistant Treasurer

Address: The Bank of New York Mellon Trust
Company, N.A.
700 S. Flower Street, Suite 500
Los Angeles, California 90017

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE CERTIFICATE

This Continuing Disclosure Certificate (the "Disclosure Certificate") is entered into by the City of Long Beach, California (the "City") in connection with the issuance by the City of its \$[AMOUNT] aggregate principal amount of City of Long Beach, California, 2009-2010 Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes (the "Notes"). The Notes are being issued pursuant to a Resolution adopted by the City Council of the City on [____], 2009 (the "Resolution"). The City covenants and agrees as follows:

Section 1. Purpose of the Disclosure Certificate. This Disclosure Certificate is being executed and delivered by the City for the benefit of the holders and beneficial owners of the Notes and in order to assist the Participating Underwriters in complying with Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12(b)(5).

Section 2. Definitions. In addition to the definitions set forth in the Resolution, which apply to any capitalized term used in this Disclosure Certificate unless otherwise defined in this Section, the following capitalized terms shall have the following meanings:

"*Dissemination Agent*" shall mean the City, or any successor Dissemination Agent designated in writing by the City.

"*EMMA system*" shall mean the MSRB's Electronic Municipal Market Access System, or such other electronic system designated by the MSRB.

"*Listed Events*" shall mean any of the events listed in Section 3(a) of this Disclosure Certificate.

"*MSRB*" means the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board, or any successor thereto.

"*Participating Underwriter*" shall mean any of the original underwriters of the Notes required to comply with the Rule in connection with the offering of the Notes.

"*Rule*" shall mean Rule 15c2-12(b)(5) adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as the same may be amended from time to time.

Section 3. Reporting of Significant Events.

(a) Pursuant to the provisions of this Section 3, the City shall give, or cause to be given, notice of the occurrence of any of the following events with respect to the Notes, if material:

- (i) principal and interest payment delinquencies or delinquencies in any scheduled deposit into a Repayment Account;
- (ii) non-payment related defaults;

- (iii) unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties;
- (iv) unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties;
- (v) adverse tax opinions or events affecting the tax-exempt status of the Notes;
- (vi) modifications to rights of Noteholders;
- (vii) contingent or unscheduled Note calls;
- (viii) defeasances;
- (ix) release, substitution or sale of property securing repayment of the Notes;
- (x) rating changes;
- (xi) substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform;

(b) Whenever the City obtains knowledge of the occurrence of a Listed Event, the City shall as soon as possible determine if such event would be material under applicable federal securities law.

(c) If the City determines that knowledge of the occurrence of a Listed Event would be material under applicable federal securities law, the City shall promptly file a notice of such occurrence with the MSRB through the EMMA system. Notwithstanding the foregoing, notice of Listed Events described in clauses (a)(viii) and (ix) need not be given under this paragraph any earlier than the notice, if any, of the underlying event is given to holders of affected Notes pursuant to the Resolution.

Section 4. Termination of Reporting Obligation. The City's obligations under this Disclosure Certificate shall terminate upon the legal defeasance, prior redemption or payment in full of all of the Notes. If such termination occurs prior to the maturity of the Notes, the City shall give notice of such termination in the same manner as for a Listed Event under Section 3(c).

Section 5. Dissemination Agent. The City may, from time to time, appoint or engage a Dissemination Agent to assist in carrying out its obligations under this Disclosure Certificate, and may discharge any such Dissemination Agent, with or without appointing a successor Dissemination Agent. The Dissemination Agent, if other than the City, shall not be responsible in any manner for the content of any notice prepared by the City pursuant to this Disclosure Certificate. The initial Dissemination Agent shall be the City.

Section 6. Amendment; Waiver. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Disclosure Certificate, the City may amend this Disclosure Certificate, and any provision of this Disclosure Certificate may be waived; provided that the following conditions are satisfied:

(a) if the amendment or waiver relates to the provisions of Section 3(a) it may only be made in connection with a change in circumstances that arises from a change in legal requirements, change in law, or change in the identity, nature or status of an obligated person with respect to the Notes, or type of business conducted;

(b) the undertakings herein, as proposed to be amended or waived, would, in the opinion of nationally recognized bond counsel, have complied with the requirements of the Rule at the time of the primary offering of the Notes, after taking into account any amendments or interpretations of the Rule, as well as any change in circumstances; and

(c) the proposed amendment or waiver either (i) is approved by holders of the Notes; or (ii) does not, in the opinion of nationally recognized bond counsel, materially impair the interests of the holders or beneficial owners of the Notes.

Section 7. Additional Information. Nothing in this Disclosure Certificate shall be deemed to prevent the City from disseminating any other information, using the means of dissemination set forth in this Disclosure Certificate or any other means of communication, or including any other information in any notice of occurrence of a Listed Event, in addition to that which is required by this Disclosure Certificate. If the City chooses to include any information in any notice of occurrence of a Listed Event in addition to that which is specifically required by this Disclosure Certificate, the City shall have no obligation under this Disclosure Certificate to update such information or include it in any future notice of occurrence of a Listed Event.

Section 8. Default. In the event of a failure of the City to comply with any provision of this Disclosure Certificate any holder or beneficial owner of the Notes may take such actions as may be necessary and appropriate, including seeking mandate or specific performance by court order, to cause the City to comply with its obligations under this Disclosure Certificate; provided that any such action may be instituted only in the Superior Court of the State of California in the County of Los Angeles or in a U.S. District Court in or nearest to the City of Long Beach. A default under this Disclosure Certificate shall not be deemed a default under the Resolution and the sole remedy under this Disclosure Certificate in the event of any failure of the City to comply with this Disclosure Certificate shall be an action to compel performance.

Section 9. Duties, Immunities and Liabilities of Dissemination Agent. The Dissemination Agent shall have only such duties as are specifically set forth in this Disclosure Certificate, and the City agrees to indemnify and save the Dissemination Agent, its officers, directors, employees and agents, harmless against any loss, expense and liabilities which it may incur arising out of or in the exercise or performance of its powers and duties hereunder, including the costs and expenses, including attorneys' fees, of defending against any claim of liability, but excluding liabilities due to the Dissemination Agent's negligence or willful misconduct. The obligations of the City under this Section shall survive resignation or removal of the Dissemination Agent and payment of the Notes.

Section 10. Beneficiaries. This Disclosure Certificate shall inure solely to the benefit of the City, the Dissemination Agent, the Participating Underwriters and holders and beneficial owners from time to time of the Notes, and shall create no rights in any other person or entity.

Dated as of [____], 2009.

CITY OF LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA

By _____
Patrick H. West, City Manager